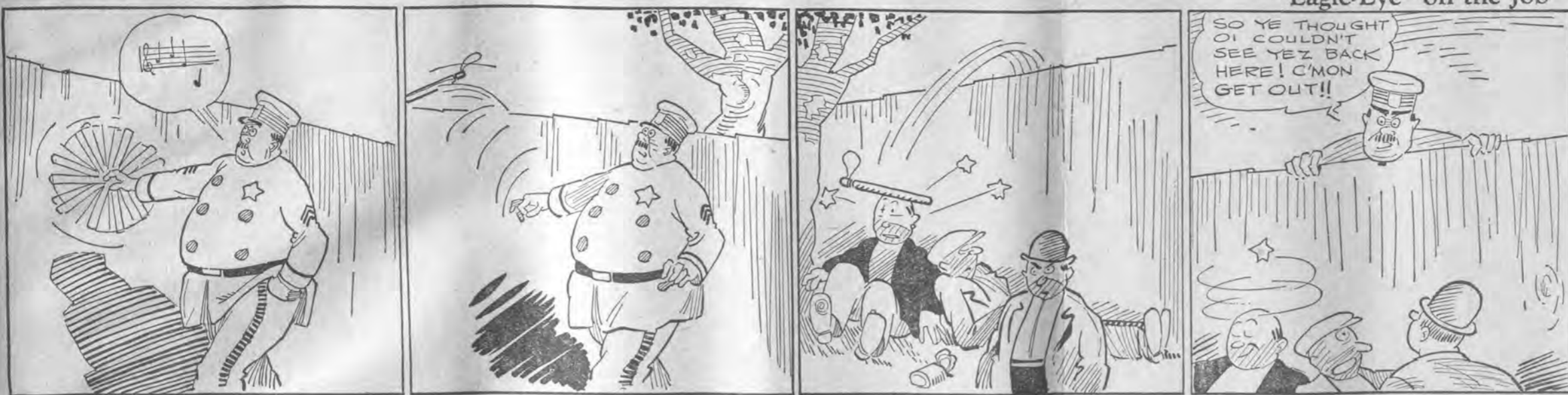


FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
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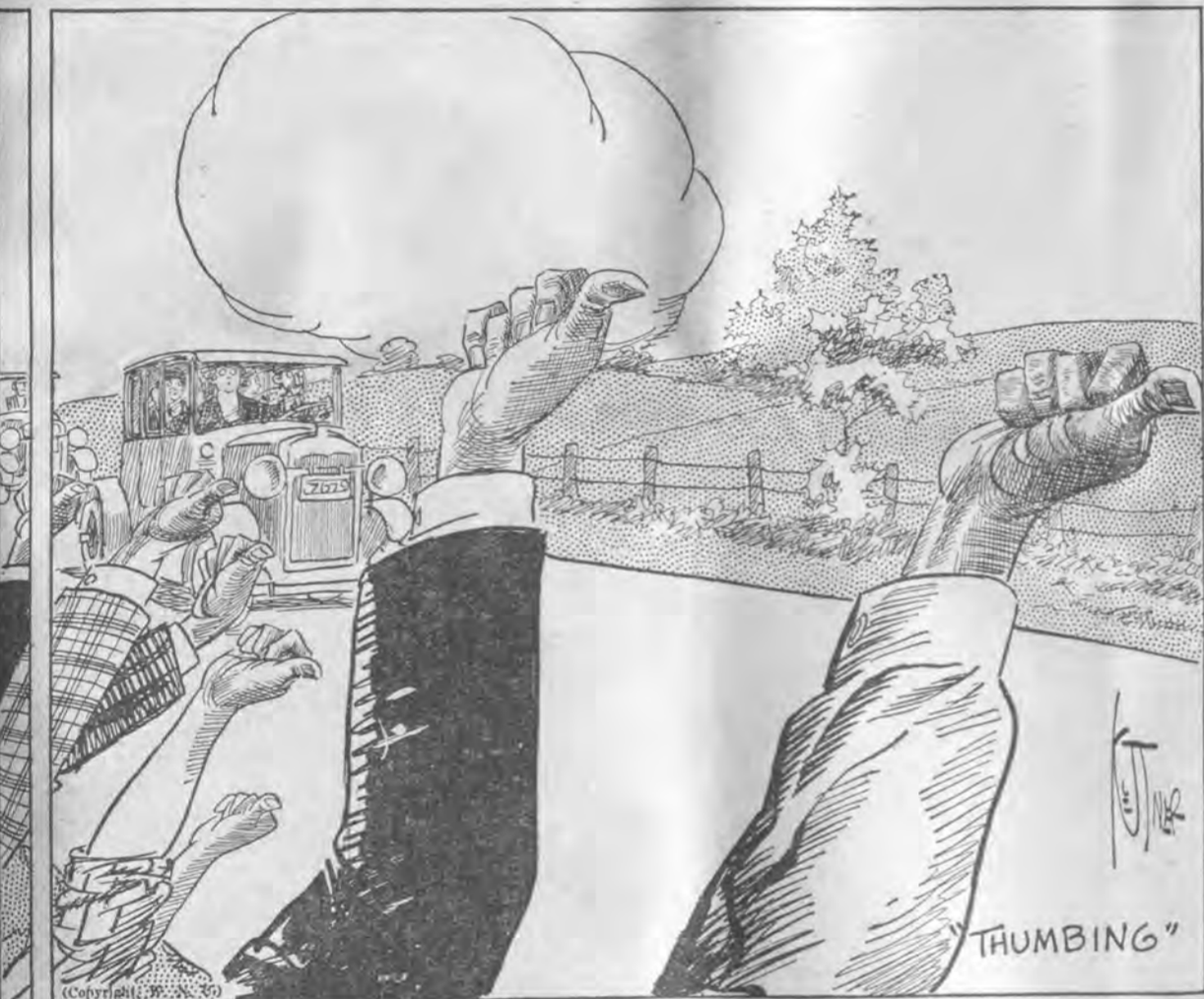


THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union



Along the Concrete



Our Pet Peeve



On the Funny Side



WILLING

Ralph went to his friend's house to play. He was told that Jack was taking a nap and was sent back home. On his return his mother asked: "What's the matter, couldn't Jack play?" "No," replied Ralph, "he's taking a nap." "Well, why don't you take one and then play afterward?" "I will, if you gimme one," said Ralph.

THEN AND NOW



"Yes, sir, ten years ago all this land around here sold for a dollar and a quarter an acre." "And what does it sell for now?" "Taxes."

Unexpected Remarks

A young man was spending a weekend at a friend's country bungalow, and on the Sunday evening, after dinner, there being a scarcity of chairs on the veranda, he took his host's little boy on his lap. Presently there was a pause in the conversation, when little Willie looked up at the young man and asked, "Am I as heavy as sister Mabel?"—Montreal Star.

Sailor and Farmer

"There's only a slight difference between the farmer and the sailor," said the citizen who always tries to be joyous and free. "The farmer plows the land and the sailor plows the sea. Ha! Ha!" "Yes," answered Farmer Cornstossel. "But the sailor has this advantage: His plowing always gets him somewhere."

Finding Out

"Did you call on Mr. Smith about that little bill?" "I did." "And what did you find out?" "Mr. Smith."

No Wonder With That Name

"The engagement ring Jack Close gave Helen Lastchance has a phony diamond." "Helen probably doesn't care so long as the engagement is genuine."

Murder Will Out

Interviewer—And what made you give up your partnership with Red Eye Pete in the burglar business? Two Gun Gus—Aw, he wasn't honest.

EXPLAINED



"There is a woman who has never searched her husband's pockets." "Great; what's her name?" "Miss Sylvia Yellowheart."

Trying to Please

"Well," said the comforting friend, "you can't please everybody, so you may as well please yourself." "The difficulty about that idea," answered Senator Sorghum, "is that I am the person to whom the results I get are proving most unsatisfactory."

Faster Musician

Neighbor—Where's your brother, Freddie? Freddie—Aw, he's in the house playing a duet. I finished my part first.—Pathfinder Magazine.

For Safety First

Wife (about to start off shopping)—What kind of a bridge lamp shall I get, dear? Husband—Oh, any kind so long as it gives light enough to see by and is too heavy to throw.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Reassuring

"Want to take a chance on an automobile, mister? Only a dollar." "But I don't want an automobile, young man." "That's all right, mister. Maybe you won't get it."

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union

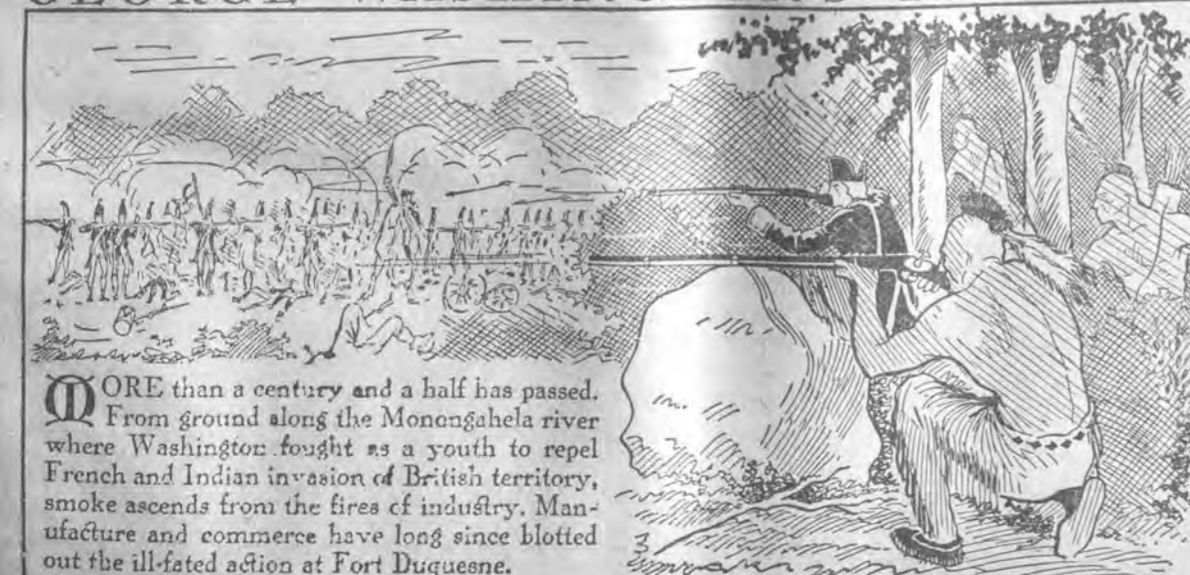


GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

20 By James W. Brooks

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Historically Correct Sketches
By CALVIN FADER



MORE than a century and a half has passed. From ground along the Monongahela river where Washington fought as a youth to repel French and Indian invasion of British territory, smoke ascends from the fires of industry. Manufacture and commerce have long since blotted out the ill-fated action at Fort Duquesne.



WAS there ever a young man upon whom responsibilities fell with such singular weight and significance? Here, by the roadside, four days after the battle, young Washington read the burial service over his general—"my general" he wrote, rather than have it read by a chaplain who had shown cowardice in retreat.



BRADDOCK'S GRAVE TODAY



The Carteret News

Has More Readers Than Any Paper Circulated In Carteret

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

CARTERET, NEW JERSEY, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1932

THREE CENTS

Car Crashes Into Pole-Man Killed

Michael Codar Is Killed Instantly. Two Other Local Men Are Seriously Injured.

One man was killed and another was seriously injured when a Cadillac car containing three local men crashed into a pole in State street, Perth Amboy, at 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

The dead man is Michael Codar of this borough and Sewaren.

He is survived by a widow and four children.

Richard Lynch, of 76 Emerson street, is in the Perth Amboy General Hospital with a fractured pelvis and injured kidney and lacerations that required eleven stitches to close. His condition is serious. Philip Knight, of Hudson street, third member of the party was held by the Perth Amboy police on charge of manslaughter and driving while drunk. He was later released in \$1500 bail for a hearing.

The accident happened in State street, near where that thoroughfare passes under the Outerbridge Crossing. The Cadillac, registered in the name of Edward Nash, of Bunn's lane, Woodbridge, was traveling toward Sewaren. Skid marks extended more than 200 feet along State street the police said, indicating that the car was traveling at a terrific rate of speed when it got out of control. At a point known as Gaddick's switch, the car struck a steel pole and a wooden pole which stand close together. Pictures taken by the Perth Amboy police show the car to be a complete wreck.

An officer who was first to reach the scene, less than a minute after the crash, said Codar or Cutler had died instantly. Lynch and Knight were taken to the Perth Amboy hospital. Knight, who, according to the Perth Amboy police, was driving, was pronounced drunk by Dr. Rosenthal.

Coroner Eugene J. Mullan gave permission to have the body of Cutler removed and it was taken in charge by an undertaker. The funeral services were held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Interment was in Roschill Cemetery, Linden. He was a former resident of the borough.

LIBRARY NOTES

Borrowers of the Carteret Public Library owing dues will be given the opportunity to be reinstated during the coming week—July 11th to 17th, as a member of the Carteret Public Library, providing they promise to obey the necessary rules.

The library will be open daily, including Saturday afternoons from 2 to 5:30 P. M. Evenings, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 to 9 P. M.

MARRIED IN CHURCH HERE

Miss Elizabeth Cashion, daughter of Mrs. Cora Cashion, of Kamapolis, North Carolina and G. Benjamin Smith, of Carteret, formerly of Donald, South Carolina, were married at the parsonage of the Presbyterian church Friday night. Rev. D. E. Lorentz performed the ceremony.

The attendants were Arthur Crawford and Emma Lorentz.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside at 208 Pershing avenue.

Don't Walk -- Phone 8-0311

SPECIAL PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN ORDERS

LEGS GENUINE SPRING LAMB, lb.	21c.
SHOULDER SPRING LAMB, lb.	12c.
LAMB ROLLETTES, lb.	15c.
LOIN LAMB CHOPS, lb.	32c.
SIRLOIN OR PORTERHOUSE STEAK, lb.	35c.
CROSS RIB OR TOP SIRLOIN, lb.	25c.
BONELESS SHOULDER OF VEAL, lb.	19c.
VEAL CUTLET, lb.	29c.
BROOKFIELD BUTTER, lb.	17c.
CORN FLAKES, Box	6c.

LOUIS LEBOWITZ

BUTCHER and GROCER

64 ROOSEVELT AVE. CARTERET, N. J.

YOUNG MEN'S CLUB NAMES BAREFORD

Elected President of Local Republican Club.

Frank Bareford, Jr., was elected president of the Young Republicans of Carteret at a meeting of the organization, Tuesday night, in the Falcon hall.

Mrs. Bertha Trefinko was elected vice president; Josephine Pluto, recording secretary; Alex Comba, financial secretary and William Martenczuk, treasurer.

The following were appointed to the advisory committee: Mrs. Loretta Nevill, chairman; Joseph Mittuch, Emil Stremiau, Mrs. Roscoe Levi and Frank Haurly.

Mr. Mittuch and Frank Yarchesky addressed the assemblage.

Twenty-five new members were admitted into membership.

Following the business session at which plans were formulated for a picnic to be held at Trefinko's grove, the date to be announced later. Dancing was enjoyed.

Ladies' Club at Party

Mrs. A. Chodosh of Rahway, was a delightful hostess, Tuesday night at her home, to the ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Israel. Bridge was played and refreshments were served. Assisting Mrs. Chodosh was Mrs. R. Weiss.

The guests included: Mrs. Leo Rockman, Mrs. Jos. Blaukopf, Mrs. David Venook, Mrs. Isadore Brown, Mrs. Leo Brown, Mrs. A. Glass, Mrs. A. Rabinowitz, Mrs. A. Zucker, Mrs. Morris Katznelson, Mrs. A. Handelman, Mrs. R. Weiss, Mrs. Benjamin Klein, Mrs. Robert Brown, Mrs. M. L. Brown, Mrs. Mark Harris, Mrs. M. Chodosh, Mrs. L. Chodosh, Mrs. R. Chodosh, Mrs. Sam Weisler, Mrs. D. Greenberg, Mrs. Herman Fischer and Mrs. William Brown.

Also Mrs. Dora Jacoby, Mrs. Nathan Lustig, Mrs. Isadore Zimmerman and Mrs. R. Goldenberg.

A. O. H. TO GIVE PARTY

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will hold a public card party tonight at the club rooms in Roosevelt avenue.

Morris Mahoney is chairman of the arrangement committee which consists of John Powers, Philip Foxe, Thomas Houllhan and P. J. Coomey. Refreshments will be served.

CLUB TO HOLD OUTING

Final arrangements have been completed by the Ukrainian Social Club for an outing to be held at Lake Hopatcong on Sunday, July 17. Buses will leave from in front of the Ukrainian Church on upper Roosevelt avenue, at 10 A. M.

HOLD FINAL MEETING

The final meeting of the season was held last Thursday night by the Hebrew Social Alliance in the Chrome Synagogue. The next meeting of the Alliance will be held some time after Labor Day. President Moe Levinson thanked the members of the alliance for their co-operation during the season just ended.

SOCIAL AND CARD PARTY

A social and card party was held by the Ladies' Republican organization at fire hall No. 1, last Friday night.

Among the prize winners at cards were: Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goderstadt, Mrs. Amy Reid, Mrs. Robert Wilson, Mrs. Lillian Saunders, Mrs. N. A. Jacoby, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vonah, Mrs. Violet Vornbaum, Mrs. C. Fischer, A. D. Glass and J. Hallen.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vonah, of Heald street, had as their holiday week-end guests, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Mahar, their daughter, Dorothy, and son, Robert, and Theodore Kuhne, of Rochester, N. Y.

WHO WON THE SHARKEY-SCHMELING FIGHT?—SEE FOR YOURSELF—Tonight, Tomorrow or Sunday at the RITZ THEATRE.

NOTICE

All dog licenses expire July 1, 1932. Avoid trouble by renewing at once.
Dogs picked up by Dog Warden 481
Dogs Licensed 257

Board of Health

DIRECTOR MIDDLESEX CO. BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS



LEWIS COMPTON

MORE

During the week numerous additional communities throughout the nation have reduced public salaries. Among those in New Jersey were Orange, East Orange and Harrison.

The Oranges are noted for the wealthy people living there, yet they get a break.

In all places in the far corners of the world they know there is a depression on except in the official circles in Carteret.

Presidents talk about it, Presidential candidates talk about it, Prime Ministers, Kings and Dictators do but our officials never heard of it, do not believe it and will not believe it.

If you are not doing as well as you used to do or not doing well at all, and still have to pay their salaries, do not complain. They will tell you you are just trying to get them, just trying to bluff them, you and the rest of the world are cockeyed, there is no depression.

We guess they mean on the public payrolls in Carteret.

LEGIONAIRES AT CO. CONVENTION

At the regular meeting of Carteret Post No. 283, the American Legion, held in their rooms on Tuesday evening arrangements were made to attend the County Convention to be held in Spotswood on Saturday, July 9th.

Commander Walsh, Adjutant Kennedy and Fred Ruckriegel, County Finance Officer, will represent the post as delegates.

The County officers will be elected for the ensuing year at the convention and Carteret is particularly interested as Fred Ruckriegel is a candidate for County Commander and Jane Cook a nominee for the office of County President of the Auxiliary.

Arrested Here

John Balla, 23, of Carteret, was committed to the county jail Wednesday as a fugitive from justice, being wanted by the authorities of Erie county, Ohio, who charge that Balla left Castalia, Ohio, owing a \$437 board bill.

SURPRISE PRESIDENT

A surprise birthday party was given in honor of Miss Alma Wohlshlager, president of the "Junior Luther League", Thursday evening. Games and other entertainments were enjoyed by everyone. Miss Wohlshlager received many beautiful gifts.

Notice

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Roosevelt Building and Loan Association will be held at the offices of the Association, on Roosevelt avenue, at Hudson street, at Carteret, N. J., on the evening of Friday, July 8th, at 7:30 P. M. At this meeting the election of officers and members of the Board of Directors and auditors will take place. Also all such other business as may regularly be brought before the meeting. All shareholders are requested to be present.
RUSSELL MILES,
Secretary.

COUNTY HEAD URGES STRICTEST ECONOMY

CAMP CHILDREN TAKE ON WEIGHT

The Carteret boy who has taken on the most weight during the past week is John Fedok, of 9 Lafayette street. John has taken on four pounds and both he and his brother Michael, are perfectly satisfied with their pleasant surrounding and new companions. Other campers from the borough, who have taken on considerable weight are Steven Cap, of 50 Heald street, Alex Dandyrok, of 40 Holly street, Adam Bobenichick, of 37 Randolph street, and Frank Shaner, of 517 Roosevelt avenue.

The fruits of their exacting labors were realized by the directing staff of the Kiddie Keep-Well Camp at Metuchen at the completion of the first week this summer. At the weighing period held yesterday it was found that a surprising poundage gain resulted. The gains averaged 2.6 pounds, which average surpasses last year's average of 1.1 pounds by a considerable margin.

Commenting on the new record, Dr. James A. Mueller, director of Kiddie Camp, said "I am more than pleased at the excellent showing we have made. It bears testimony of the worth of our system and the willing work of the counselors. We intend to keep up with the pace, and a banner year should be the inevitable outcome.

Every detail pertaining to the recreation and education of the 120-boy campers has been carefully worked out during the week and the camp schedule is running smoothly, amid shouts of happiness from the children. Without a single exception the boys are completely satisfied and respond to activity readily. Most popular among the activities at the Kiddie Camp is the period allotted to wading in the new pool, which is cleaned and filled daily. This innovation has proved its value in what it tends to increase appetites and subsequently weight.

Entertains Friends With Bridge Party

Mrs. Isadore Brown, of Fitch street, was hostess to the Ladies' Hebrew Aid Society Monday night at her home at a regular meeting of the society. After the business session during which routine matters were discussed, bridge was played. Refreshments followed.

The guests were Mrs. Dora Jacoby, Mrs. Sam Srułowicz, Mrs. Sam Wexler, Mrs. Jacob Daniel, Mrs. Philip Krimzman, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Aaron Rabinowitz, Clara Stern, Mrs. Leo Brown, Mrs. Max Glass, Mrs. L. Chodosh, Julia Deber, Mrs. David Ullman, Mrs. Henry Abrams and Mrs. I. Brown.

Mrs. I. Brown Hostess to Hebrew Auxiliary

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The guests were Mrs. Dora Jacoby, Mrs. Sam Srułowicz, Mrs. Sam Wexler, Mrs. Jacob Daniel, Mrs. Philip Krimzman, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Aaron Rabinowitz, Clara Stern, Mrs. Leo Brown, Mrs. Max Glass, Mrs. L. Chodosh, Julia Deber, Mrs. David Ullman, Mrs. Henry Abrams and Mrs. I. Brown.

REBEKAHS ENTERTAIN

Mrs. Ida Dickson, of Woodbridge, past president of the organization, was the guest of honor at a meeting of the Daughters of Rebecca Wednesday night in Odd Fellows' hall.

It was voted at this time to attend in a body the Odd Fellows' picnic to be held at the Danish Grove, in Metuchen, on Sunday. Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hughes are enjoying the summer at Ocean City.

Director Lewis Compton in Letter to All Heads of County Government Departments Points to Need of Economy for Budget Balance.

COUNCIL DEFERS ACTION ON PERMIT

Wants More Time to Consider Application.

Acting on the recommendation of Councilman John E. Donahue, the Borough Council, in session here on Wednesday night, again deferred action on the granting of the cemetery permit to the Blazing Star Cemetery Association.

The session was of short duration, lasting but about a half hour.

Councilman John E. Donahue said the application had been discussed at former regular and special meetings in regard to taxation, employment of local labor, possible litigation and other angles. At present, he said, the council is not in a position to take final action. He moved that action on the application be laid over to a future meeting. This motion was seconded by Councilman Hercules Ellis, and was adopted unanimously.

The letter from the Association set forth that the association agreed to do the following things: Employ Carteret labor only in developing the cemetery; continue to pay \$3,967.50 in taxes annually on the cemetery tract for ten years at least; defend the borough up to \$500 in a litigation that might grow out of granting the permit, on account of a former permit issued to an association now defunct, and finally give a formal guarantee of carrying out these conditions.

Councilman William D'Zurilla, the chairman of the finance committee, presented a synopsis of an audit of the borough books for last year by the Universal Audit Company. The complete audit will be ready for the council in two weeks.

Mr. D'Zurilla, as chairman of the police committee, reported that the celebration of the Fourth of July had been sane in Carteret and that there had been no accidents. The merchants of the borough had cooperated by selling only small pieces of fireworks. He commended the merchants and the police. The Mayor added a word of commendation for the police in keeping the day orderly.

Chief of Police Henry J. Harrington was complimented by the Council for having decided to forego attendance at the police chiefs' convention. The chief's action was taken on account of the expense to the borough and saved about \$500.

All of the members of the Council and Borough Attorney Elmer Brown were present.

BERNARD WEISS TO STUDY IN GERMANY

Bernard Weiss, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Weiss, of 91 Roosevelt avenue, who was graduated this June from Villanova, with a B. S. degree, left Wednesday at midnight on the S. S. New York, for Germany, where he will continue his studies in medicine at the University of Hamburg. Members of his family and friends accompanied him to the boat to wish him bon voyage. Bernard is leaving much in advance of the opening of school so as to have an opportunity to brush up on his German before entering the university.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kennedy and sons, Joseph, Jr., and Thomas, returned home last Monday night from a month's visit at Oneida, Pa.

Miss Betty Inhat, of Pershing avenue, spent the 4th of July week-end in Wilmington, Delaware, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnson, formerly of Carteret.

WHO WON THE SHARKEY-SCHMELING FIGHT?—SEE FOR YOURSELF—Tonight, Tomorrow or Sunday at the RITZ THEATRE.

The following letter has gone out to the heads of all departments of the county government, as a step in which the Director of the Middlesex County Board of Freeholders, Lewis Compton, urges the utmost economy in all departments.

July 7, 1932

Dear Sir:

An analysis of the current budget for the first six months of the year 1932 and of the fixed commitments against remaining free balances would indicate clearly that all departments of the county government should immediately exercise great care and, if necessary, affect definite economies in order to preclude the possibility of an over-expenditure of the budgetary items.

The County, this year, is operating on a pared budget due to the fact that a 10% reduction was made in the preparation of the budget last year on all controllable items. In some instances, an even greater percentage of reduction was made; as for example, the budget item for road maintenance which was reduced over 70% or from \$100,360 in 1931 to \$30,320 in 1932. If there are any over-expenditures, it will be absolutely impossible to balance the County budget this year as there will not be any reserves available for transfer at the end of the year to compensate for any over-expended items.

We are already confronted with several apparent over-expenditures in connection with uncontrollable mandatory social service items such as the hospitalization of the indigent sick and widows pensions. In order to balance the budget, it will be necessary for all departments of the County government to affect sufficient savings to compensate for these over-expenditures.

During these times of financial stress and due to the breakdown of the municipal securities market, it is highly essential that the financial standing of this County be maintained. This can only be done by affecting sufficiently economies in the next six months to assure a balanced budget at the end of the year.

Statements of the condition of the individual budgets have been forwarded to the County officials concerned by the office of the County Treasurer, indicating the exact conditions in each instance. Every County official, therefore, having direct responsibility and control over the expenditure of these funds is urged to give these figures their utmost attention and careful study to the end that no over-expenditures be permitted. It may be necessary, to affect these ends, to give careful consideration to the curtailment of some of the functions of the government that, although highly desirable, may not be essential.

The credit of the County has been and is stretched to the extreme in financing municipal tax delinquencies and in completing the Emergency Relief made work program. In the present securities market, it has been and is even very difficult to finance the current costs of the normal functions of the County government. The fullest cooperation in affecting economies to prevent any over-expenditures and in helping to maintain in its present high position the credit of this County is highly essential at this time.

Yours very truly,
LEWIS COMPTON,
Director.

Couple Celebrate on Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. A. Toth of Lowell street, celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary by motoring to Niagara Falls and Toronto, Canada. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Toth and son, Steve, Mr. and Mrs. Boehner and Mr. Lipai. The party of friends visited with Mr. Lipai's parents, returned home late Monday.

TO LET—Four or five rooms on Atlantic street, inquire, B. Kahn, 55 Washington Ave., Carteret, N. J.

The House of the Three Ganders

By IRVING BACHELLER

Copyright by Irving Bacheller

(WNU Service)

CHAPTER XII—Continued

Swift as a bolt of lightning the flash leaped upon them and shook their hearts with terror and darkness fell as quickly as the light had risen. For those affrighted ones it was like the flying open of the doors of hell. For only a fraction of a second they were blinded by the glare of its flames. It may have revealed to one of them the fathomless deep of his own wickedness. The girl gave a little cry as they fled. Hidden behind the broad base of the big tree Shad had not been able to see them, but he had seen the light fling itself through the tops and slender columns beyond him. He sat still. Out near the edge of the thicket he could dimly hear a sound like that of smothered sobbing. This for only a moment. Then receding footsteps!

Silence fell again. Not until long after he had heard Miss Spenlow's clock tolling the hour of midnight did he arise from his station behind the tree. As he did so he heard a team starting away from some point near Smithers' store. Groping in the darkness he found the camera and covered its lens. He picked up his things and set out for the doctor's house. His learned friend slept in a bedroom on the first floor. Shad tapped on a window-pane in accordance with the doctor's request. The good man arose and opened the front door.

"Well, what luck?"
"They came and I guess that I've got the photograph."
"Good work, my boy!" the doctor exclaimed as he patted the shoulder of his young friend. "I'll put the camera in my dark room and show you to your bed. Perhaps we shall sleep better if we do not know what it has to tell us until morning."

Shad went to bed. His excitement kept him awake until the keen-eyed cocks had seen the light of dawn. When he arose at eight o'clock his venerable friend was at breakfast. He looked very grave.

"Have you developed the photograph?" Shad asked.

"Yes, and it is successful," said the doctor. "I was not surprised but I was deeply saddened. The whole tragic story is now as clear to me as the street I see through a window. I hope that you will not mind if I ask you to let the secret lie with me until it is given to Colonel Blake. It is properly his secret. The situation has come to its climax. The time for decisive action has arrived. I think that you had better go to the county seat and get in touch with the district attorney wherever he may be and tell him that he is needed here at once. I am going down to Ashfield and can take you to the train as well as not. Do you think that they saw you when the flash came?"

"I am sure that they did not. I was so hidden that I could not see them."
He gave the scraps of conversation that he had overheard.

"Ah! I thought so. It's a kind of verbal flashlight on the past."
There was a call on the telephone. The doctor answered it.

"I'll be there in a few minutes," he said.

Turning to Shad he announced: "The girl is sick this morning and no wonder. While you finish your breakfast I'll go and see what I can do for her."

The doctor returned, saying: "Her heart is a bit troublesome. She'll get better. Naturally she is a little depressed."

He put a sealed envelope in Shad's hands. "Therein is the photograph of the man who killed Oscar Perry. Please give it to your chief and tell him how we came by it. I think that when he looks at this photograph he will know how it all came about. If not I can tell him."

They got into the buckboard and drove away. Soon after they set out Shad remarked:

"I had waited a long time in the darkness when I heard Miss Spenlow's clock strike eleven. A little later I heard a team cross the bridge. I knew that it had come from Ashfield. It stopped somewhere near. Probably in the shed at Smithers' store. I said to myself, 'There is Royce.' In a little while they walked into the trap."

"A curious kind of a man!" the doctor exclaimed. "He is ill this morning and has sent for me."

"I wonder how he learned that the girl was at Miss Spenlow's."
"How could every one help learning it with dear Miss Spenlow's tongue as limber as it is?"

They rode on in silence. Shad was just in time for his train. Near the depot in Canton a little before twelve o'clock he met Ruth Blake. He was on his way to the office.

"You are going wrong," she said.
"How so?"

"Why because you are to eat luncheon with mother and me. Mother wants to have a talk with you. Come on."

"I have got to see your father."
"He will not get here until seven o'clock tonight. He's been to Chicago."
"But I want to go to my room and change my linen and put on my very best suit of clothes."
"Why all that fussing?"

"I must be dressed like a gentleman. If it was any other girl I wouldn't care."

Ruth blushed. "That's a pretty joke," she answered, looking into his eyes. "Hurry and we'll wait for you."

CHAPTER XIII

The Truth Crushes Its Enemy. Sheridan Morryson, now a distinguished lawyer, has written in a volume of reminiscences, not to be released for publication until he has been lying ten years in his grave, that a boy ought to be careful in making the memories that are to go with him up the road.

He has given the historian a limited right of quoting from this record of his early life. He writes:

I see mostly darkness when I look back upon my young boyhood. It was the darkness of ignorance and oppression with which I could not be content. But as I look a light falls upon my way. It came from gentle friendly faces. Mostly it was the light that shone out of the big honest, blue eyes of a young girl. I began to feel the stir of a new life in me. In a little



For Only a Fraction of a Second They Were Blinded by the Glare of Its Flames.

time the restless, daring, adventurous human being that I am was born. He knew his way. No task was too great for him. He had a strange faith in his heart that no undertaking was beyond his strength. If it was an illusion it was worth having.

I knew mean and sordid people. These I have almost forgotten. But I do not forget or underestimate the kindly help of Mrs. Smithers, in spite of her narrowness, or the gentle severity of Betsy Spenlow, or the great heart of Bumpy Brown. Especially I remember the keen intellect and fatherly counsel of the beloved doctor and the generosity of Mr. Converse and of Colonel and Mrs. Blake. Above all these forces that have helped to make me the man I am is that light which, long ago, shone upon me out of a girl's eyes.

I was a romantic young knight of the age of chivalry when, that day in December, elated by my success in Amity Dam I came to Colonel Blake's house. I sat down at the table with Ruth and her mother. Cautiously I tried to ease the fullness of my heart.

"Forgive me if I look at you too much," I said to the beautiful girl. "It is winter. There are no flowers. The trees are bare and my eyes long for something good to look at."
Mrs. Blake smiled, saying: "I suggest that you turn your eyes on that portrait of a lovely lady looking down at you from the wall."

"She is very grand but her eyes tell me no secret. Her lips do not speak to me. My heart beats no faster when I look at her."

These things I tell so that those who read may know that I had an active imagination and a spirit not quite fitted to my time. Extravagance in dress and speech was the keynote of my youth. The ladies liked me. Some men did not. Those who said that I was a born liar have never understood me. They will not understand me now when I say that there is no one so uninteresting as a born truth teller whose veracity has the precision of mathematics. Mrs. Blake knew my heart. She faced me about with these words:

"Dear boy, I know that you mean what you say but you are on forbidden ground. Did I not warn you to keep off the grass?"

She was smiling. My ardor had amused her.
"True! But when you gave me that warning you thought that I was a child. Since Colonel Blake has told me that I have done the work of a man. He does not know it, but I have helped to solve the mystery which has baffled us so long. I present it to him."

She took my hand in hers—a gentle motherly gesture. She said:
"You are a boy of a thousand—brave, thoughtful, keen-minded—a gentleman. I am proud of you. But you are only a boy in years, even if you are a man in accomplishment. You must be patient and wait a while before you can be engaged to marry."

"I can wait but the thought of it is like a knife in my heart. I shall have to go away where I can not see her. When I take her hand in mine, when I look into her eyes, my heart is telling her of my love. I should think that I might as well say it with my tongue. Why not?"
I wonder not that she laughed.
"I think that you are a born pleader," she answered. "The judge decides against you, but you can take your case to a higher court. Why do you not appeal to the colonel?"

Ruth had been silent but amused by these proceedings. I turned to her and asked: "Have I your permission to appeal?"

I think that she never looked so beautiful as when she turned to me and answered quite seriously: "Of course we'll appeal. Mother knows how to bribe him."
"I shall be scared. I know what he will do. He will remind me of the brass cannon and tell me that he uses it to shoot at young fellows who want to marry his daughter."

Then Mrs. Blake offered a suggestion which betrayed her sympathy. It was this:

"You will say that you are not the kind of man who finds discouragement at the cannon's mouth."
I arose and went to her side and kissed her. I knew that my case was more than half won.

This much is taken directly from the memoirs of the accomplished lawyer and statesman. It accurately reflects the romantic fervor of his temperament, the forces that lifted him out of the slough of his boyhood and started him on his triumphant way, the pride he took in the approval of the friends who had done so much for him. The illuminating passage should be associated with the query which ends his review of an unusual and most happy career. It is:

"How, in any land save this, could a boy, born as I was and bound for many years to a life of hard conditions, have won the friends, the peace, the plenty that have long been mine?"

Colonel Blake returned that evening from his journey in the West, bringing good news. He said:

"Algyre has been convicted. I have in my pocket a sworn confession of his part in the crime at Amity Dam. The doctor's theory was correct. The plan was Algyre's. He planted the revolver and the cartridges on Bumpy Brown. He was to get a certain sum of money. He got only half of it."
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Chemist Eulogizes Sea in Transport of Words

"O Sea! Thou saline and undulant aqueous solution of halides, carbonates, phosphates, sulphates, and other soluble inorganic compounds! What mysterious colloids are dispersed within thy slightly alkaline bosom? What silent and unseen reactions vibrate in dynamic equilibrium, constantly destroyed and instantly restored, among thy unnumbered oscillating molecules? What uncounted myriads of restless ions migrate perpetually throughout thy tentatively estimated volume? What unguessed phenomena of catalysis, metathesis, and osmosis transpire in thy secret fluid profundities under excessively increased pres-

Fierce Eastern Cat

The fishing cat of India and Ceylon kills sheep and is even said to carry off babies. Its chief diet, however, consists of fish and large marsh snails. This member of the cat family has coarse fawn-colored fur spotted with black and is about the size of a large terrier.

sure? What cosmic precipitates descend in countless kilograms upon thy argillaceous, gelatinous, siliceous, diatomaceous, and totally unilluminated bottom? In short, most magnificent reservoir, what is thy flow-chart and complete analysis?"—Norman L. Knight, in "Industrial and Engineering Chemistry."

Senate Membership
The Constitution provides that there shall be two senators from each state and that immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. The senate itself was charged with the division of the original senate into the three classes as provided for in the Consti-

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

AN EXCITING MINUTE

HE LONGEST lives whose wits work fast, Nor stop until the danger's past.

Everyone of the Little People on the Green Meadows, in the Green Forest, and around the Smiling Pool knows that this is true. It is those with the quickest wits who have the longest lives. Almost every day everyone of them has to depend on his wits to get him out of danger, unexpected danger. There isn't time for thinking. He must act first and do this thinking later. Such times may come to you and to me, but they are not likely to come often. We go days and days and days without meeting any real danger. But with the Little People it is different. Right when they think themselves safest they are likely to have to use their wits and to use them quickly to save their lives. That is one reason why we should do all we can to help them and protect them and never give them reason to fear us.

Now it didn't seem possible that there was the least bit of danger for anyone, as Buster Bear swam about in the pond of Paddy the Beaver that hot summer afternoon. It was as quiet



Buster Bear Was Splashing Through the Rushes on the Other Side of the Pond and the Air Was Filled With Ducks.

and peaceful there as a place could possibly be. Then along came a mischievous Little Breeze and carried the smell of Farmer Brown's Boy to Buster Bear swimming out there in the pond. That doesn't seem like much for Farmer Brown's Boy couldn't possibly have hurt Buster Bear if he had wanted to, and he didn't want to do anything of the kind. But when Buster Bear was a very little cub he was taught that man is not to be trusted and is a creature to be feared, the only one, in fact, to be afraid of. Buster never had got over that fear.

So the instant Buster caught the faint smell of Farmer Brown's Boy, his wits said: "Get away from here as quickly as you can! This is no place for you! That is the dreadful man-smell. Get ashore at the nearest place and run!"

Buster didn't stop to think. He turned and made for the shore right where Paddy the Beaver and the Quack family were hiding among the rushes. Now they knew perfectly well that Buster Bear wasn't coming on purpose to hurt them. They knew he didn't know that they were there. But that wouldn't help any if one of his

LIFE IS A FIRE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

LIFE is a fire, and memory the embers,
If it be joy or pain that one remembers,

A little while the fire flames and flashes;
It shall be long before it all is ashes.

We would not care if care would soon be over;
Alas, the world has many a weary rover

Within whose heart, if going or returning,
Some ancient hurt keeps on forever burning.

Yet love was ours, and home, and happy faces,
Yes, joy was ours in other times and places.

Love quickly flames, and nothing flames so brightly,
Or fades so soon, if love has loved too lightly.

We can't forget that some old vow was broken—
Let us recall at least the vow was spoken.

The hand of time in time the hurt would soften—
Perhaps we stir the fires of hate too often.

Life is a fire, and memory the embers,
If it be joy or pain that one remembers.

If it be pain, then leave the past to perish,
If it be joy, rekindle and re cherish.

Life is a fire, and mortals must rebuild it,
Not with the pain but with the joy that filled it.
The coals of hate are not the coals for blowing,
But keep your hope, your faith, forever glowing.

(© 1932, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

Detroit's Depression Restaurant



THE Penny Pantry of Detroit, a philanthropic restaurant venture where a full meal is served for ten cents or less, is proving its popularity by serving thousands every day. Except for a few meat items, which are two cents, everything on the menu, which includes bread, vegetables, coffee, etc., sells for one cent. Backers of the venture, refusing to divulge their names, say the enterprise is entirely non-profit taking. They want to feed the needy without attaching the stigma of charity.

SOME DINNER DISHES

THESE recipes have been gathered from various sources; some will like to try them as they are not common:

Salmon With Sauce Piquant.

Take three-quarter-inch-slices of salmon, place in a saucepan with hot fish broth, adding a touch of fruit juice or vinegar. Simmer fifteen minutes. Remove from the broth, wipe dry, place on a hot platter and serve with the sauce prepared as follows: Melt a quantity of butter, flavor to taste with tarragon vinegar, pepper, mustard, fenel and any spices liked. Stir over the heat until cooked, move to the back of the range and add the yolk of an egg to thicken. Serve at once.

Bisque of Herbs.

Chop together a handful of lettuce, sorrel, spinach, a small onion, a little celery and and chervil and cook with two tablespoonfuls of butter until soft, stirring constantly. Add three tablespoonfuls of flour with four cupfuls of cauliflower water; add a beaten egg and serve with croutons.

Fresh Perch.

Prepare six fresh perch and marinate them in two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a sprig of parsley, a little pepper and salt, all-spice, bayleaf and other spices. Keep the fish in the marinade for an hour. Remove, roll in

KITTY MCKAY

By Nina Wilcox Putnam



The girl-friend says she's thankful for all the lovely things in the world, and will be more thankful if she can get hold of some of them.

(© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

BONERS



In the Olympic games they ran races, jumped, hurled the biscuits and threw the Java. The reward to the victor was a coral wreath.

BONERS are actual humorous tidbits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

The sun sets in the west and hurries round to the east to be in time to rise the next morning.

Three kinds of blood vessels are arteries, veins and caterpillars.

Man is the only animal who can strike a light.

Joan of Arc was canonised by Bernard Shaw.

A conjunction is a place where two railway lines meet.

Where are the kings of England crowned?
On their heads.

The different kinds of senses are common sense and nonsense.
(© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

crumbs which have been seasoned with spices and cook until a golden brown. Serve with a butter sauce.

Stuffed Egg Plant.

Cut egg plant into halves lengthwise, remove the inside and make of this a stuffing by chopping fine and adding chopped parsley and onions. Stuff the egg plant with the mixture and place in a casserole with plenty of melted butter. Simmer over a slow fire until all is well cooked. Cover the top with bread crumbs, add a little melted butter and keep hot until served.

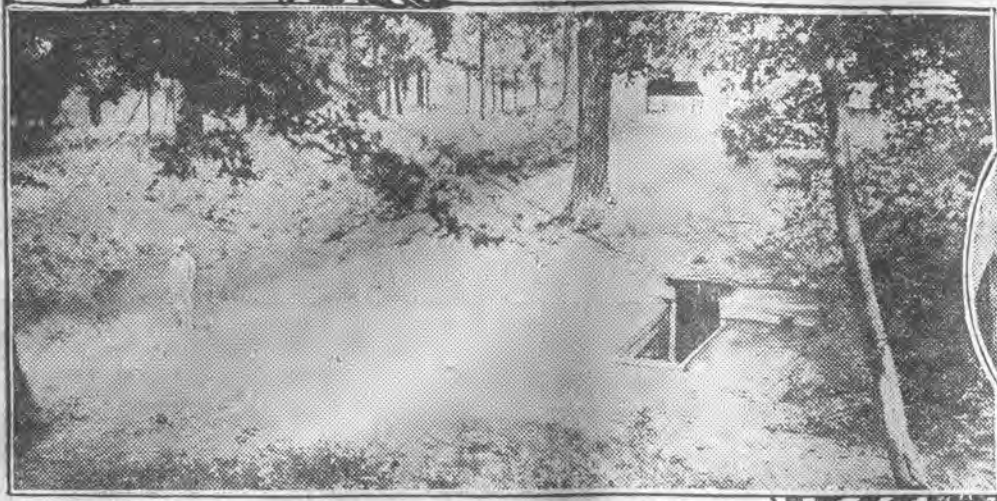
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Even the Great City Has Its Old Swimming Hole

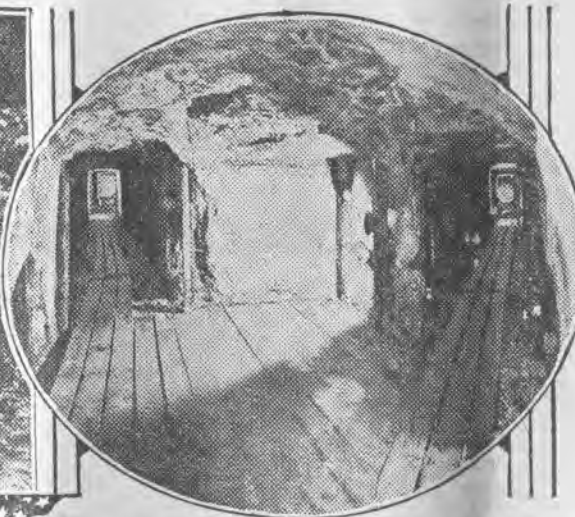


YOUTHFUL New Yorkers take advantage of the cooling waters of the Hudson river to offset the mid-summer heat and are shown here enjoying the free bathing facilities at 181st and Riverside drive, just above the George Washington bridge.

"The Longest Siege on American Soil"



Historic Crater and Entrance to Federal Tunnel



Part of the Tunnel System at Petersburg

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

LAST month they gathered near Petersburg, Va., a great crowd of people to take part in the dedication of a new national military park. Among the public recreation areas set aside in this country by the federal government a national military park enjoys the distinction of having a double purpose. It is a memorial to the historic event which occurred there, a patriotic shrine to which Americans can come for renewed inspiration by standing upon the soil made sacred by the sacrifices of previous generations of Americans there; and it is a military classroom and an outdoor war laboratory where future defenders of the nation may study the lessons in military science which will help them in that defense.

The Petersburg national military park is the fifth and latest of such areas to be established but few of the others are more interesting from either point of view. It derives its historic interest from the fact that here occurred the dying struggle of the Confederacy, for when the Union army broke through the Confederate lines at Fort Gregg on April 2, 1865, this victory ended 9 months and 12 days of siege, "the longest siege on American soil," and it spelled death to the Confederate cause. Richmond, the heart of the Confederacy, was cut off from the rest of the South when Petersburg, the head of navigable tidewater and the focus of the various railroads and highways which brought supplies and reinforcements to the capital, fell. After that Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox was inevitable, even though it was delayed seven days.

As a field for the military student the Petersburg area is important because it has in a fine state of preservation more than 25 miles of fortification with thousands of feet of tunnels still intact. But the most important fact is the similarity between this campaign of more than half a century ago and the principal campaign in the more recent World war. For United States army officers are the authority for the statement that "the military operations connected with the siege of Petersburg contained every feature of strategy and tactics that began in the race from the Marne to the English Channel between the Allied armies and the forces of the Central Powers, each seeking to outflank the other and ending when the Allies burst through the German lines in the Argonne forest just as the Federals crumpled the Confederate lines at Petersburg."

But to the average American, unfamiliar with the intricacies of military science, the principal appeal of the new national military park, now comprising some 201 acres with the possibility of later having a total area of 516 acres, lies in the numerous "human interest" angles to the story of this siege and the battles which preceded and followed it. In the tales of heroism on the part of both the men who wore the Blue and those who wore the Gray which are conjured up by a visit to this historic place.

Early in 1864 Grant, balked in every attempt to defeat Lee north of the Confederate capital and thus make good the war-cry of "On to Richmond!" which had been raised in the earliest days of the war, decided to swing around, cross the James river and strike Richmond from the south. But Petersburg, "the back door of the Confederacy" stood in the way.

The first battle in the fighting around Petersburg, although it was little more than a skirmish, furnishes one of the cherished traditions of the lost cause and supplied an incident in which all Americans can take pride. At that time Petersburg was garrisoned by Wise's veteran brigade but with it stood the Petersburg Home Guard, composed of every old man and young boy who was able to lift a musket and squeeze a trigger, and it was to this little group less than 200 strong that the glory of June 9, 1864 goes.

On that date one of Grant's subordinates, Gen. B. F. Butler, sent General Gilmore with 3,000 infantry and General Kautz with 1,500 cavalry to "capture Petersburg and destroy the Appomattox Bridge." The cavalry led the advance and immediately struck a stiff resistance from the Home Guards. For some time the 200 held the 1,500 at bay, then with half their force dead or disabled the Home Guards were forced back upon the advancing Confederate regulars. But they had held up Kautz's advance long enough to save Petersburg.

Again a week later the city might have been taken but for blundering upon the part of the Union generals which resulted in a fearful loss of their men and led to the prolonged siege of nine months instead of precipitating a running fight between Lee, retreating to the west, and Grant in hot pursuit. During the nine months when Petersburg was invested skirmishes occurred almost daily, totaling some 150 minor engagements. The most famous of these was the spectacular explosion of the Crater, one of the most dramatic incidents of the whole war. The following account of it is taken from a history of the operations around Petersburg prepared by Capt. Jeffrey Montague of the United States army:

"There was a regiment of Pennsylvanians in Burnside's corps, the Forty-eighth infantry, mostly coal miners, and their commander, a

mining engineer, Lieut.-Col. Henry Pleasants, in the latter part of June thought it would start something if it could make a breach in the Confederate line about 130 yards in front of him, by mining Elliott's salient and blowing it up. The idea went forward through channels, received Meade's and Grant's approval, and Burnside got orders to put it into effect and exploit the opening. Grant thought enough troops could be poured through the crevasse to capture Petersburg.

"Ferro's negro division was being trained by Burnside to lead the assault through the breach to be caused by the mine, but Meade and Grant disapproved this and Burnside had the storm division chosen by 'drawing straws.' The lot fell to Gen. James H. Ledlie, commanding the First division of Burnside's corps. This, it turned out, foredoomed the enterprise to what Grant in his Memoirs called a 'stupendous failure.'

"It was brought out then and by a congressional investigation later, that Ledlie's 'bad habits' and consequent unreliability were well known in the Union army. It was disclosed that Ledlie stayed behind in a dog-out 'drinking' throughout the Crater action and could not be induced to go out and try to extricate the remnants of his division from the deathtrap in which they were being torn to shreds piecemeal.

"Ferro, following with the negro division, joined Ledlie in the 'bomb proof' while his troops hurried on, soon to be huddling with Ledlie's in the fire-swept Crater until all that could of both divisions recoiled before the rushing Confederate counter-charge which reestablished their line.

"Pleasants commenced work at 12 noon, June 25, 1864, in the ravine between the hostile lines, with improvised tools and materials and on July 17 the main tunnel, 519.8 feet in length, was completed. Sounds of Confederate counter-mining caused Pleasants to stop. Work upon the right lateral gallery at the end of the tunnel was begun at 6 p. m. July 18, regardless of audible enemy counter-mining, and work on both right and left laterals was pushed to completion July 23. A total of 18,000 cubic feet of earth was excavated.

"Four tons of powder were placed in the laterals July 27 and the miners' tamping was completed July 28. Pleasants was ordered to explode the mine at 3:30 a. m. July 30, and lighted the fuse at 3:15 a. m.

"The mine failed to explode. Lieut. Jacob Douy and Sergt. Henry Rees, who volunteered to go in and see why, found the fire had stopped where fuse lengths had been tied together. They spliced fresh ends, lighted the fuse again, and at 16 minutes before 5 a. m. the 320 kegs, containing 25 pounds each, blew up.

"Witnesses felt the earth quake but heard nothing beyond a dull detonation. What they saw, however, was enough. The air above the spot was filled with a mounting cloud of earth, men, guns, planks and fragments. Confederates near the Crater ran in every direction, the waiting Union legions shrank back, to escape the shower of debris. Both sides gazed astounded, appalled. A great hole appeared in the ground, 200 feet long, 60 feet wide, 25 feet deep, smoking, dust-shrouded, horrible.

"Union artillerymen recovered first. Almost immediately they began laying down a fiery barrage on both sides of the breach. Five minutes later, blue soldiers in ones, twos and

groups could be seen running towards the smoking Crater. Burnside and Ledlie failed to clear their own defense obstacles and to prepare passages out of and over their own deep trenches and their storm troops were disordered and delayed accordingly. Not a shot was fired from the Confederate side at first, but by the time the Crater was filled by a huddled mob of foremost men, the Confederate rifles were cracking from flanks and front, hostile guns were throwing gusts of canister, and it was fatal to go beyond that scene of hideous death.

"Two hundred and seventy-six Confederates, officers and men, were killed by the explosion of Pleasants' mine. Gallant officers of the Union 'line' sprang out of the death pit and led a few of their bravest men as far as 100 yards beyond the Crater's lip, but forward of that none went and nothing could be done. Survivors looked back for what shelter the pit could give them. There one after another fell, torn by rifle balls and shell fragments.

"Men started despairingly to dig a trench from the Crater back to the Union lines. Men in the lines began to dig a hasty ditch towards the Crater to save what life they could from certain death if the men remained there. Towards noon orders were gotten into the Crater for the men to withdraw the best they could. They dashed for their lives, suffering heavy loss. The 'fiasco' cost Grant 5,400 men. At about 2 p. m., the Confederates of Mahone's division held the Crater and all the horrors that lay in and about it.

"After Grant's failure at the Crater, the siege of Petersburg dragged on through the fall and winter of 1864. Finally in the spring of 1865 came the climax in the tragedy of Petersburg and in the greater drama of the decline of the Confederacy. This act took place at Fort Stedman, the remains of which are one of the outstanding points of interest in the new national military park today. Captain Montague describes the action there and its results as follows:

"Fort Stedman was named for Col. Griffin A. Stedman of Hartford, Conn., commanding the Eleventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry regiment, who had fallen in action August 5, 1864.

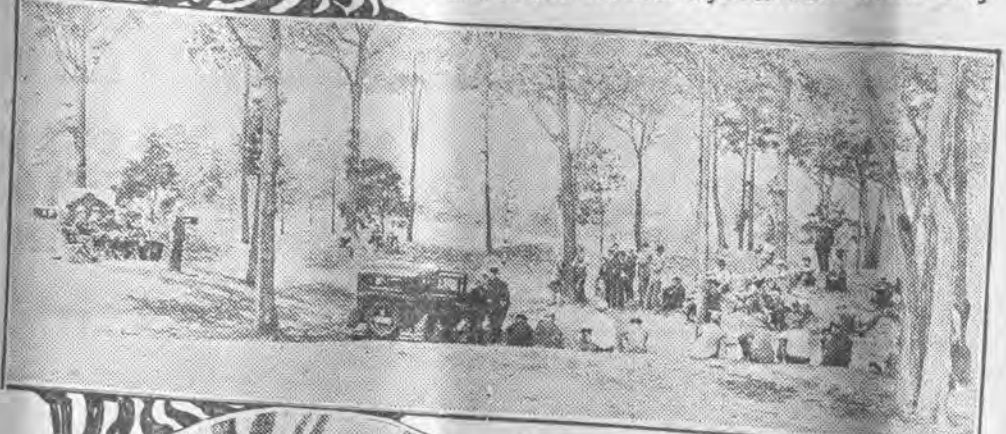
"Confederates pretending to be deserters overpowered the Union picket line in front of Stedman around 3 a. m., March 25, 1865, and were closely followed by the storming party, in three columns, one aimed straight at Stedman, the other two at its flanking batteries. The sleeping garrisons were captured or fled in a nightmare of dismay.

"Grant and Meade were at City Point to greet President Lincoln, who had come down to attend a grand review of the Army of the Potomac, or to be 'in at the death' as some thought at the time, and it devolved upon General Parke to take command. Parke ordered Tidball to concentrate artillery upon the breach, Willcox to recapture the last works and Hartranft to concentrate his division, in reserve, and support Willcox.

"Dawn was breaking. Fort Haskell began flank fire upon the Confederates. Hartranft led what formed troops he could find to check the enemy and gain time. Fort Haskell repulsed determined attacks. At 7:30 a. m. Hartranft received an order to take his assembling division and recapture Stedman, now swarming with the enemy. He had the charge sounded 15 minutes later and 'in no time,' as one writer put it, the Stars and Stripes were back upon Stedman's parapets. The Confederate wave receded to roll forward no more.

"Fifteen days later that happened which had to happen at Appomattox Court House."

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)



Ceremonies at Federal Fort Stedman



Confederate Fortification Battery 5

FIND ANCIENT CAVE HOMES IN ARKANSAS

Expert Digs Up Skeletons of Primitive People.

Washington.—Remains of a primitive cave-dwelling population have been found in the Ozark hills of northern Arkansas, it has been announced at the Smithsonian Institute.

The discovery of traces of an ancient population, which cannot be positively identified with any known aboriginal American people but has some resemblance to the so-called Ozark bluff dwellers, was made by Winslow M. Walker, anthropologist of the Smithsonian staff. In the largest of the hill caverns he uncovered ten human burials, the bones probably representing 12 persons.

Six were very young children and infants. The bones of a dog were found near one of the child burials in a position which indicated careful interment with the forelegs crossed over as indicating that among this primitive people the dog was kept as a pet.

Beside the children there were two men, a woman and an adolescent boy.

Numerous artifacts of stone, flint, bone, and shell were found, together with fragments of a crude, undecorated, flat-bottomed pottery. There were no traces of wooden objects or textiles of any kind, but spear and javelin heads, knives, drills, and scrapers were numerous, all made from native flint and showing rather crude workmanship.

There were hammers and grinders made of waterworn stones with little artificial shaping. Mussel shells used as spoons were found inside bow-turtle shells which had been scraped out to serve as bowls. The most unique object found was part of an antler tip notched near the end which was part of an "atlatl" or throwing-stick used for hurling darts. This is a more primitive weapon than the bow and arrow.

Nearly three weeks was required to clear this cavern of the ash, charcoal, and dirt which in some places had accumulated to a depth of 5 feet.

At two localities there were true petroglyphs—pictures and symbols carved on the surface of rocks. At a third site, on a wall at the back of a rock shelter, Walker found pictures painted with red ochre. Humans, snakes, tracks, sun, moon, stars, and unrecognizable forms were depicted. Pottery, flint, and bone fragments in a pile of ashes and refuse under the rock shelter indicate strongly that these figures were the work of Indians.

Some curious rocks bearing petroglyphs were found in a field several miles away. There were 33 of these rocks with only their flat surfaces

exposed at the level of the ground. On these surfaces were inscribed geometrical figures—circles, combinations of circles, and dots within circles. Time and weather had so nearly obliterated the carvings that it was necessary to dust fine sand into them to bring them out clearly. In addition to purely geometric designs there were realistic representations of human hands and footprints and of tracks of animals. Walker believes that they were made with a ceremonial purpose and may constitute the records of clan or tribal gatherings.

Petroglyphs also were found on the walls of an enormous sandstone cave. They were carved into the soft rock as deep as half an inch in some places. There were realistic figures of men and turtles, birds, and other animals, some geometric figures of diamonds, straight bars and disks, and—most suggestive of all—numerous representations of conventionalized human beings, and an animal strongly suggesting a horse.

These cave-wall carvings have been known to local people for some years and have given rise to a legend to the effect that this cave was visited by Spaniards who buried some of

Rubbish Hides Book Valued at \$12,000

Washington.—Laid away on an inconspicuous shelf in the Department of Commerce, covered with miscellaneous papers and extraneous volumes, is a book worth \$12,000. It is a complete volume of the original maps prepared for the use of the British fleet in attacking the American colonies during the Revolution.

their gold there and left the markings as a cryptic record. There has been much fruitless diggings in the floor of the cave in search of this "hidden treasure."

The most surprising thing about these sites is that although they are within a hundred miles of each other no two of them exhibit the same type of figures. The inference is that each was made by a different tribe and perhaps for a different purpose. Both the Osage and the Cherokee are known to have lived in this region, and some light may be thrown on the problem by determining whether or not they made rock pictures.

Smiths Rule Lodge

Turlock, Calif.—You can't keep the Smiths down. In the Turlock Knights of Pythias Lodge, the chancellor, prelate, master-at-arms, inner guard and outer guard all are named Smith.

Hurrah! Vacation Time Is Here



This photograph of happy children pouring out of their school on the arrival of the summer vacation needs no explanation.

Scientists Are Seeking Origin of West Indies

Explorers Will Undertake to Solve Mystery.

Washington.—Light on the origin of the West Indies is being sought by the Smithsonian Institution in the dark caves of Porto Rico, where Gerit S. Miller, Jr., curator of mammals, is now seeking clues to extinct animal life.

Two theories as to the origin of these islands exist. One is that they once were part of a continuous land mass connected with the North American continent, which was submerged in the ocean like the fabulous "Lost Atlantis" with only its mountains remaining above the water. The other is that they rose from the sea and were never connected with the continent.

The animals of this region afford major puzzles to biologists. The peculiar mammal life, some of whose vanished forms are represented by bones buried in cavern floors, Smithsonian scientists hope may illuminate the moot theories of origin. If a land connection ever existed, it is held, the continental mammals would have wandered freely into the West Indian area. However, none of the larger families, such as the bison

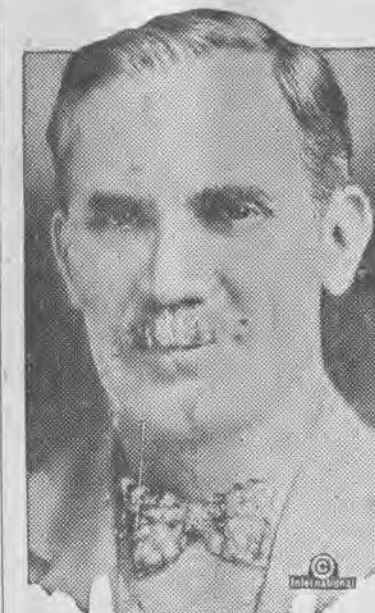
or the bears, are represented among the living forms or fossils.

Those who hold to the continental theory explain this by arguing that these larger forms were creatures of the lowlands which perished when the land was inundated. They believe that only smaller creatures of the high mountains, whose tops form the present West Indies, would have survived. They ask, if these islands were of oceanic origin, where did their animal life originate?

Unfortunately the present mammal life of the islands, according to the Smithsonian experts, may be by no means representative of what it once was. At the time of Columbus' first voyage there was a large human population, part of whose sustenance was obtained by hunting. Some of the most interesting creatures had disappeared long before science became interested in them. It is planned to reconstruct this extinct life, in so far as possible, from the cave deposits in order to establish any possible relationships.

The biology and archeology of the West Indies are considered among the major fields of Smithsonian Institution research. This is Miller's third expedition to the West Indies on this quest.

HE BEAT BROOKHART



Henry Field, the Shenandoah merchant, who defeated Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa in the Republican primary.

Old-Time Inns Turn Stables Into Garages

London.—Since the motorized horse power of modern life has so greatly replaced the old four-footed variety, English inns, no matter how ancient, have had to keep up the same pace.

The inns, in fact, now within reach of all the large cities by automobile or public bus, have sprung to new life. Superficially, they are the same as in stage-coach days: huge timbered buildings with interiors lofty, raftered and cool; but their stables today are garages, and living conveniences and cooking have changed to the style of the modern hotels.

One company now controls no less than 180 of these inns.

Old Altar Stone in Crypt

St. Louis.—An altar stone, used as early as 1675 in France, is in the crypt of St. Francis Xavier's church here. The stone, brought to St. Louis by Father Marquette when he was tracing the course of the Mississippi river, is believed to be the oldest in America.

England Spends Sixty Millions on Fox Hunts

London.—Between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000 is spent on fox hunting in Britain every year, according to the British Field Sports society.

This figure includes the maintenance of homes in the country, and many other expenses incidental to hunting.

For hunting alone the cost is estimated at \$22,750,000, an extremely large proportion of which goes to the country over which the hunt is conducted.

For instance, agriculture takes a toll of about \$8,750,000 for fodder and other supplies; the shoeing smith and the saddle draw \$2,000,000; veterinary surgeons \$425,000; wages absorb \$9,800,000; clothing \$500,000; other hunt expenses \$250,000; while \$100,000 goes to the revenue for licenses. Grooms and hunt servants alone number over 20,000, whose wages are circulated in the villages.

Nothing is here taken into account of the cost of the maintenance of the supply of 40,000 hunters or kennel costs to maintain a pack of hounds in the necessary state of efficiency.

Some idea of the huge proportions of the industry of fox hunting, which has just closed to reopen next November, can be gained from the fact that there are 200 packs of foxhounds in England, Scotland, and Wales which keep no fewer than 6,869 couples of hounds.

The average cost of keeping a fox hound is about \$75, of a hunter \$420, and of a broodmare, of which about 5,000 are required to maintain the supply of hunters, \$150.

Suicide Wave Problem for Police of Riviera

Nice.—An epidemic of suicide is ravaging the Riviera. More than sixty suicides were recorded between Cannes and Mentone during the last two months and the number of people ending their lives seems to be increasing in catastrophic proportions. The main cause, of course, for such a suicide craze on the Riviera is attributed to heavy gambling losses combined with a slight touch of business depression. Love comes next, and, in most cases this kind of suicide goes by pairs.

Despite the efforts of the police and municipal authorities to prevent people from ending their lives, it seems that a kind of acute "suicide fever" has gripped the Azure coast. Even the "anti-suicide" club which was created in Nice a few months ago to improve the morale of unfortunate gamblers is also impotent and a real suicide mania has developed.

ROOSEVELT

At the convention Mr. Roosevelt had with him from the start those elements which were anti-Smith. He also rallied to his standard some who had been led to believe that he is an entirely different type—forward looking person, a step ahead of everyone else. This kind of bed-time story appeals to some in the West.

In New York, where Mr. Roosevelt's record is known as Governor, he is not highly regarded. He has played with Tammany Hall ever since he was elected. He has been afraid to stand up and be counted.

This was not the picture, however, he gave in his acceptance speech. No doubt, it went over big with some people in some places.

If the presidential election were just the selection of a nice fellow, who is acceptable socially, whose relatives left him a town house and a country house, that would be one thing. It would be idle to question the fact that there are no few who have not been in accord with everything Mr. Hoover has done. However, he was faced with a difficult situation and had to attempt to formulate programs and get co-operation to meet fast changing conditions which were world-wide in their scope. These conditions the United States was not entirely able to control itself even if it had agreement as to what was best to do.

Mr. Roosevelt made a great play to convey to his audience that he is different; that he is dynamic; that he is progressive, and that he is a man of action, not of words.

It is the easiest thing in the world, in the situation which we have had in the past three years, to make general criticisms of the head of the country. However, in all that time he has had the responsibility of attempting to carry on. In all that time he has got precious few suggestions from those who now have nothing but general criticism. The coming campaign should be interesting. However, the country will want something else besides criticism. We are in difficult times and it is not likely, from the economic standpoint at least, that the people will want to make a change unless they feel it is for the better.

The country's attention through the radio was focused on the convention. Mr. Roosevelt was advised to attend the convention. In a dramatic way he announced he would go by airplane. According to the press, it took over 18 hours to go by plane, yet he could have gone from Albany in a less dramatic way by train in 15 hours. So, that, despite the beating of drums the modern way in this particular instance was not the fastest way.

On arrival at the convention hall, he further attempted to emphasize that he was different by stating he was the first candidate who had addressed a convention after a nomination. Of course, this was not true. John W. Davis was nominated in the morning at Madison Square Garden, New York City, and appeared before the convention the same afternoon.

One of Mr. Roosevelt's pet themes is the forgotten man. He talked about unemployment and suggested if he were President there would be action. He gives as a sample of action the fact that some work is being done in New York State in reforestation and suggests that much of the unemployment could be taken care of in this way nationally. He leaves the impression that most of the unemployed in New York have been taken care of in this way. The unthinking listener might think that this was a good way to handle the problem. Well, his own State ought to be a fairly good indication. According to the Department of Agriculture, there are 72 men employed at this work permanently in New York State and enough occasional employees to equal 207 more of a total of 279. There are estimated between 600,000 and 700,000 men out of work in the City of New York alone. Mr. Roosevelt forgot to tell the people on the radio that this reforestation plan of his has not done anything for them.

In his radio talk, he spoke of putting a million men to work on this reforestation work over night. He did not say that the land for such plantings would have to be purchased, the titles cleared and additions to the property paid for before a tree could be planted. So, it would hardly be over-night. There are plenty of other attendant difficulties.

He appreciated that reduction in taxation is popular, and he intimates what he would do if he were President. Why does he not tell us what he has done as Governor? If he told the truth, he would tell us that taxation has steadily increased under his regime and that only in the past year they slapped on some beautiful taxes in several directions of the citizens of New York.

He would like to have the people in the West regard him as a progressive. For their consumption he would have publicity in reference to security sales. He forgets to tell them that the greatest market of stock exchanges in the world is in New York City and that he has been Governor of New York for over three years and had the full power to bring about plenty of reforms and has not done it.

He hails the dry law repeal and says he is for it 100%. However, before the platform was written, when he was asked how he stood, he said that was up to the platform committee. In making his address at the convention, he claimed that the repeal plank is substantially what he ran on in 1930. He is in error gain. His 1930 plank, which he was forced to put in by the New York City Democrats after he pussy-footed, simply called for the right of determination of each locality to be wet or dry with protection for the dry centers. This is entirely different from an out-and-out repeal plank. If the convention platform was dry, Mr. Roosevelt would have been dry, it would appear. Why did he not have some definite opinions on whether the platform should be wet or dry? As President, is he to find all the answers in the Democratic platform?

Speaking of the Democratic platform, he, apparently, had not read it carefully, since in his speech of acceptance, on telling what to do about the farmers, he gives some generalities and then says: "Final voluntary reduction of surplus is a part of our objective." He apparently did not realize that the Democratic platform, on which he is going to run, says: "We condemn the unsound policy of restricting agricultural products to the demand of domestic markets." Yet Roosevelt advocated restriction of products to markets in his speech.

On the tariff, he said: "I accept that admirable tariff statement in the platform of this convention. It would protect American business and American labor." This is the bunk the people have been told for years. Why did he not tell the radio audience that the keynoter of the convention, Senator Barkley, voted for an oil tariff in the present Congress, and also Senator Gore, active in the Democratic convention. Speaking of tariffs, why did he not tell them that the copper tariff, put through in the present Congress, was suggested by a Democrat and put through by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans.

Whatever you are for Franklin D. Roosevelt is for. He wants your vote. He attacks those who are attempting to solve problems but does not give himself any program for the solution of the same. He makes a laughing stock of himself when he says "economic laws are man-made and not made by nature." As a matter of fact, one of our great difficulties today is there has been too many attempts to monkey with the basic law of supply and demand which man did not make but recognizes as existing. Surely Roosevelt knows better than that. It is probably just one of his general statements de-

claring all things.

His speech is replete with generalities. Let us cite a few: "Ours must be a party of liberal thought, of planned action, of enlightened international outlook, and of the greatest good to the greatest number of our citizens."

Every politician who ever existed has been for all that. That is just a lot of ballyhoo. What does he mean by that? What is he for and what is he against; what does he intend to do and how will he do it is all we want to know. Incidentally, we would like to know what he has done as Governor of New York that proves he is able to fill the bill.

Another of Roosevelt's generalities was: "Statesmanship and vision, my friends, require relief to all at the same time." That is very fine. Probably most of the radio audience agreed with him but the question is—how?

Much of his plea is made to the farmer. No doubt, Roosevelt expected the farmers listening on the radio to fall for his statement that those in the industrial States must remember that their activities depend entirely on the purchases of the farmers and that they must help the farmer. He said this in the tone of a warning.

Referring back to taxes again, so that we shall not seem to be unfair, let us quote one of his statements in his acceptance speech: "For three long years I have been going up and

down this country preaching that government costs are too high. I shall not stop that preaching."

Why only preach about it? Many people wish he would stop preaching and act. The voters will want to know what he has done in New York State that gives promise he will ever be able to do anything in Washington where the problem is much more complex and difficult.

Many thoughtful Democrats would have been much happier if instead of promising anyone and everyone everything, he had paid more careful attention to the very able address of notification by Senator Walsh.

Senator Walsh's statement in reference to the economic situation was a gem. It sounded very much like Dwight Morrow. Mr. Roosevelt would have done well to have adopted it. Mr. Walsh's statement was in sharp contrast to the generalities and pretensions of Mr. Roosevelt. Senator Walsh said in notifying the nominee:

"It need not be expected of you accordingly or of any administration of which you shall be the head, to shower blessings on a smiling land. All that may be looked for is that you and they will intelligently and courageously see that the restorative process of enterprise, industry, frugality and thrift shall have free play and that monopoly and other forms of covert robbery are not unmolested."

The presidential campaign is only starting in a formal way. Mr. Roosevelt has undertaken to find nothing but fault with everything the present administration has done. He almost tells us "I have the right answer to everything." It is not unnatural for the opposition to attack.

However, when a candidate offers himself for the presidency, particularly in these difficult times, it must be expected that not all the American public will take at face value statements made by the candidate. It seems fitting and in order to examine Mr. Roosevelt's acceptance speech at the convention, particularly since he would like to have us believe that the world depression has been created by one man, his political opponent, the President of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt, who has launched into a rather general attack on everything and anything that has had to do with the handling of public affairs within the last few years, can hardly complain if his attacks are to be examined in a non-partisan way by the public.

Fiddle Once Banned
The old English word fiddle is a corruption of the French word *viole* meaning hurdy-gurdy. The word has become a colloquial and rather a contemptuous substitute for violin. Time was when fiddlers or minstrels were adjudged rogues, vagabonds and beggars. The old Puritans considered fiddling a crime only a little worse than murder. There was a famous old blue law to the effect that no one should eat mince pie, dance, play cards or play on any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet or Jewsharp.

Divorce in Old Egypt
A study made by W. F. Edgerton and published by the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago shows that Egyptian marriages could be dissolved at the will of either the husband or the wife. Furthermore, provision was sometimes made for "trial" marriages—that is, marriages which were in force only for a definite period, agreed upon in advance. There was no ceremony, the study says, and no license to be obtained from either church or state.

Take Squeaks Out of Stairs
Squeaking stairs are an abomination, but if the underside is accessible you may remove the squeak, which occurs between the tread and the riser, by driving glue-dipped wedges into the joints. If you can't reach the underside drive long screws through the tread into the riser. Countersink and paint or stain to match the steps.

HEALTH HINTS FOR AMATEUR ATHLETES
By
JAMES J. CORBETT
Former Heavyweight Champion of the World

These articles have been prepared by Mr. Corbett in cooperation with the staff of the Department of Health of the City of New York and are being released for the free use of newspapers throughout the country in the interest of the health of boys and girls.

2. CORRECTING YOUR MEN
Every boy and girl should know that proper food is necessary to give the body the strength it requires for athletics of any kind.
Food furnishes the fuel which makes possible the work of our muscles and internal organs, and the protein, minerals, and other substances required for growth and for the replacement of worn-out tissue.
You should eat plenty of vegetables, some of them raw in the form of salad; in addition to cereal, potatoes, and bread and butere, your diet should include meat, fish or eggs and you should drink at least one full glass of milk with every meal. Eat fruit or ice cream for dessert, eschew pastries. This makes for a balanced menu, and a balanced menu is the secret of good health.
Eat sparingly of sweets, and then only after a meal. Do not eat between meals. If you feel hungry drink a glass of milk.
Try the above for two weeks and you will notice a marked change in your health.

Pioneer Railroad Trip

Impressed New Yorkers

For four days, after reading the announcement that the DeWitt Clinton would undertake a passenger run the full fifteen-mile length of the road, the burghers of the Hudson valley bickered. Some said the notion was absurd; some said they would keep an open mind.

Then September 24, 1831, arrived. Conductor John T. Clark, first passenger railroad conductor in the North, tooted a tin horn as signal to the engineer to start, and the DeWitt Clinton, with a three-car train rocking behind it, was off on the first trip over the entire route from Albany to Schenectady.

It was the beginning of railroading in New York state and the pioneer was the Mohawk & Hudson railroad, original unit of the New York Central lines.

The engine had no headlight, no bell, no whistle, no spark arrester in the stack, no cab.

But it got close up to twenty miles an hour with three coaches and did better than that on the slight downgrade. Today's electric locomotives do sixty miles an hour with a thousand-ton train.

Part of Famous Trail

Preserved in Chicago

A 10-foot section of the old Cruces Trail over which was carried the treasure wrested from the natives of Central and South America during the Spanish colonial times, and the gold from California in the days of the "Forty-niners," has been transferred to Chicago, where it is preserved in the Museum of Science and Industry.

The trail, which ran from the village of Las Cruces on the Charges river was partially destroyed by the construction of a road to the side of the Madden dam, built to increase the water supply of the Panama canal.

The engineers building the heavy-duty concrete road to the Madden dam site removed the ancient paving stones where their modern highway crossed the old trail.

Dispute Over "Asparagus"

"The term asparagus is one of doubtful origin," writes Frank H. Vizetelly, dictionary editor. "It has been traced to the Latin from the Greek *asparagos*. In Medieval Latin it occurred as *sparagus*, and was found in English in the form *sparago* as early as the year 1000. One scholar traces it to *asparagous*, the windpipe. Cotgrave explains the French asperge as 'the herb spargue or sparagus,' which Skeat pronounced mere corruptions of the Latin word. The French asperges is a holy water sprinkler, a term derived from the Latin *aspergere*, to sprinkle, yet the asparagus of modern times scarcely seems suited for the purpose of sprinkling, much less so when tied up in bunches."

Likened to Lightning

When George Baker, the banker, died, ninety-nine people out of every hundred exclaimed "Who was he?" and yet Baker's fortune ranked with that of Rockefeller and like the oil king, he made it himself. Of course, Wall Street and the inner circle of finance had always known Baker, but to the general public he was a stranger.

Baker's passing recalls an encounter in which he, Tom Lawson and H. M. Rogers are said to have participated at the time the country was seething with frenzied finance.

Rogers, according to the story, was protesting against a certain exposure that Lawson had threatened to make, and Baker might be termed to escrow in the affair. And it was Baker who laid down the law.

"I don't care what you say!" stormed Lawson. "I'm going through with it."

"Oh, very well, but remember what I have told you," replied Baker mildly, and that ended the interview. Rogers hastened to tell his friends that everything was all right.

"But how do you know it's all right?" asked a friend. "Lawson still declares he's going through with it."
"But he won't," predicted Rogers. "Always remember—thunder makes a great big noise, but it's the lightning that really counts. And Baker is lightning."—Los Angeles Times.

Yom Kippur Judaism's

Day of Self-Research

Yom Kippur is the Jewish Atonement day. The American Hebrew says: "Judaism lays emphasis on the call to the individual sinner and transgressor for a direct, personal straightening out of his moral and ethical account with men and with God. This is the reason why fasting became one of the chief observances of Yom Kippur. Let a man realize what a puny weakling he becomes when self-deprived of food and drink for 24 hours and he will be more likely to confess his wrongdoing; to repent the damages his selfishness and acquisitiveness may have visited on others, and repair them; to seek and to grant forgiveness. Let him for the space of consecutive hours in the atmosphere of a house of worship meditate on his deeds and misdeeds of a 12 month that is past; devote himself wholly to a contemplation of the numerous opportunities for well-being and well-doing which he cast aside for whatever reasons; place himself frankly before the bar of his own conscience, being at the same time his own accuser and his own judge, and, at the end of the Atonement day, he will emerge a better, a finer, a more sanctified spiritual being."

Heroes of World War

The "Lost Battalion," is the name given to the Three Hundred and Eighth regiment, United States infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whittlesey. Whittlesey was ordered to advance through the densest part of the great forests of the Argonne during the World war in order to take a certain point and hold it. Far in advance of the other troops, he was soon surrounded by the enemy and attacked for four days and nights. More than 100 hours passed without his men obtaining any food and only a little water. The majority of his command was killed or wounded, but Whittlesey refused to surrender. He was eventually relieved.

As bodies through a mist, so actions through anger, seem greater than they are.—Plutarch.

The Carteret Lodge of Odd Fellows will hold a picnic next Sunday at the Danish Grove, Metuchen. Cars will leave the borough at 10 o'clock. Morris Ulman, William Schmidt and Louis Vonah are in charge of arrangements.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weisman and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walsh are spending their vacation at Atlantic City.

The Holy Name Society and the A. O. H. will receive communion in a body next Sunday at the 7 o'clock mass at St. Joseph's R. C. church.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregation of Loving Justice will hold a goulash picnic and card party on Sunday, July 17, at Treftko's Grove. The public will be welcome.

RITZ THEATRE

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FRIDAY—TODAY
SCANDAL FOR SALE
with **PAT O'BRIEN**
"THE LIGHTNING WARRIOR" Episode 7
Cartoon Other Short Subjects

SATURDAY—Matinee **DOUBLE FEATURE**
DESTRY RIDES AGAIN
With **TOM MIX**
Comedy Other Novelties

SUNDAY—MONDAY
FAMOUS FERGUSON CASE
With **JOAN BLONDELL**
Comedy News Other Novelties

TUESDAY
ALL STAR CAST
IN
MICHAEL AND MARY
Comedy Weekly Other Shorts

WEDNESDAY—Matinee 2:15 **THURSDAY**
CONSTANCE BENNETT
IN
LADY WITH A PAST
Comedy Weekly Other Novelties

FRIDAY—SATURDAY—SUNDAY
SHARKEY-SCHEMLING CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT
PICTURES
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† SOCIAL AND PERSONAL †

HOLY NAME HOLD SUCCESSFUL PARTY

Many prizes were awarded at the weekly card party held by St. Joseph's church, under the direction of the Holy Name Society last Friday night.

A gold coin of \$2.50 donated by Mayor Joseph A. Hermann went to Mrs. Nathan Lustig. A set of dishes was won by Mrs. Mary Truistum. The non-player prizes went to Mrs. Edward Dolan, Miss Margaret McNally, W. H. B. Conran and Mrs. Patrick Cooney. Other prize winners were: Pinochle, James Dunne, F. X. Koepfler, Mrs. Ann Casaleggi, Frances Lloyd, Fred Schein, John O'Donnell, Mrs. Charles Casaleggi, Mrs. John H. Nevill, Frances Irving.

Euchre, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Colton, Mrs. Edgar Emerson, Rose Lewer, Mrs. Sophie Szymorski, John A. Connelly, Mrs. A. Christensen, Mrs. Daniel McDonnell, Mrs. Thomas Larkin, George A. Bradley, Mrs. Margaret Hermann, John Murphy, Edward C. Quinn, Gertrude McDonnell, Mrs. William Donnelly, Joseph A. Hermann, Edward Coughlin, Mrs. Hugh Jones, Mrs. H. L. Beiter, Mrs. Harold Dolan, Mrs. Frank Born, Mrs. James Dunne, Mrs. Alice Woodman.

Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kreidler, Mrs. R. Weiss, Bertha A. Denlea, Edith Sofka, Mrs. Nathan Lustig, Kathryn Conran, Mrs. Jennie Howitt, Mrs. John Fee, John McDonnell, Mrs. I. Gross, Mrs. G. T. Gaudet.

Fan-tan, Mrs. Mary Truistum, Mrs. Lillian Kawronsky and Mrs. O. H. Dick.

Miss Mae Misdom is vacationing at New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yetman and daughter, Dorothy, of Atlantic street, spent the week-end and holiday at Atlantic City.

Miss Anna Morris, of Washington avenue, spent the holiday week-end at Manasquan.

Misses Ruth and Anna Marcus were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chodosh, of Fitch street.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Heller and children, of Brooklyn, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Chodosh.

A son was born Saturday at the Elizabeth General Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson.

Miss Anna Richards, Miss Grace McCarthy, Miss Ethel Keller, Mrs. Elizabeth Connolly, Mrs. Mary Dowling, Mrs. Elise Daze and Mrs. Margaret Lloyd, attended the teachers' convention at Atlantic City last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Emerson, of Camden, spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Born, of Roosevelt avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hensel, of DeLand, Florida, are spending a month with relatives in town.

Miss Kathleen Smith, of Williamsport, Pa., is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Koepfler, of Pershing avenue.

Miss Catherine Conran, of High street, is spending a week in Tarrington, Conn.

Miss Gloria Bauerband, of Roosevelt avenue, is vacationing at Atlantic City.

He'd Know the Worst
Husband and wife sat munching fruit.

Suddenly she stopped eating and a thoughtful look came over her face. "I say, Jim," she said, "what would you feel like if, just after you had taken a large bite of that apple, you saw a huge caterpillar in it?"

Her husband went on eating happily.

"Not half so bad as if I saw half a caterpillar left in it, my dear," he replied.

Bridge Tragedy
A reader recalls a "wild argument" he had with a late friend who claimed the right to say "small slam" as soon as a game bid had been made; that he would suffer none of the penalties if not making the slam, but would be credited with the premiums should he be successful. His idea of a pleasant afternoon was to bid "four hearts, small slam." The reader concludes: "He has since committed suicide."

Insects Take Apple Toll
Insects take rank among the largest consumers of apples in the country. It is estimated by federal experts that from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 worth of apples every year are destroyed by insects, which cuts a big piece out of the \$200,000,000 annual yield.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES

"Freedom" will be the theme of the sermon at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning. "He Can't Afford to Miss" will be the theme of the sermon for the Juniors.

On Sunday evening the Senior Christian Endeavor will hold an outdoor meeting at Echo Lake Park. They plan to leave the church at 4:00 o'clock, going to the park for a Fellowship Supper, following this with their meeting. Howell Misdom will be the leader in charge.

A large group of boys of Troop 82 Boy Scouts of America have been camping at Camp Davison on the Watchung Mountains over Scotch Plains. The boys have been in charge of Scoutmaster Bill Misdom, Assistant Scoutmaster Bruce Farr, and Junior Assistant Scoutmaster, Howell Misdom.

There will be a joint meeting of the Session and the Board of Trustees at the home of Dr. H. L. Strandberg on next Tuesday evening, July 12 at 8:00 o'clock.

The Senior Choir held a social on Thursday evening in the Sunday School room. It was planned by a committee as a special recognition of the services during the year of Mrs. E. J. Bennett the organist and Director and of Miss Evelyn Beech the Assistant Organist. After the choir rehearsal games were played under the direction of Mr. Henry McCullars. After refreshments were served as the group were seated around the tables which were decorated in yellow with flowers and crepe paper in behalf of the choir, Rev. D. E. Lorentz presented to Mrs. Bennett a silk umbrella and a pocketbook to Miss Beech in recognition of their faithful service to the church and choir. After responses by both Mrs. Bennett and Miss Beech, Mrs. Bennett played strains from the wedding march for Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith who were recently married. Mr. Smith has been an active member of the choir. Rev. Lorentz then presented to the "Newlyweds" in behalf of the choir as an expression of their good wishes a silver "Teaette". Mr. Merrill B. Huber, the former organist, who held this position in the church for eight years previous to his marriage and removal from the city was called upon for remarks. Those present were: Mrs. E. J. Bennett, Misses Evelyn Beech, Dorothy and Hazel Byrne, Daisy Van Pelt, Margery Bryer, Mrs. Frank Haurly, Mrs. Louis Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill B. Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Webb, Henry MacCullars, Bruce Farr, Howell Misdom, Charles Bryer, Rev. D. E. Lorentz and daughter, Emma Barbara.

Pronunciation Varies
The pronunciation of "slough" varies with the meaning. When the word means a hole full of mud or a deep, miry place it is correctly pronounced "slon," rhyming with "now." This is the pronunciation of the word as employed in John Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," where the Slough of Despond is a deep bog into which Christian falls at the beginning of his journey and from which Help extricates him. When "slough" refers to a marshy place or a piece of low, wet land it is pronounced "sloo," to rhyme with "too." In this sense the word is frequently spelled "slew," "sloo," or "sue." When "slough" means the cast-off skin of an animal of reptile which sheds it is pronounced "stuff."—Pathfinder Magazine.

Feeding Young Alligators
Alligators are first given a diet of earthworms and minnows. Upon this they are kept for two months, when dead mice are occasionally given them. As soon as they show an increase in size the quality of food is correspondingly increased. Earthworms are then excluded from the menu, while small rodents are given frequently, in alternation with frogs, fish and scraps of beef. Young rats and sparrows are soon added to the list. They are usually fed twice a week, and at most three times a week.

The terms used to describe the various cloud formations are: Cirrus—detached cloud of delicate appearance, generally white; cirro-stratus—thin sheet of whitish cloud; cirro-cumulus—mackerel sky; alto-cumulus—larger rounded masses, white or grayish; alto-stratus—dense sheet of gray or bluish cloud; strato-cumulus—large lumpy masses or rolls of dull gray cloud; nimbus—dense layer of dark cloud with ragged edges from which steady rain or snow usually falls; cumulus—"woolpack" or "cauliflower" cloud; cumulo-nimbus—thunder cloud or shower cloud, great masses of dark clouds rising in form of mountains or towers.

Dear Little Butterflies!
To facilitate finding his golf ball a Californian rubs it with a scent which attracts butterflies. An added advantage is said to be that no caddy is needed—and butterflies can't count.

Women Smugglers Lead
It is reported that women make 90 per cent of the attempts to smuggle goods through the United States customs.

"Movie Dog" to Show at Ritz in Person

An unusual treat is in store for the people of Carteret, Monday and Tuesday, July 11 and 12th. One of the screen's outstanding characters Pete, the Our Gang Comedy dog, will appear in person on the stage of the Ritz Theatre on these days. For more than nine years he has delighted audiences wherever motion pictures are shown; his face is as well and favorably known in Cairo, Egypt, as it is in Carteret; he receives more fan mail than many human stars.

Pete, the famous dog star of "Our Gang" comedies made his first screen appearance at the tender age of three months, in support of his father, Pal, who was also a dog star in an educational comedy, entitled, "Dog Sense." When only six months old he signed his first contract and appeared in the twenty-four episodes of "The Fighting Blood" series. He next starred as Tige in the Buster Brown Comedies, and for the past five years has been the beloved playmate of Hal Roach's "Our Gang".

Spitting as Method of Aggression or Defense

Early legends of the dragon's fiery breath, be it a monster of the sea, land, air or all three, may have been inspired, some zoologists believe, by tendency of many living creatures to resort to spitting as an act of aggression.

A type of beetle known as bombardier, common in some districts of England, expels a volatile liquid that, exploding, leaves a tiny cloud of smoke—actually a fiery breath—to confound its enemies.

Many snakes eject thin streams of venom from their fangs, and the serpentine rhyngals of South Africa have developed proficiency in aiming at a victim's eyes. Newly hatched reptiles often cover the glass panes of their pens with venom intended for passers-by.

Several species of fish rise to the surface in aquariums and spout at visitors, possibly in an effort to attract the attention of those who have food. The archer fish, found in the fresh waters of the Malay archipelago, spouts water at insects resting on floating twigs. The jet knocks the insects within reach.

Among land animals the house cat's "pfft," accompanied by a swipe with extended claws, seems to be its natural reaction in the presence of a dog.—New York Times Magazine.

Compass Needle Never Quite Without Motion

Ask the next dozen people you meet where the compass needle points, and some of them may reply that it indicates true north. Actually there are very few places in which it does so. The Magnetic pole, to which the needle points, is some distance from the North pole. In Great Britain the compass needle shows a direction considerably to the west of true north. Every year the error will become a little less, until it is quite small. Then the needle will begin to move westward again, the error growing and growing as the years pass. Columbus, Drake, and other early users of the magnetic compass must have been sorely puzzled at times by its antics, for in some parts of the world the deviation, as it is called, is enormous. Curiously enough, the compass needle does not remain quite steady in any place during the 24 hours. It swings a very small amount, first in one direction and then in the other, each day. If you look at a compass needle carefully you will see that it has a slight downward tilt. This inclination varies slightly during the day and night.

Character and Climate
Racial character depends largely on climate. Where the climate is stimulating it is easy for people to be industrious. They are more likely to be inventive, to make improvements, and to carry out reforms. They do not necessarily have more ideas but they have the energy to put the ideas in action, says Prof. C. V. P. Young of Cornell university.

Habits of life and occupations, and even social practices and philosophies of life, are largely determined by climate and geographical conditions. In the Far North a nomadic life is necessary, because hunting and fishing grounds must be changed. Family ties are not likely to bind strongly. Families are small and in the precarious subsistence there is little pity for those who cannot support themselves. In the tropics life is too easy and the scantiest labor yields abundantly.

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.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday School will be held at 10 A. M.

Preaching and Praise service at 7:45 P. M. Rev. M. L. Rhodes, pastor. Mr. Rhodes has arranged to preach short sermons during the summer. They will be interesting as well as instructive. An earnest invitation is extended to all especially non-church goers.

Tickets are out for the picnic and outing to be held at Surprise Lake next Tuesday, July 12, under the auspices of the Cheerio Social Club. Buses will leave corner of Cooke and Washington avenues, at 10 A. M. Tickets can be obtained from Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. J. Walling and Mrs. A. Marks.

World's Clearing House for Dealings in Ivory

A sight that can be matched nowhere on earth is frequently seen in one of the big warehouses of the London docks. On what is known as the Ivory floor of this warehouse sometimes no fewer than 40,000 tusks of elephants and other animals, among them 140 tusks of prehistoric mammoths, some estimated to be nearly 50,000 years old.

Every three months, when auctions are held, more ivory than is collected at any other place in the world is brought to this warehouse and buyers from the United States and Europe come to bid for it.

The largest of the mammoth's tusks measures 14 feet from tip to tip, is curved like the horns of some enormous paleozoic ram and is worth \$250 a hundredweight. These ice-preserved tusks are found in the semi-arctic regions of Siberia and more than ten tons a year arrive in this world's clearing house for ivory. In Siberia men dig for these tusks as they dig for gold in other parts of the world.

Some of these great pieces of ivory are beautiful and wonderfully preserved, while others look like pieces of fossilized wood. The ivory, except for the exterior discoloration, is as sound as if it had been taken off an animal a few weeks ago.

Wolves in Russia Take Heavy Toll of Animals

Though tales of timber wolves chasing and attacking human beings are branded as fabrications, the European and Arctic cousins of the American species frequently are guilty. Donald B. McMillan, the explorer, says that the white wolves of the Arctic have been known to track down and kill Eskimos. He cited an instance recently when a man was borne down and devoured by wolves on his way home from a sealing expedition.

In Russia, where wolves travel in large and ferocious packs in the winter, there are many instances where peasants have been devoured. Some times a whole family, journeying across the plains in a sleigh, is killed and eaten by the beasts after the horses have been pulled down. Tales of desperate fights are common.

In Russia 52,000 horses, 50,000 cattle and 25,000 other animals were devoured by wolves in 1924. The Russian wolf is very much like the American timber wolf, except for color and markings, and sometimes weighs 100 pounds.

The greatest human toll by a wolf was taken near Gevaudan, France, in 1765. If the story is correct, 80 people were devoured that year by an animal of great size and daring which invaded streets at night in the hunt for victims.

Blind Poet Remembered
Two hundred years ago the following interesting item appeared in London Notes and Queries: "Several Gentlemen of Distinction who were intimately acquainted with the late celebrated Mr. Milton the Poet, are about raising a Contribution for erecting a stately Monument in Westminster-Abey, in Token of Memory to fo great a Man; it's said it is to be performed by Mr. Hisbrack, who has made the choicest Monuments in that Cathedral, and truly deserves the Rank of Chief of the Modern Artists in the like Performances."

Trapped Muskrats
The story about the muskrat gnawing off its leg to escape from a trap is only partially true, trappers say. The fur bearer does not chew through the leg bone with its chisel-like teeth as is universally believed, but merely severs the flesh after the bone is broken by its floundering and struggles. Scores of three-legged and even two-legged muskrats are trapped every year. The stumps have healed perfectly, due to the cleansing action of the water. The front legs are the members most often missing.

Electric Kisses
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"Quit-Rents" in Britain

Survivals of Old Days

The number of properties in England and Scotland still held for "quit-rents" is as surprising as the character of some of the rents themselves. From the duke of Wellington the king receives each year a small silken banner on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. This banner, a French Tricolor, is sent for Strathfieldsaye, the estate voted the duke's great ancestor by parliament. The duke of Marlborough holds his estate by presentation to the king of another tiny silken banner on the anniversary of the battle of Blenheim, which his famous forebear won.

The Scottish duke of Atholl must furnish the king of Great Britain with a white rose in respect of his estate, Blair Atholl, on the occasion of every royal visit thereto, and the marquis of Aylesbury is similarly bound to present his sovereign with an ivory cup whenever the latter goes hunting in Savernake forest.

Kilweby castle, one of the oldest and strongest ones in Wales, is held on condition that the king, when visiting the vicinity, is furnished with the services of a knight in full armor.—Exchange.

Recalling the Delights of Community Singing

Music, after all, is the finest sort of sport, of personal recreation. Looking back to the days of a century ago, when art was closer to the people, perhaps, than it is now, we find that music belonged to everybody, not as a mark of social or intellectual superiority, but as a common heritage of beauty.

Families grouped themselves into small orchestras or ensemble units. Mendelssohn got his first taste of music directing the orchestra that was formed by his family members and their friends who met in his father's house. Communities took their pleasure by singing in societies. People went visiting for an evening's fun with their flutes or their fiddles under their arms in green balsa bags.

Those people of the Eighteenth century were happier for their music and have handed on to us an enviable tradition of musical participation. That is the sort of thing we need to recultivate today if music is to occupy the place it merits in our personal lives and our national development.—Harold Bauer in the Etude.

Not Serious Error

A preacher and a lawyer who were traveling together fell to discussing mistakes in speaking.

"What do you do," asked the preacher, "if you have a slip of the tongue and say something you didn't intend to say?"

"That depends," replied the lawyer. "If it is a serious mistake I go back and correct it; if only a slight mistake I pass on and do not notice it. What do you do?"

"I follow the same rule," responded the preacher. "For instance, last Sunday in the course of my sermon I intended to say that the devil was the father of liars but by a slip of the tongue I said that the devil was the father of lawyers."

"What did you do?" asked the lawyer. "It was such a slight mistake that I went on without noticing it."

Statemen in Council

The British house of commons, when in session, sits from 2:45 to 11 on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and from 12 to 5 on Friday. It begins with uncontested private bills and other formal business. Questions to ministers (which are not put on Fridays) occupy, or may occupy, the time till 3:45. As soon as questions have been disposed of the public business of the day begins. Opposed business is not taken after 11, unless it belongs to a special "extended" class or unless the 11 o'clock rule is suspended.

Old New Jersey Grant Sold

An old document in connection with America's early days was sold at auction in London recently. It is a crown grant by George III in May, 1770, for services rendered in connection with the conquest of America of 100,000 acres of land in New Jersey. The document, which consists of four sheets of script in vellum to which the seal of New York is attached, is in an excellent state of preservation. It was found in a pile of rubbish by a Hounslow (England) man more than 40 years ago and until recently it lay neglected amongst his household lumber.

Aristotle's Wisdom

A reader is kind enough to remind me, writes "Peter Simple" in the London Morning Post, of how Aristotle once "said a mouthful," which is strangely applicable to the present day: "Vain men," said Aristotle, "are fools as well as ignorant of themselves, and make this plain to all the world; for, not doubting their worth, they undertake honorable offices, and presently stand convicted of incapacity."

Wake Up Your Liver Bile — Without Calomel!

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in hives. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely. But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red label. Resent a substitute. 25c at all stores. © 1931, C. M. Co.

You'll never know how good a cigar can be until you have smoked a

John Ruskin
BEST AND BIGGEST CIGAR. Was 8¢ NOW SAME SIZE MORE HAVANA 5¢
Delightfully MILD

I. LEWIS CIGAR MFG. CO., Newark, N. J., Makers



Electricity in the Home

— The Basement —

The modern home calls for a basement from which "Blue Monday" with its washday fatigue may be banished and its tasks dealt with electrically.

Electric washers and ironers practically eliminate drudgery in the laundry and should be a part of every household's equipment.

The modern basement with its playrooms and work benches requires several convenient outlets for lamps, appliances and electrically driven tools.

Public Service will be glad to be of help to you in electrifying your basement.



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



DOUBLE REASON

She followed her husband down the stairs and seated herself opposite him at the breakfast table. "I hope you weren't annoyed because I sharpened a pencil with your razor, darling?" she innocently asked. "Yes, I was—twice," he replied patiently. "Twice, darling?" she echoed. "Yes, after I had given up trying to shave I tried to write with the pencil," he returned.

NOW THEY BOTH KNOW



"Of course you know, landlord, that living is very dear, and— "Yes, yes, of course. In fact, I shall have to raise my rents on account of it. Here's a new contract with an additional \$100 per year?"

Long Journey

A man who spends a good deal of time traveling is devoted to golf when at home. He is more celebrated for enthusiasm than for accuracy. One day he got into a deep bunker, where he stayed for a long time. His opponent strolled over to discover the globe-trotter had dug quite a sizable hole in his efforts to dislodge the ball. "Well, BILL," he said, genially, "off to Australia again?"—London Tit-Bits.

Benefits of College

Overheard in a restaurant near the City Hall park: "How's your son making out at college, BILL?" "Fine; he's improving all the time." "Getting good marks, eh?" "Well, his marks aren't so hot, but his letters touching me for money are becoming more grammatical every week."—New York Sun.

Unexpected Flight

A dub golfer had lost his ball and not unreasonably was inclined to be annoyed with his caddy. "Why the deuce didn't you watch where it went?" he demanded angrily. "Well, sir," said the boy, "it doesn't usually go anywhere, and so it took me unpreparedlike."—Boston Transcript.

Thermometer

Gene, in her first term at school, insisted that she was a "thermometer" and her parents were at a loss to know what she meant. Later her mother visited the school and heard the teacher call the pupils in the front seats her "front monitors." Then Gene whispered: "That's me, mom!"

HUBBY'S TOPIC



Mrs. Oldwed—Does your husband talk much about his mother's cooking? Mrs. Newwed—No. He talks about mine.

Seeking Adequate Protection "How did that big boy in gangland come to get sent to the penitentiary?" asked Bill the Burg. "Must o' been p'litical influence," replied Dick the Dip. "He got so unpopular a bulletproof vest wasn't protection enough. He needed high stone-work."

Change for Her "Flo Filmer, the movie star, is very fond of working in her garden." "I suppose she enjoys having a real plot to work in."

Experience Improves

The wedding was over at last. "Phew, that was an experience," said the bridegroom. "Did I look like a fool at the altar rail?" "No," replied the best man, "but anyone could see that you were yourself."

Simplified

Voice—I can't catch the name. Professor—B for Brontosaurus, R for Ramayana, A for Athanasius, U for Usurbara, N for Neptunism.—Die Woche im Bild (Oten, Switz.).

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

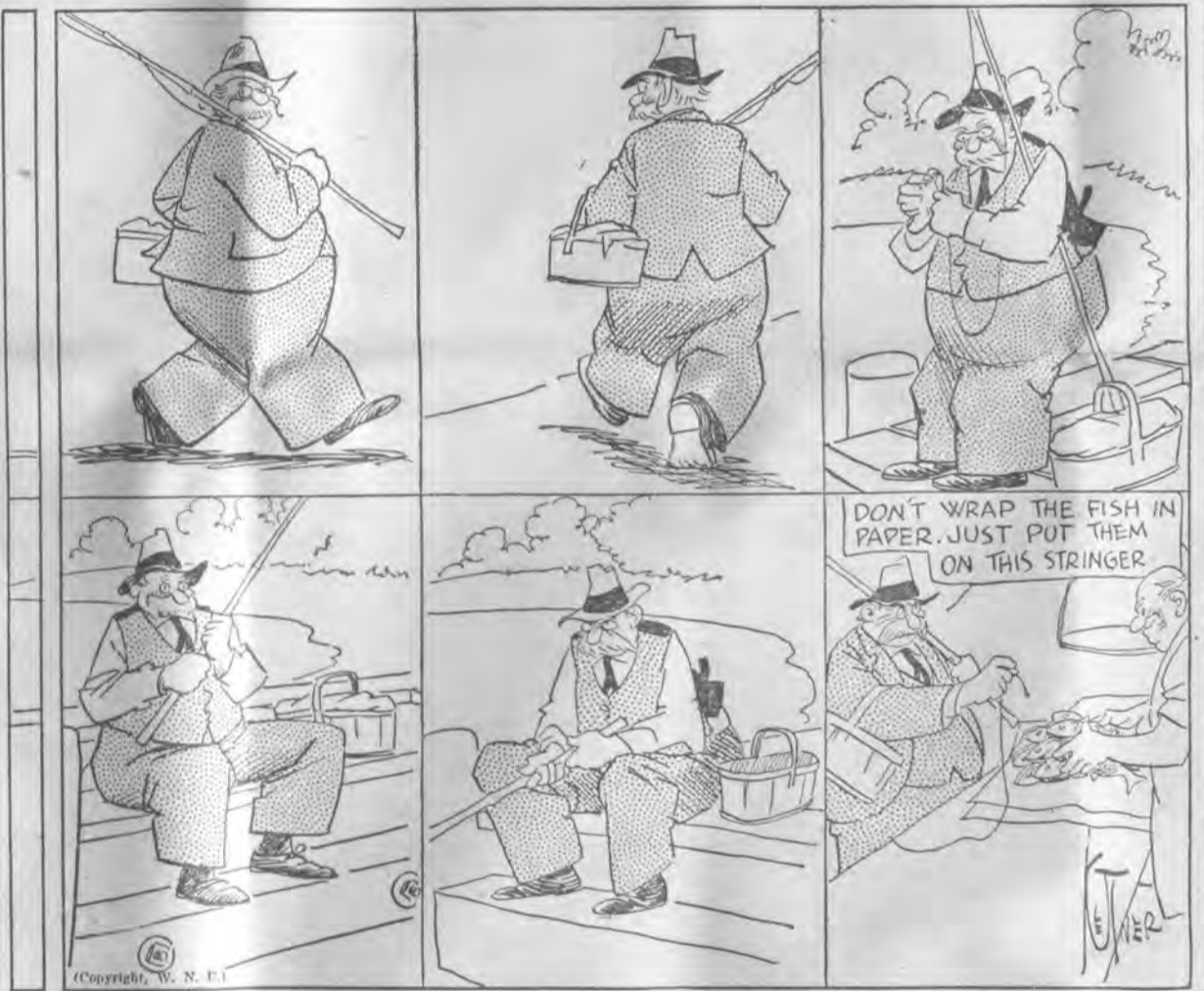


Always Interferin'

Along the Concrete



Our Pet Peeve



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe



Maybe the Worm was Mad

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

By James W. Brooks

Copyright 1930 by James W. Brooks

Historically Correct Sketches By CALVIN FADER



SMARTING under disrespect shown by a subordinate, Washington set out for Boston to have his position clearly defined by Governor Shirley of Massachusetts, then the highest military authority in the Colonies. He returned with full authority as Commander-in-Chief of the Virginia forces. This was his first trip to Boston, and for effect he rode in full uniform.

GOVERNOR SHIRLEY

BUT, what winding roads do even heroes sometimes travel! Washington detoured to Philips Manor, near Yonkers, to pay court to Mary Philips, a Colonial beauty. It was not an ill-timed call, for was he not resplendent in a new blue and buff uniform with a white and scarlet coat? And was he not accompanied by an impressive military escort? The proper approach, it would seem, for the sudden capture of a lady's heart.



**BOROUGH OF CARTERET
MIDDLESEX COUNTY — NEW JERSEY**

**Synopsis of Audit by Universal Audit Company
FOR THE YEAR 1931**

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31st, 1931

ASSETS	
CURRENT DIVISION:—	
Cash	\$ 2,294.84
Taxes Receivable	254,548.04
Tax Title Liens	23,827.56
Accounts Receivable	15,440.12
Suspense—C. A. Brady	298.61
Bad Check Account	53.00
Due from Capital Account	15,378.53
1930 Deficit Surplus Revenue	2,058.69
Total Current Assets	\$ 313,899.39
TRUST DIVISION:—	
Cash	\$ 25,419.20
Assessments Receivable	148,318.84
Due from Capital Division	8,779.14
Accounts Receivable	60.00
Interest Paid on Certificates of Indebtedness	14,628.82
Total Trust Assets	\$ 197,205.58
CAPITAL DIVISION:—	
Cash	\$ 8,491.19
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation	510,974.00
Unconfirmed Improvements	7,839.73
Total Capital Assets	\$ 527,304.92
TOTAL ASSETS ALL DIVISIONS	\$1,038,409.89
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT DIVISION:—	
Unemployment Reserve 1930	\$ 5,916.25
Tax Revenue Notes	120,000.00
Taxes Overpaid	1,132.83
Reserve for Outstanding Checks	894.58
Custodian School Funds	168,593.65
Reserve for Tax Abatement	902.10
Accounts Payable 1931	8,014.00
Surplus Revenue	8,445.98
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 313,899.39
TRUST DIVISION:—	
Assessment Certificates	\$ 194,457.35
Assessment Overpayment	65.66
Assessment Reserve	92.87

Assessment Receivable Interest	2,589.70
Total Trust Liabilities	\$ 197,205.58
CAPITAL DIVISION:—	
Due Current Account	\$ 15,378.53
Temporary Notes	1,315.79
Serial Bonds	501,000.00
Due Trust Division	8,779.14
Retained Percentages	19.03
Accrued Interest on Bonds	487.50
Premium on Sale of Bonds	25.00
Bond Issue Expense	299.93
Total Capital Liabilities	\$ 527,304.92
TOTAL LIABILITIES ALL DIVISIONS	\$1,038,409.89

COLLECTOR—TREASURER—RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS	
CURRENT DIVISION:—	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 688,699.28
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	13,982.29
Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated	61.12
Taxes Overpaid, 1930, 1930-1931	30.45
Tax Anticipation Notes	190,000.00
Bank Stock Tax	1,951.76
Franchise Tax	17,497.13
Gross Receipts Tax	8,404.22
Accounts Receivable	364.67
Tax Title Lien Redemption	2,099.46
Tax Revenue Notes	120,000.00
Total Receipts Current Division	\$1,043,099.58
Balance January 1st, 1931	32,034.00
Total Receipts and Balance Current	\$1,075,124.38
TRUST DIVISION:—	
Assessments Collected	\$ 22,701.02
Assessment Interest Collected	1,645.09
Total Receipts Trust Division	24,346.11
Balance January 1st, 1931	33,984.30
Total Receipts and Balance Trust	\$ 58,330.41
CAPITAL DIVISION:—	
Balance January 1st, 1931	\$ 135,814.84
TOTAL RECEIPTS & BALANCE ALL DIVISIONS	\$1,269,269.63
DISBURSEMENTS	
CURRENT DIVISION:—	
Budget Appropriations	\$ 245,324.18
State and County Taxes	173,051.84
Local School Taxes	284,347.14
Tax Anticipation Notes	250,000.00
Tax Revenue Notes	80,000.00
Emergency Note 1930	11,569.90

Accounts Payable 1930	13,760.33
Emergency Unemployment 1930	2,553.65
Accounts Receivable 1932	12,122.50
Total Disbursements Current Division	\$1,072,829.54
Balance December 31st, 1931	2,294.84
Total Disbursements and Balance Current	\$1,075,124.38
Bond Issue Expense	\$ 400.00
Interest on Cert. of Indebtedness	14,628.82
Certificates of Indebtedness Retired	17,882.39
Total Disbursements Trust Division	32,911.21
Balance December 31st, 1931	25,419.20
Total Disbursements and Balance Trust	\$ 58,330.41

CAPITAL DIVISION:—	
Cost of Bond Sale	203.50
Retained Percentages Refunded	448.01
Certificates of Indebtedness	123,272.49
Interest on Certificates of Indebtedness	3,399.65
Total Disbursements Capital Division	127,323.65
Balance December 31st, 1931	8,491.19
Total Disbursements and Balance Capital	135,814.84
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS & BALANCE ALL DIVISIONS	\$1,269,269.63

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF SURPLUS REVENUE, 1931

Balance January 1st, 1931	\$ 2,727.90
REVENUES:—	
Taxes for local Purposes	\$ 288,086.45
Miscellaneous Revenues Anticipated	45,062.59
Miscellaneous Revenues Not Anticipated	113.79
Account Payable 1930 Balance	41.70
Total Revenues	333,304.53
TOTAL BALANCE AND REVENUES	\$ 336,032.43
EXPENDITURES:—	
Against Appropriations	\$ 325,745.33
Balance After Appropriations	10,287.10
Taxes Remitted and Discount Allowed	3,740.87
Balance	6,546.23
Deficit to be Appropriated 1933 Budget	1,899.75
BALANCE—SURPLUS REVENUE DECEMBER 31ST	\$ 8,445.98

The foregoing is a synopsis of the Complete report of the Universal Audit Company for the year 1931. This report is on file with the Borough Clerk and may be examined by any citizen of the Borough during regular business hours.

H. VO. PLATT,
Borough Clerk.

SUFFERS ELBOW FRACTURE

Townsend King, 13 years-old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter King, of Pershing avenue, suffered a fracture of his left arm, just below the elbow in a fall near his home. Dr. J. J. Wantoch is caring for the youth.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR RENT—5 rooms, all improvements. Apply, 124 Longfellow Street, Carteret.

FOR RENT—6 rooms, bath, enclosed porch. A. Grohman, 139 High St.

FLAT TO RENT—5 rooms, all improvements, garage. 160 Emerson street.



Many Boxes of Face Powder

and renders a more durable, lasting beauty. The soft, even, fascinating appearance you secure remains all of its original attractiveness throughout the day without rubbing off or streaking. Its highly antiseptic and astringent action helps correct blemishes and skin troubles.

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM

White, Pink and Peach Shades

WORD FROM HOME

No matter where you travel or spend your vacation

THE CARTERET NEWS

will follow you and keep you informed of what is going on in your home town's business and social world.

Keep in touch with home folks by subscribing to The Carteret News before you go.

Pt. Reading Man Held for Murder

Frank DeFonci Said to Have Shot Friend for Past Grudge. Victim Found Tuesday.

Charged with the slaying of Sebastiano Succi, Port Reading laborer, Tuesday night, Frank DeFonci, forty-five, of 46 Holly street, Hagan Heights, was committed to the county jail in New Brunswick yesterday by Justice of the Peace William A. Szymborski on the complaint of County Detective Dennis J. Walsh.

Although DeFonci did not "break" during a twenty-four hour grilling, sufficient evidence was obtained by the police to charge him with the murder.

Succi was found dead with three bullet wounds in his body by Police-man John Manton of the Port Reading police department shortly before midnight Tuesday in the large tract of land adjoining the railroad camp in Port Reading where Succi lived.

Difonci, a former friend of the slain man, was the last of three persons apprehended by Woodbridge and county authorities, the latter working under the direction of Assistant Prosecutor James S. Wight, Wednesday. He was said to have been picked up about 3:30 Wednesday afternoon.

Two other men, whose names are still being withheld by the authorities, were apprehended for questioning shortly after the murder. It is expected that at least one of the two, probably both, will be held as material witnesses.

All three were questioned separately by the police late Wednesday afternoon. At midnight police were still questioning them.

Succi, who was shot from behind by a .32 calibre automatic, had in his left hip pocket at the time of his death \$350 wrapped in a heavy manilla envelope. He is believed to have withdrawn this amount from the Postal Savings System preparatory to sailing for Italy. He already had secured his passport, according to his friends.

The supposition at first was that robbery was the motive but police later discounted this theory. His assailant or assailants left the money intact. In addition \$3.50 in change was found in another pocket.

Chief James Walsh of the Woodbridge police department intimated early Wednesday that robbery was not the motive. He said he believed Succi was the victim of a grudge of several years standing.

Residents of Port Reading who knew Succi and who are familiarly acquainted with Difonci have substantiated the chief's assertion.

County and local authorities are still continuing their questioning of the suspect.

BARBER FINED

Benny Manchest, Washington avenue barber, was fined \$50 in police court by the Recorder, Saturday. Manchest's barber shop was raided early Saturday morning by police in charge of Sgt. John Andres. Five young men and three young women were arrested. The men were reprimanded and the women ordered out of town.

The Daughters of Rebekah will hold a public card party in Odd Fellows' hall on July 20. Mrs. Sadie Brown is chairman.

Don't Walk -- Phone 8-0311
SPECIAL PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN ORDERS

LEG OF GENUINE SPRING LAMB, lb. 22c.
LAMB ROLLETTES, lb. 16c.
PRIME RIB ROAST, the very best, lb. 22c.
FRESH KILLED FOWL, 4-5 lb. average, lb. 19c.
FRESH KILLED BROILER, each 50c.
FRESH SPARE-RIBS, lb. 8c.
SWIFT PREMIUM BACON, sliced, lb. 28c.
FIVE POUNDS SUGAR 19c.
BROOKFIELD BUTTER, lb. 19c.
FRESH JERSEY PORK LOIN, either end, lb. 19c.

LOUIS LEBOWITZ
BUTCHER and GROCER
64 ROOSEVELT AVE. CARTERET, N. J.

ABOLISH SCHOOL JOBS

At the closing of the schools in Bayonne it was announced the dismissal of 41 teachers for economy reasons and the closing of two schools.

In addition, since then nine other employees—office clerks, ground keepers, business managers, athletic coach, etc.—were dismissed. They appealed to the State Board of Education claiming tenure of office and the possession of definite contracts. They lost their appeals to the State Education Commissioner. The Commissioner decided, since the Board of Education is not continuous, contracts are voidable and can be broken. One of the employees who argued tenure of office was told that the resolution drawn by the local Board of Education abolished the position; therefore, he could not be protected by any tenure of office. If there is no position there is no job.

All the Board of Education in Carteret has got to do is to abolish a few dozen of the unnecessary jobs of teachers, clerks, janitors, etc. Salaries all over the State and all over the country have been cut, not only once but a number of times in many municipalities. Yet the people who pay taxes in those communities are much richer than the people in Carteret. It appears the only way to do in Carteret is to dismiss about 30 per cent to 40 per cent of the school employees, most of whom are unnecessary.

SCHOOL SALARIES

The Carteret News has published from time to time a list of the salaries paid the army of employees put on the backs of the taxpayers by the various Boards of Education.

A study of the budget of the Board of Education indicates that the salary account was 67.6% of the total cost of education in Carteret.

It is very evident that this is one of the places where the Board of Education ought to reduce the burden on the rest of the taxpayers.

NAMED PRESIDENT OF CO. AUXILIARY

Miss Jane Cook Elected at Convention Sat.

Miss Jane Cook, was elected president of the Middlesex County Unit of the American Legion Auxiliary of the American Legion at the county convention at Spotswood Saturday, held in connection with the County American Legion convention.

Others who attended from town were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ruckriegel, Mrs. Harry Gleckner, John Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. William Hagan and Maurice Cohen.

FLOWER SHOW ON FRIDAY, SEPT 9TH

The Board of directors of the Carteret Woman's Club met Wednesday evening in the home of Mrs. William Hagan, on Emerson street, to discuss and arrange the program for the coming club season. Those present were Mrs. William Hagan, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. B. Kahn, Mrs. William Casey, Mrs. M. Spewak, Mrs. C. Morris, Mrs. L. Ruderman, Mrs. C. Sheridan, Mrs. Hugh Jones and Mrs. E. Lefkowitz.

It was decided to hold the club's annual flower show on Friday, September 9th with Mrs. Jones as chairman. She chose as her committee the following: Mrs. William Hagan, Mrs. T. J. Nevill, Mrs. L. Ruderman and Mrs. E. Lefkowitz.

The club by virtue of having planted a tree in honor of the Father of our country, received a certificate of enrollment as a member of the American Tree Association of Washington, D. C.

A varied program, both instructive and entertaining has been planned for the Fall. The club year will open on Thursday, October 13th, with a covered dish luncheon.

TO RUN EXCURSIONS

The Carteret Bus Service, is planning popular excursions during the summer to the different resorts week-days. These excursions are open to the public. The first one will be to Asbury Park, Saturday, July 23rd.

P. S. Corp. Announce New Vice President

President Thomas N. McCarter of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey has announced that Colonel Edward C. Rose of Trenton will be appointed a vice president of the corporation and its affiliated operating companies, effective October 1. Colonel Rose has been a director of the parent corporation for more than a year and is now president of the First Mechanics National Bank of Trenton, which position he will relinquish.

In his Public Service post he will have the title Vice President in charge of the Southern Division.

Thomas Shapiro, of Roosevelt avenue, is spending a seven weeks' vacation in Canada for his health. He will return in September.

Announcement
PETE'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
is in
FULL PROGRESS
305 PERSHING AVENUE

MANY TO ATTEND KNIGHTS RETREAT

A large number of men are expected to attend the retreat at San Alfonso Retreat House at West End, N. J., during the week-end of July 22, 23 and 24, 1932.

All the men of Carteret are cordially invited to attend this retreat, which is sponsored by the K. of C. of Carteret.

If you desire to spend a quiet and pleasant week-end by the seashore will all the comforts and pleasures of a few days vacation, then why not take advantage and join this retreat club? The expense is very small and it surely will do you good to get away from the daily grinds and labors of every day life for just a few days.

Anyone desiring to join or any information please call or see Mr. Joseph G. Shutello, Jr., whose address is 73 Emerson street, and telephone number of 8-1318. He will gladly extend any information desired regarding the retreat.

A meeting will be held on Wednesday night, July 20th, 1932, at St. Joseph's Parish Hall, to make final arrangements for the trip.

Plan for Dutch Supper and Card Party Feature

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Congregation of the Brotherhood of Israel at a meeting Tuesday night, formulated plans for a Dutch supper and card party next Monday night in the synagogue, in Pershing avenue. After the business session, bridge was played and refreshments served. The hostesses were Mrs. David Venook and Mrs. Joseph Blaukopf.

Those present were: Mrs. Edward Hopp, Mrs. Abe Zucker, Mrs. Maurice Katznelson, Mrs. Benjamin Klein, Mrs. Alex Handelman, Mrs. Herman Fischer, Mrs. Aaron Rabinowitz, Mrs. Isadore Rabinowitz, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Isadore Brown, Mrs. A. Chodos, Mrs. Robert Chodos, Mrs. Louis Chodos, Mrs. Isadore Mausner, Mrs. Sam Wexler, Mrs. Isadore Zimmerman, Mrs. John Reider, Mrs. William Koblentz and Miss Sallie Gordon.

LOCAL BOY PRIZE WINNER AT CAMP

Another banner week has been celebrated at the Kiddie Keep-Well Camp, at Metuchen, with another weight gain augmenting the record breaking gains of last week. Now the undernourished campers are heading to a new seasonal mark, which is expected to surpass accomplishments of previous years. The average gain of the past week is approximately one-half a pound per child.

As an incentive to punctuality and deportment in groups a novel method has been introduced by Dr. James A. Mueller, director of the camp, to insure good conduct. Each week the best of the nine cabins is rewarded for deportment with a watermelon, much to the envy of members of other cabins. This week's watermelon was won by cabin number four.

A meeting of the board of directors was held early this week and satisfaction was expressed by members with the manner of running the camp and the splendid gains in weight thus far.

The Carteret boy who gained the most weight this week was Frank Shaner, who gained 15 pounds. He was awarded a prize for leading others in his cabin for the weight gain.

HIT BY BICYCLIST

Eileen Sullivan, aged 9 years, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Sullivan, of Pulaski avenue, was run down by a bicycle last Thursday, in Philadelphia, where she was visiting relatives. Her left leg was broken below the knee. She was removed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Elizabeth.

A daughter, Loretta Marie, was born at the Perth Amboy General Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ginda, of 81 Hayward avenue. Mrs. Ginda was formerly Miss Josephine Ziemba of Perth Amboy.

TO LET—Four or five rooms on Atlantic street, inquire, B. Kahn, 55 Washington Ave., Carteret, N. J.

TEACHERS REPLY TO SUGGESTED WAGE CUT

Resolutions Submitted by Teachers Indicate that They, the Teachers, and Not the Taxpayers Are To Be Satisfied.

ARMOUR CO. AND CONSUMERS MERGE

Representatives of Both Co.'s Visit Plants.

During the past week, Mr. George E. Pettit, General Superintendent of all Armour Fertilizer plants, and General Superintendent Ryland of the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company, visited Carteret.

Their visit was in connection with the merger of the Armour Fertilizer Works with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, better known in Carteret as the Consumers Chemical Corporation.

It was understood this was in connection with reporting back as to which plant, if any of the two, would continue to operate in Carteret. The total amount of tonnage of fertilizer produced for the shipping season of 1932 could have been taken care of in either one of the plants with room to spare.

No word has come yet as to which of the plants will be shut.

MIDNIGHT FIRE RAZES PLANT DOCK

Fire of unknown origin shortly before midnight Monday, partially destroyed the dock at the entrance of the Hammil and Gillespie plant. The dock which is owned by the Inter-Ocean Oil Company, but used by the former, was damaged to the extent of about \$1,000, according to a report available at Firehouse No. 2.

Patrolman August Freeman discovered the blaze shortly after 11 o'clock and immediately notified the firemen.

Upon reaching the scene firemen, however, had to extend their hose almost 300 feet from the nearest hydrant. They were also forced to pull their hose through the marsh in order to reach a point from which they could fight the fire.

The fire lasted almost two hours. Both companies responded to the alarm.

Miss Alice Brady has returned from St. Elizabeth Hospital, Elizabeth, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

BE HONEST

No one has any objection to Carteret having the best of education comparable with its size as a municipality. However, there is no reason why education in Carteret and educational facilities should cost more than they do elsewhere. The Carteret News has pointed out that in other municipalities the same things in an educational way do not cost as much as in Carteret.

Bluff and bunk handed out about denying others education is just propaganda. The fact of the matter is there has been a racket going on here for years and everybody knows it. These cries are only smoke-screens set up so they can help themselves. Let us be honest about these things. There is no reason why education in Carteret should cost more than anywhere else.

We should not pay more in Carteret for the same thing. The same kind of bellyaches are being set up about reducing expenditures.

We are told there is no depression. They would have you believe that is just put out in Carteret. Of course, the rest of the world is crazy—there is no depression, if you were to listen to these bellyachers who do not want to cut public expenditures. Yet public expenditures are being cut all over the country. Surely no one in Carteret had anything to do with the cutting of expenditures in Jersey City where Mayor Hague, the State Democratic leader, is the boss. Surely, such a practical human fellow as Mayor Hague would not have reduced public salaries from January 1st, 1932, up to 20 per cent if general conditions did not warrant it.

Municipalities all over the State of New Jersey, including the wealthy Oranges, have reduced expenditures including salaries under the Boards of Education.

MAYOR IN CHARGE OF PARISH PICNIC

Mayor Joseph A. Hermann has been named general chairman of the outdoor picnic to be held on Sunday, July 31, at Markwal's Grove, East Rahway, under the auspices of St. Joseph's parish. Others on the organization committees are Thomas Devereux, Sr., treasurer, Edward A. Lloyd, general secretary; Joseph Shutello, chairman of the athletic committee; F. X. Koepfler, chairman of the advertisement committee; John H. Nevill, chairman of the reception committee, and Mrs. Hugh Jones, chairman of refreshments.

Refreshments will be in charge of the P. T. A. and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H. The candy booth will be conducted by the Young Ladies Sodality with the Knights of Columbus supervising the miscellaneous booths.

There will be a drawing for \$25 in gold donated by John E. Donoghue, C. A. Sheridan, William V. Coughlin, William Lawlor, sr., and Edward Dolan.

The door or admittance prize, \$5 in gold, has been donated by John H. Nevill.

Transportation will be provided gratis. Conolly and his orchestra will play for dancing.

Present Flag to the Exempt Firemen's Home

Twenty members of the Carteret Exempt Firemen's Association went to Bonton Sunday in a specially chartered bus to present a flag to the exempt firemen's home there. They had dinner at the home and later were escorted around the premises.

Those in the party included Charles Morris, Martin Rock, Valentine Gleckner, Edward Coughlin, John Duncan, William Casey, William Colgan, Frank Dowling, Melchior Maier, Philip Schreyer, Thomas Larkin, Gottlieb Schuck, George Swenson, Robert Jeffreys, Max Schwartz, John Harrington, John Alban, Clement Jardot and Andrew Bodnar.

Edward Fauckner, of Woodbridge, was likewise present.

Announcement

Applications for positions as teachers were received from: Frieda B. Cohen, 541 Roosevelt avenue; Frances Curel, Hoboken; Josephine W. Snyder, Allentown, Pa.; Robert P. Wreland, Maplewood and Amelia Lenowski, South Amboy. They were referred to the teachers committee.

The bid of the J. L. Hammitt Co., Newark, for school supplies was accepted at \$2,136.23. The only other bidder was Peckham and Little of New York City, \$2,199.72.

Three residents of Lincoln avenue petitioned the board to remedy a condition where the drainage from the Nathan Hale School causes a sewer to overflow. The petition was referred to the repair and supply committee.

A letter was received from Charles Elliott, Commissioner of Education, stating that the course of study in home economics of Carteret High

Continued on Social Page

The House of the Three Ganders

By IRVING BACHELLER

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(WNU Service)

CHAPTER XIII—Continued

"Did you learn who paid him?" Shad asked.
"Yes. The name I am not quite ready to disclose. You and I must go tomorrow and make a careful survey of the premises of Robert Royce. Within twenty-four hours I think that we shall have our man in jail. Meanwhile we must keep still and step softly."

"I have some news for you," Shad began. "We are at the end of the mystery."
Shad told of the doctor's strategy with the unfortunate girl and of the taking of the photograph, with the help of magnesium and powder, at night. He recited the dialogue that he had overheard. He presented the sealed envelope to his friend, saying: "There is the photograph. I have not seen it. The doctor says that it shows the murderer. He is sure of that."

Colonel Blake broke the seal of the envelope and looked at the photograph. "G-d!" he exclaimed as he put it back in the envelope.

He walked up and down thoughtfully, a serious look in his face. He resumed his seat.

"This is important," he said. "The talk you overheard and the photograph are the last links in the chain. It's a remarkable story, and there's a great hero in it."

The boy restrained his curiosity in the moment of silence that followed. It was broken by the colonel who said: "My boy, in this whole matter you have rendered me a great service. It has been the work of a man and a brave man at heart. My rule is to keep decisive evidence to myself until the one it affects is under arrest, but I think that you are entitled to see that photograph if you wish to."

"I bow to your judgment, sir. I can wait."
"Well, you will not have long to wait. How did you get on with Blackstone?"

Shad took from his pocket the little essay that he had written on The Foundation of the Common Law. The colonel read it carefully.

"Again you have surprised me," he said. "It is excellent. I don't mean to say that it is above criticism, but your ideas are well expressed and your judgment of the value of the factors is singularly mature. It is like that of a man."

Shad was quick to take his cue. He said, "Colonel Blake, this compliment is very welcome. You told me once that I was brave. Well, I am going to be braver now than I have ever been."

The colonel turned toward the boy, whose face was red with embarrassment. He asked: "Shad, what is it?"

"I am in love with your daughter. Some time I want to marry her if she will have me. I want to ask her to wait for me until I am old enough. If I have done anything worth doing, it is because I loved her and wanted to win her admiration."

The colonel laughed. "My boy, I know how you feel," he said. "It's a terribly serious feeling. I can only say now that the court reserves its decision. At present let us confine our thought to the main issue. I am weary with much travel and must have rest. I'll go to bed and you go to your lodgings. Tomorrow will be a busy day for both of us. I shall get a good team in the morning and call for you at eight o'clock."

Next morning Shad drove to Ashfield with Colonel Blake and the sheriff. They stabled their horses. The colonel asked Shad to telephone to Doctor Gorse and learn if he had any news to report.

The doctor answered: "Tell your chief that I must see him this morning, and that I will meet him at the Westminster hotel within the hour."

They waited in the hotel office until the doctor arrived.

Then the colonel, the sheriff and the boy proceeded to the shop of Robert Royce. The colonel addressed him in a serious tone.

"Royce, the time has come when I must have a frank talk with you," he said. "You will save yourself embarrassment if you lock your door and draw the shades. There can be no interruption of these proceedings."

Royce changed color. In a frightened voice he inquired, "What has happened?"

"I may have to arrest you. I have evidence enough to make you a lot of trouble. If you lie to me you shall suffer for it. What I want from you is the truth and the whole truth. I warn you not to conceal any part of it. Don't make a mistake and try to fool me. It won't work."

"What have I done?" Royce asked. "That's exactly what I want to know," Blake answered. "You are in a critical position. I take it that you do not want to be tried for murder or for complicity in murder."

"Murder!" Royce exclaimed. "Yes, You cannot prove a nibb. Moreover you had a motive as the only heir of your mother. You were intimate with the crook Algyre who has made a confession of his part in

the killing of Oscar Perry and the attempt to put it on Bumpy Brown." Royce had risen to his feet with a distressful countenance.

"My G-d, sir!" he exclaimed. "I have been a fool but I had nothing to do with that crime. What can I tell you?"

Blake demanded: "Tell me all that you know about the girl Carrie Brown." "That's like prodding me with a hot iron," he began. "But I'll tell you. Everything I know I'll tell you. She is a daughter of old Bumpy Brown. She came on to live with her father nearly two years ago. I was a friend of the old man. He lived in town and was drinking hard those days. She couldn't be happy with him and he was in no shape to take care of her. I fell in love with that girl."

Royce stopped. He leaned forward, his face in his hands. When he spoke again his voice showed signs of emotion.

"I never knew what it meant to be in love until I saw her," he went on. "My uncle gave her a job in his shop in Malone. The work was hard. She



"What Do I Know About the Murder of Oscar Perry?"

didn't like it. She was not very well. I got her a place in the store in South Bolton. It was a healthy country. She liked it. I went to see her once a week. I took her out riding."

Royce paused again. Colonel Blake asked: "Were you engaged to her?" "Well, I had asked her to marry me. She had not promised to do it. I began to see she did not care as much for me as I did for her. I would have gone through hell for her. By and by I learned that she was keeping company with another man. I couldn't find out who it was. I was told that she would walk off in the woods alone Sunday evenings and meet him. I am sure that she was fond of him. I didn't love her as much as I did—that's certain."

Royce took out his handkerchief and wiped his eyes.

"He seduced her," the young man went on. "By and by she was in trouble. I had quit going to see her. Hubbard wrote me the truth and said that something would have to be done. The girl had no friends. I went up there. I couldn't stay away. I felt sorry. I loved her in spite of all she had done. She wanted to go to a midwife up in the woods. She wanted to hide the disgrace as much as possible. I took her there. She had a baby and came near dying. I stood by her. I took Doctor Gorse up there to see her. He saved her life."

Colonel Blake arose and went to Royce's side and took his hand, saying: "You have told the truth like a man. You see, I know the truth, but I wanted to hear it from you. I have only one more question to ask. When you missed your revolver, cartridges and overalls, had you no suspicion of the thief?"

"Algyre was in the shop the day of

the murder. He told me that while I was out on an errand that day Bumpy Brown came in and went back to the office. I made up my mind Bumpy had done the stealing."

Colonel Blake answered: "I am satisfied."

The sheriff was speaking of the admirable attitude of the young harness-maker toward the unfortunate girl when a loud rap shook the door. Immediately the rap was repeated.

"You may open the door and resume business," said Colonel Blake. "Pardon the interruption."

The door swung open revealing Cyrus Doolittle.

"Ask him to come in," said Blake. "He's just the man I want to see."

"I'm in a hurry," said Doolittle as he entered with a serious look in his face.

The colonel stepped behind him, closed the door, locked it and put the key in his pocket. He turned to the newcomer and said:

"Doolittle, if I were you I'd be in a hurry myself. I think that you've been in too much of a hurry all your life. The day has come when you must sit down and think it over."

Doolittle had turned pale. "I'm due in Griggsby in an hour," he said, looking at his watch. His dark eyes were troubled. He stroked his brown beard.

"You are overdue at the county seat," Blake answered.

"What do you mean?"

As if making a random remark about the weather the colonel answered: "I mean that you are going to jail this morning for the murder of Oscar Perry."

There was a little convulsive movement in the figure of Doolittle. In a second his muscles tightened. He stood erect. A look of indignation, on a background of death-like pallor, masked his face.

"Me?" he demanded. "What do I know about the murder of Oscar Perry?"

Blake answered calmly: "Sit down, Doolittle. Don't try to make me believe that you've lost your memory. Why are you so excited? Pull yourself together and sit down and listen."

Doolittle slumped into a chair. He clasped his fingers around one knee and sat with his chin upon his breast, breathing deeply as he looked at Blake.

The colonel seemed to be touched with a sense of pity. He spoke in a gentle tone. "For years I have been your friend. I am still your friend. I know your story from beginning to end. I know every detail in it. I am not lying to you. I have the proofs in my possession. Some time ago you fell in love with a pretty girl. You made her believe that your wife could not live long. You gave her money and dressed her handsomely. She was young and unwisely. You won her affection. You began to dally with passion. It is the most dangerous game which honest people can play. You lost your mental and moral balance. You staggered. The old Cyrus Doolittle fell dead. You had seduced the girl. You were soon between the devil and the deep sea. Your good judgment and your sense of honor had been burned out of you by the fire of lust. You wrote a lot of nonsense in the girl's autograph album. I have it here. You said among other things: 'This, dear Carrie, is from one who hopes soon to be yours.'"

The unhappy man interrupted his tormentor.

"It's a lie!" he exclaimed in a woe-ful voice like that of a victim on the rack. Beads of perspiration were on his brow.

"I do not wonder that you deny it," the colonel went on. "Surely those words were never written by my old friend, Cyrus Doolittle. He was a smart fellow. It was quite another man who committed that folly—a man blinded by his passion. He had resolved to possess himself of the girl as soon as possible. How was he to do it?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Impossible to Acquire Real Ability to Spell?

It was a ruthless spelling bee that the Catholic Actors' guild held. According to all reports, the spellers who remained in the lineup towards the finish had to submit to heckling by the members already downed, and the announcer was severe with all attempts to get a word repeated. In the old-fashioned spelling bees it used to be all right to ask teacher to repeat while the speller thought furiously in the minute gained.

The rule in this one was elimination of the person making an error. In school you went to the foot of the class and tried to work your way back to the top, but it was a hopeless game for a naturally poor speller. At the

end of the session there was a gloomy little group down at the foot, always composed of the same sad individuals. How the good spellers manage it is a mystery to those who cannot. They can tackle and conquer a word of which they probably never heard through some special faculty—probably just a sense of spell.—New York Times.

Creator of Bell Music

It is due to a Cambridge (England) man named Fabrian Stedman that church bells make music instead of merely noise. He was the man who established the ringing of changes as an art, and the bell-ringers recognized the fact when they held a great bell-ringing festival to mark his tercentenary recently. Of course, there were bells before Stedman, and some very ancient ones are still in use. The oldest in Britain, a bell in the parish church of Lanark, dates back to 1110. It is probably the oldest bell in Europe.

Commandments on Stone

Standing as a gatepost at a Mexico (Maine) farmyard is a stone tablet bearing the Ten Commandments, carved more than 125 years ago by Ben Edmunds, a preacher, who was known as "a Maine Moses."

Glimpse of Hollywood at Ease on Malibu Beach



STORY FOR YOUNG FOLKS

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

Don't count your chickens till they're hatched. Nor eat your dinner till you get it. Don't try to fly till you get wings. Nor wash your face until you wet it.

LONGLEGS the heron stood among the rushes on the edge of the Smiling Pool and his eyes were bright with joy. Just a little way out in front of him a school of minnows were at play and little by little they were drawing nearer and nearer. Longlegs knows all about minnows. He knows just how headless and careless they are when at play, and he knows that they dearly love to play among the bulrushes. You see, when Longlegs isn't about they are safer there than anywhere else, and they know it. Out in the deep water live big fish who are quite as fond of minnows as is Longlegs himself, but where the bulrushes grow the water is very shallow. It is



He Shot Downward at a Very Great Speed.

not deep enough for the big fish, but plenty deep enough for little minnows. Then, too, there is always plenty to eat there.

So Longlegs felt sure that these minnows he was watching would soon come swimming around his very feet, for he knew that they did not know that he was there. He had waited so long that his stomach was so empty that he felt as if the bottom was dropping out of it. Not so much as a single pollywog had shown itself. This was because Grandfather Frog had seen Longlegs when he arrived and had warned the pollywogs to keep away from where he was. You know the pollywogs are Grandfather Frog's children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. So when at last Longlegs saw those minnows he was happy. He felt absolutely sure of at least one of them, and he meant to pick out the biggest and fattest.

DIET AND FOOD

AFTER all the advice from various diet experts as to reduction of fat, if we simmer it down to the reasonable and normal conclusion, we find that if one is overweight, we need less food and more exercise. Less food

Over the Bar



Miss Jean Shiley, Temple university coed and world champion woman high jumper, is shown clearing the bar at 5.2 in the high jump event at the Olympic tryouts and middle Atlantic championships in Philadelphia. Miss Shiley also won the 80-meter hurdle race for women.

Now it is one of the laws of the Great World that no one can be sure of a thing until he has it. People think they are sure of things. Buster Bear thought he was sure of all the honey in Busy Bee's storehouse, but you remember what happened. He had eaten but half of it when Farmer Brown's Boy gave him such a fright that he ran away, leaving the other half. More than once Reddy Fox has thought he was sure of catching Peter Rabbit, only to have Peter get away most unexpectedly. Then there was the time when Little Mr. Striped Snake caught one of the children of Sticky-toes the Tree toad and had already begun to swallow him. He had every reason to think that he was sure of little Sticky-toes, but along came Farmer Brown's Boy and made him cough up little Sticky-toes. So you see it is of no use to even think you are sure of anything until you have it where it cannot get away or be taken away from you. The only time you can be sure of a dinner is when it is in your stomach.

Longlegs knew this. Anyway he ought to have known it. But the fact, the plain fact, remains that he thought he was sure of one of those minnows. He could almost feel the comfortable sensation of one of them wriggling down his long throat to his empty stomach. Nearer the careless minnows came, and nearer. The head of Longlegs was drawn back ready to be shot forward with the speed of lightning. The biggest, fattest minnow was lazily swimming straight toward him and was almost within reach.

Right then something happened. Out from the Big Hickory Tree on the bank of the Smiling Pool flew another fisherman. He was not very big. He wore a pointed cap which made his head look too big for his body, and he was modestly but handsomely dressed in blue and gray and white. Straight out right over the school of minnows he flew, and for just a second seemed to stand still in the air. There was a silvery splash and then up he came with the biggest, fattest minnow in his stout bill. With a harsh rattling cry of triumph he flew back to the Big Hickory Tree, where he thumped the minnow on a branch and then began to gulp it down head first. It was Rattles the Kingfisher.

Of course all the other minnows darted away in great fright, while poor Longlegs could only stare across at that breakfast he had thought he was so sure of, and which was now going down the throat of Rattles the Kingfisher.

(© 1932, by T. W. Burgess.)—WNU Service.

With Long Blouse



For the summer suit worn with a three-quarter straight coat this new tunic-length blouse is considered about the right thing.

KITTY MCKAY

By Nina Wilcox Putnam



The girl-friend says, why don't Ford put out one of these cigarette lighters, anyhow? It mightn't look like much, but she bets it would go!

Ocorina
The musical instrument which is commonly called "sweet potato" is an ocorina. It is of Tyrolean origin.

She Gave Up Shorthand for This



MISS MARION KNOWLTON, former Brooklyn (N. Y.) stenographer, seems right at home in the lion cage at Luna park, Coney Island, where she is now occupied as a lion tamer.

NOW OR NEVER

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

TICK forever, tock forever, Tick forever, now or never, Forever goes the clock, Age is passing, babes a-borning, Day, and dark, and light, Today, tonight, tomorrow morning, And then tomorrow night.

Time is ticking out a minute, Minutes making hours, Hours a day, and each within it Has its thorns and flow'rs, Days and weeks and months and seasons Make at last a year, Years a life, while learning reasons And faith is firm and clear.

Where we end it, when begin it, Long we live, or how, Life is minute after minute, And that minute now, Tick forever, tock forever, Tick forever, now or never, Forever goes the clock. (© 1932, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

BONERS



The Indian squabs carry porpoises on their backs.

BONERS are actual humorous tidbits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

Inertia is the ability to rest.

A water shed is a shed in the middle of the sea where ships shelter during a storm.

The saints are classified so that there is one for each kind of human traits, as shipwrecks, rabies, etc.

Contraalto is a low sort of music that only ladies sing.

A spinster is a bachelor's wife.

Revolution is a form of government abroad.

Philosophy means being able to explain why you are happy even when you are poor.

A taxidermist is a kind of thick frog. (© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.



"A steady young man is all right," says soliloquizing Lil, "provided he isn't too steady to fall for you." (© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

House Passes Relief Bill in Face of Veto Threat by the President—Bingham's Beer Rider Seems Blocked—Plans for Campaign.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WITH the aid of 35 Republican members the Democrats put through the house the compromise emergency relief bill carrying \$2,122,000,000 as revised by the conferees and containing provisions that President Hoover had plainly indicated would lead him to veto the measure.



Speaker Gurner

Chief of these is a clause empowering the Reconstruction Finance corporation to make loans to individuals and municipalities unable to obtain funds from normal banking facilities. Speaker Gurner had insisted on the retention of this provision for the "benefit of the masses," and Mr. Hoover had been equally insistent on its exclusion, asserting it made the government a pawn broker and would jeopardize the credit of the nation.

The bitter controversy between President and speaker followed two futile conferences at the White House. Mr. Gurner violently attacked Mr. Hoover on the floor of the house and Mr. Hoover retorted with a scorching statement placing all the blame for the disagreement on the shoulders of the speaker.

As the bill went to the senate following a flurry of debate shot through with politics and peppered with attacks on Speaker Gurner as "obstinate willed" and "demagogic," it provided for increasing the capitalization and borrowing power of the Reconstruction Finance corporation from \$2,000,000,000 to \$3,750,000,000. It also carried in addition \$322,000,000 for public works construction to be financed by the treasury.

Of the \$1,750,000,000 turned over to the Reconstruction Finance corporation all but \$300,000,000 is set aside for loans. Part is to be loaned directly to individuals and cities on such security as they can command. The balance is to be loaned to states, cities, public and private agencies, corporations and various sorts of organizations to build toll bridges, waterworks, tenements and other projects of what is termed a self-liquidating nature.

TWO American aviators, James Mattern and Bennett Griffin, undertaking to set a new record for flight around the world, flew from Harbor Grace across the Atlantic ocean in record time, making their first stop at Berlin. Thence they hurried on toward Moscow, but were forced down 50 miles from Minsk. Their plane was wrecked.

SENATOR BINGHAM'S effort to force a vote in the senate on the legalization of beer was not getting along very well. He sought to attach the proposition to the home loan bank bill as a rider, but the dyes came to the front strongly, and at least delayed matters by precipitating a long debate on the bank bill itself. This measure was amended in a way that left it no longer a pet bill of the administration but at the same time fixed it so wetso who had disliked it could vote for it. Bingham admitted the chances for his rider were slim.



Sen. Bingham

In the house the wet Republicans tried without success to force the hand of Speaker Gurner, insisting that he have brought out for action one of the bills for legalization of beer that have been introduced. The attitude of the Democrats in congress seemed to be that they should not be called on to carry out the Volstead act modification clause of their national program until after the country has had a chance to vote on the proposition in November. Anyhow, they do not intend that the Republicans shall get credit, if any, for restoring beer to the people.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S campaign for re-election is to be conducted from Chicago, according to the statement of Everett Sanders of Indiana, the new chairman of the Republican national committee. He went to Chicago and engaged headquarters rooms on the sixth floor of the Palmer house, and said he expected to spend most of his time there. He added that of course there would be considerable activity directed from Washington and he would often be in New York. He continued:



Henry J. Allen

"Henry Allen, the former governor of Kansas, will be in charge of the publicity. Mrs. Ella Yost of West

Virginia is to continue in charge of the women's activities. And I hope that Robert Lucas, who has been in charge of the executive work, and Ray Benjamin of California, who has been of material assistance, will continue their services with the committee."

There was no such certainty of location in connection with the Democratic organization. James A. Farley, New York state chairman and Roosevelt pre-convention manager, who has been elected chairman of the Democratic national committee, has indicated a tendency to favor New York as the center of operations.

ALFRED E. SMITH settled all doubts as to his intentions when he issued a statement that he would support the Democratic candidates, platform and party. He said he had received many letters urging him to run independently for President on the Democratic platform but regarded such a course as impracticable and impossible.

VICE PRESIDENT CHARLES CURTIS and Speaker Gurner, who hopes to succeed "Charley," both expect to do a lot of speaking throughout the West for their respective tickets. In deed, the heavy work of the campaign will fall to them, for President Hoover will make only a few speeches in large cities and Gov. Franklin Roosevelt probably will not often depart from Albany.

Mr. Curtis said in Washington: "I expect to do a lot of campaigning this fall and would be glad to meet Mr. Gurner on the stump." Mr. Gurner said little of his plans except that as soon as congress adjourned he would go to his ranch home near Ewald, Texas, for a rest. Both these gentlemen are seasoned campaigners, familiar especially with the West and the South. And both of them like the old style of oratory, with plenty of gestures and language that appeals to the "common people."

DOWN in North Carolina the wets scored a decided victory in the defeat of Senator Cameron Morrison, veteran leader of the dyes, in the Democratic run-off primary, which is equivalent to an election. The senator was swamped, losing by more than 100,000 votes to Robert R. Reynolds. The winner, who campaigned as an advocate of the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, received the largest majority ever given a candidate in that state. He is forty-seven years old and practices law in Asheville.



R. R. Reynolds

J. C. B. Ehringhaus of Elizabeth City won the nomination for governor.

ONE after another the insurgent Republicans of the senate are turning toward Roosevelt and the Democratic ticket. Norris of Nebraska was the first to announce himself and Frazier of North Dakota came next. Both declared they would support the New York governor in his campaign against President Hoover. Then came Hiram Johnson of California with a statement in which he gave high praise to Roosevelt's acceptance speech as "the most important speech of the day." He also lauded the Democratic nominee's airplane journey to Chicago as a commendable change in national political custom.

Although Senator Johnson declined to say whether he will openly support Governor Roosevelt in the campaign, his statement left little doubt that he prefers the Democratic nominee to President Hoover.

MEETING in convention in Indianapolis, the Prohibition party decided it wanted Senator Borah as its Presidential candidate and so informed him. His reply was non-committal as to his acceptance but advised the party to nominate some one else and then leave the door open for withdrawal of its candidates if an amalgamation of all dry groups is arranged at the coming conference in Washington.

Therefore the convention nominated William D. Upshaw, former congressman from Georgia, for President and Frank S. Regan of Rockford, Ill., for Vice President.

BY COMBINING the Liberty, Farmer-Labor, Progressive and Socialist parties, the Monetary league and the Farmers' union, the New Liberty party was formed at a convention held in Kansas City, Mo. Frank Webb of San Francisco was nominated for President, and Andrew Nordskog of Los Angeles, for Vice President, both being named by acclamation, though "General" Jacob S. Coxey of Ohio, also was offered as a candidate. Roland Bruner of Kansas City, the chairman, called a meeting of the national committee in Kansas City August 30.

DINO GRANDI, Italian foreign minister, and Premier Herriot of France both gave utterance to declarations that greatly disturbed the conference on reparations and war debts in Lausanne. First Grandi made a demand for complete cancellation of all European post-war financial obligations. Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald of Britain flatly refused Grandi's demand that the state be wiped clean. Great Britain, he said, cannot cancel debts due to her unless the United States does likewise.



Dino Grandi

Grandi precipitated the discussion by asking Premier MacDonald to agree never to demand renewal of war debt payments by Italy, in line with the policy he had outlined as the ideal of Premier Benito Mussolini.

MacDonald replied politely but firmly that Great Britain is bound by the Balfour declaration, which sets forth that Britain shall ask from her debtors only as much as she needs to pay her own war debts. While she has to continue payment of her own debts, he said, Britain cannot agree to wiping the international slate clean.

Then Premier Herriot came forward with the flat assertion that either the United States must revise the war debt schedules or Germany must continue to pay reparations under the Young plan. At the same time Germany continued to stick tightly to its contention that it can no longer meet the Young plan payments.

Herriot's declaration was made at the end of a day of negotiations which led nowhere. It was given to the press in explanation of why France demands a safeguarding clause, protecting its reparations income in case America remains adamant on the debts, in any agreement negotiated.

Chancellor Von Papen has proposed that Germany pay about \$500,000,000 in a flat sum on condition that the war guilt clause be removed from the treaty of Versailles and that Germany be permitted equality of armaments. It was the impression in Lausanne that Von Papen attached to the conditions even more importance than to fixing the amount Germany might be called on to pay. Herriot, however, declined to consider them at all.

MacDonald, as the week closed, was trying hard to bring accord between France and Germany.

COL. FREDERICK POPE, a New Yorker, acting alone and in a private capacity, is trying to bring about formal recognition of the Soviet Russian government by the United States. Dispatches from Moscow say he presented to Soviet officials a suggestion that the United States send an unofficial commissioner to Russia as a preliminary to negotiations for establishment of normal relations. He gave, it was learned, an account of "satisfactory" conversations he had held on the subject in certain quarters in Washington just before he sailed for Russia late last May.

Pope is expected to return to the United States this month, and the prospect was that he would renew his conversations here.

GREAT BRITAIN and the Irish Free State are at each other's throats over the matter of the defaulted Irish land annuities. On motion of J. H. Thomas, secretary of state for dominions, the house of commons passed a resolution empowering the government to impose a retaliatory tariff on Irish imports up to 100 per cent as a means of collecting the annuities. The special duties act was then put on its way through parliament, though it was opposed by George Lansbury, Labor leader.



J. H. Thomas

President De Valera of the Free State has demanded that the dispute be referred to an international tribunal for arbitration, but the British government insists it must be handled by an empire tribunal. As Mr. Thomas says, Great Britain could never permit foreigners to arbitrate a domestic dispute.

The land annuities, amounting to approximately \$11,000,000 a year, were set up by the Anglo-Irish treaty of 1921 and were intended to reimburse landholders, mostly British, for land purchased for parceling to tenant farmers.

WITHOUT having accomplished anything of importance, the disarmament conference at Geneva prepared to adjourn until next autumn. Its final act was to be the issuance of a statement prepared by Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary, lauding President Hoover's proposals for reduction of armaments by one-third and setting forth certain points in them on which the various delegations were approximately agreed. It also said some phases of the plan would require considerable time for study by the powers concerned.

Maxim Litvinov, soviet Russian foreign commissar, and Ambassador Naldony of Germany expressed dissatisfaction with the procedure, declaring they could find no points on which the conference really was agreed.

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TALES OF THE CHIEFS

By Editha L. Watson

KEOKUK

Black Hawk slapped him across the face with his



Keokuk

city which was the Capitol at Washington holds a bronze bust of this very un-Indian Indian.

Keokuk was well-named, for the word means "one who moves about alert." It is said that he was one-quarter French, and this may account for his unusual gift for intrigue, so unnatural to the race which boasted of speaking with but one tongue.

It was Keokuk's great ideal to become the leader of his people, the Sauk, although he was not a member of the council while still very young, and showed ability, and later was made tribal guest-keeper, or host. Hospitality was rendered at the expense of the tribe, and his pleasant manner and tact, given full play, caused his lodge to become a social and political center.

The chief characteristic of Keokuk was his manner of keeping in the background while he exerted his wiles, playing factions against each other yet remaining the unsuspected friend of all. By this intriguing, he became the leader in the Sauk assembly, and so long as he did not need to assert himself in the face of some vital problem, he was well-liked.

The Black Hawk war, however, ruined his carefully-acquired prestige. A small band of Sauk agreed that the tribe should give up the Rock river country to the government, but when the entire tribe was told of this agreement, there was a great deal of opposition. Black Hawk and the loyal Sauk opposed giving up the country. Keokuk took such a neutral stand on this important issue, that he lost all social and political standing among the forthright Indians, who keenly disliked a passive attitude in vital affairs.

At last, driven to take a stand, he collected his loyal followers and went to the Foxes for protection. This move, added to the result of Keokuk's intrigues, divided the tribes, who heretofore had maintained a lukewarm sort of union.

The war began before Black Hawk had marshalled his forces, and after a series of losing struggles, the Illinois militia and their Indian allies were able to conquer him.

After the war, Keokuk saw the opportunity to officially regain his leadership, and played so cleverly into the government's hands that he was made chief of the Sauk. It was then, when the announcement was made in open council, that stout-hearted Black Hawk, despising the intriguer, struck him across the face. The Foxes, who had protected him, joined the Sauk in derision of this government creation, and there is no doubt that Keokuk paid dearly for his chieftainship in the scorn and contempt of his people.

Still, the deft politician performed one deed which earned him honor among the very Indians who despised him otherwise. He established the claim of the Sauk and Fox to the territory which Iowa now covers, debating earnestly for it with leaders from other tribes, before officials at Washington. This, if no more, he did for his people, and if his own glory were his real aim, the result is still in his favor.

A speech of Keokuk's, made long after this event, shows him as he was: suave, flattering and oily: "We feel proud that you have invited us here this evening to drink a glass with you; the wine which we have drunk, we never tasted before; it is the wine which the white men make, who know how to make any thing; I will take another glass, as I have much to say; we feel proud that we can drink such wine. . . I talked to our young men, who had the hearts of men; I told them that the Great Spirit was in our councils; they promised to live in peace; those who listened to bad counsels and followed our brothers, have said their ears are closed, they will live in peace; I sent their words to our great father, whose ears were open, whose heart was made sad by the conduct of our brothers; he has sent to their wigwags; we thank him; say to him that Keokuk thanks him. . . I want to see him, I shall be proud to take him by the hand, I have heard much of him, his head is gray, I must see him; tell him that as soon as the snow is off of the prairie, I shall come. What I have said, I wish spoken to him, before it's put on paper, so that he shall hear it as I have said it; tell him that Keokuk spoke it; what our brother said in council today, let us forget; he told me to speak; I spoke his words."

Keokuk died in Kansas, at the age of sixty-eight years. Thirty-five years later, his remains were taken to Keokuk, Iowa, and a monument erected over them by the citizens.

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SOME USUAL TYPES OF HEART FAILURE Undue Physical Exertion Among Them.

A certain rate and strength of the heartbeat is required to pump the blood through the blood vessels at a rate sufficient to supply oxygen and food to the tissues and to remove wastes. A heart that for any reason beats too slowly or too feebly or stops entirely fails to meet this necessity of life. This is heart failure. Slow and feeble heart beat may in the normal person be brought on temporarily by excess action of the heart nerves. This will lead to weakness or actual fainting, but not to death, because the condition is usually very temporary.

More serious causes of heart failure are: Injury to the heart muscle itself; injury to the blood vessels that supply the heart muscle, or injury to the valves in the heart. In this last condition the heartbeat may be as strong or stronger than usual, but the work done is largely wasted, due to the incompetency of the valves. Valvular incompetency is usually due to bacteria growing on the valves and, by injury, causing the same kind of distortion as we see in scar tissue in other parts of the body. If this occurs in young people the heart may become enlarged and more muscular, thus compensating for the leakage of the valves. In older people such compensation does not take place to the same degree.

Another type of heart failure may be caused in the normal but physically untrained individual by extreme and prolonged physical exertion. In such cases the heart may suddenly become flabby and thus for a while be unable to meet the needs of the body, even in such moderate work as standing erect.

The blood vessels that feed the heart are subject to the same injuries and diseases as are the blood vessels of other parts of the body. Prominent among these diseases is

the hardening of the arteries. When this disease is marked the heart receives insufficient nourishment and the sensory nerves of the heart may be irritated to a degree producing the excruciating discomfort called "angina pectoris." The normal heart, however, is a pretty tough piece of meat. A bullet may pass through the walls without stopping its activities. The injuries may be repaired by surgery and the organ function almost as well as before.

"Company From America" Appreciated in Orient

Anybody might claim to be widely known and appreciated for whom a native of Shanghai would build an addition to his home, hopeful of a visit some time. That's just the position in which Dr. Samuel J. Brandenburg of Clark university and Mrs. Brandenburg find themselves.

When Dr. George H. Blakeslee reached Shanghai recently on his mission for Uncle Sam, he hunted up Lee Su, who formerly was a student at Clark. The young man showed Doctor Blakeslee a wing he had just added to his already luxurious home and said Doctor and Mrs. Brandenburg had promised to visit him some day, and he had the rooms prepared, ready for their coming. "Company from America" for whom the best is none too good in the Orient.—Worcester Telegram.

United States Volcanoes

There are few active volcanoes in the United States at the present time, but a number have become extinct within times geographically recent. There was an eruption of Tres Virgenes, Calif., in 1857. Mount Lassen renewed its activity mildly a few years ago. Mount Hood, in Oregon, exhales vapor, as does also Mount Rainier, in Washington. Mount St. Helena, Wash., was in eruption in 1841-42 and Mount Baker, also in Washington, was reported active in 1843.

Puzzled look on the face of the guest at dinner when the family joke is sprung doesn't indicate that he is happy.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and see the difference. Fine particles of wax skin peel off until all 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 Mercolized Wax dissolved in one-half pint white basal. At drug stores.

Salesmen. Sell custom tailored guaranteed shirts to customer \$1 each, advance cash commission; write for sample outfit. F. & P. Shirt Co., 1141 Broadway, New York.

PICTORIAL ENVELOPES for every occasion. Enriched colors. Sizes, assorted. Ilec. KERR, 617 Keeler Pl., Washington, D. C.

ADVENTURE. See the world with the American Merchant Marine. Good pay. Chance for advancement. Send 25c for particulars. Marine Intelligence Bureau, 148 W. 73rd St., New York. Write plainly.

Advertisement for The Madison Atlantic City. Includes text: "Falls everywhere you follow about our fine new hotel and are coming back to enjoy our hospitality again and again." "The Talk of the Walk" logo. "OUTSIDE ROOM \$5 WITH ALL MEALS 5". "Weekly—6c. Mass daily rate. Seeking direct from hotel NEW AND FIREPROOF". "FETTER & HOLLINGER, INC. EVONCE C. FETTER, Managing Editor". "Overlooking Boardwalk and Ocean at Illinois Avenue".

Drowsy Chatter "Have I had my afternoon nap yet, dear?" "Certainly, dear; you just woke up." "I thought so, but I wasn't certain whether I'd been asleep or just dreamed it."—Exchange.

Anyway, Out of Sight Customer—Where's the waiter? Manager—Oh, he's serving. "Serving what—time?"

What would be the consequences of a whole century without war?

What kind of food builds a 100% BABY?



READ WHAT 50 BABIES TAUGHT TWO SCIENTISTS

OF COURSE, you want your baby to be a rosy, healthy baby . . . taking his food contentedly . . . putting on his ounces regularly.

Yet you're hoping even more, perhaps, that he's building now for future health. Building hard bones, good teeth, strong muscles, sound nerves—to make him fit and fine in the years to come.

When mother's milk fails, can any other food build such a baby? . . . Read of a recent scientific test.

World-famous clinic makes feeding test

Recently, two baby specialists made a test with 50 average infants. Into these babies' bottles—month after month—went a food famous for 75 years as a baby builder. Millions of healthy citizens are living testimonials of its benefits. Yet never before had such a thorough, modern test of this food been made.

This food was . . . Eagle Brand Milk. Throughout the test, it was the only milk these babies received. The usual supplementary foods* were used.

And how those babies were studied! X-ray pictures of bones were taken. Tooth formation was watched. Blood counts were made. Weights and heights were charted. And at last came the report.

By every known test, these babies showed themselves splendidly nourished. This simple diet—Eagle Brand, with the usual supplementary foods*—had proved itself equal to the building of a 100% baby.

If you cannot nurse your baby, try Eagle Brand. Next to mother's milk, it is the easiest form of milk in the world to digest. Mail coupon for new free booklet on all phases of baby care.

*The usual supplementary foods (used with any milk diet) are orange or tomato juice, and cod-liver oil or other source of the anti-rachitic vitamin D.

Form for requesting a free baby booklet. Includes text: "Points scientists look for in judging a baby". List of points: "Well-shaped head; sound teeth in well-formed jaw.", "Strong back.", "Firm flesh.", "Straight legs." Includes Eagle Brand logo. "FREE! BABY BOOKLET". "THE BORDEN COMPANY Dept. W.N.-5, Borden Building 350 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y." "Please send me new edition of 'Baby's Welfare.'" Fields for Name, Address, City, State. (Please print name and address plainly)

BOROUGH OF CARTERET
MIDDLESEX COUNTY — NEW JERSEY

Synopsis of Audit by Universal Audit Company
FOR THE YEAR 1931

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31st, 1931

ASSETS	
CURRENT DIVISION:—	
Cash	\$ 2,294.84
Taxes Receivable	254,548.04
Tax Title Liens	23,827.56
Accounts Receivable	15,440.12
Suspense—C. A. Brady	298.61
Bad Check Account	53.00
Due from Capital Account	15,378.53
1930 Deficit Surplus Revenue	2,058.69
Total Current Assets	\$ 313,899.39
TRUST DIVISION:—	
Cash	\$ 25,419.20
Assessments Receivable	148,318.84
Due from Capital Division	8,779.14
Accounts Receivable	60.00
Interest Paid on Certificates of Indebtedness	14,628.82
Total Trust Assets	\$ 197,205.58
CAPITAL DIVISION:—	
Cash	\$ 8,491.19
Deferred Charges to Future Taxation	510,974.00
Unconfirmed Improvements	7,839.73
Total Capital Assets	\$ 527,304.92
TOTAL ASSETS ALL DIVISIONS	\$1,038,409.89
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT DIVISION:—	
Unemployment Reserve 1930	\$ 5,916.25
Tax Revenue Notes	120,000.00
Taxes Overpaid	1,132.53
Reserve for Outstanding Checks	894.53
Custodian School Funds	168,693.65
Reserve for Tax Abatement	902.10
Accounts Payable 1931	8,014.00
Surplus Revenue	8,445.98
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 313,899.39
TRUST DIVISION:—	
Assessment Certificates	\$ 194,467.35
Assessment Overpayment	65.66
Assessment Reserve	92.87

Assessment Receivable Interest	2,589.70
Total Trust Liabilities	\$ 197,205.58
CAPITAL DIVISION:—	
Due Current Account	\$ 15,378.53
Temporary Notes	1,315.79
Serial Bonds	501,000.00
Due Trust Division	8,779.14
Retained Percentages	19.03
Accrued Interest on Bonds	487.50
Premium on Sale of Bonds	25.00
Bond Issue Expense	299.93
Total Capital Liabilities	\$ 527,304.92
TOTAL LIABILITIES ALL DIVISIONS	\$1,038,409.89

COLLECTOR—TREASURER—RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS

RECEIPTS	
CURRENT DIVISION:—	
Taxes Receivable	\$ 688,699.28
Miscellaneous Revenue Anticipated	13,982.29
Miscellaneous Revenue Not Anticipated	61.12
Taxes Overpaid, 1930, 1930-1931	30.45
Tax Anticipation Notes	190,000.00
Bank Stock Tax	1,951.76
Franchise Tax	17,497.13
Gross Receipts Tax	8,404.22
Accounts Receivable	364.67
Tax Title Lien Redemption	2,099.46
Tax Revenue Notes	120,000.00
Total Receipts Current Division	\$1,043,090.58
Balance January 1st, 1931	32,034.00
Total Receipts and Balance Current	\$1,075,124.58

TRUST DIVISION:—	
Assessments Collected	\$ 22,701.02
Assessment Interest Collected	1,645.09
Total Receipts Trust Division	24,346.11
Balance January 1st, 1931	33,984.30
Total Receipts and Balance Trust	\$ 58,330.41

CAPITAL DIVISION:—	
Balance January 1st, 1931	\$ 135,814.84
TOTAL RECEIPTS & BALANCE ALL DIVISIONS	\$1,269,269.63

DISBURSEMENTS	
CURRENT DIVISION:—	
Budget Appropriations	\$ 245,324.18
State and County Taxes	173,051.84
Local School Taxes	284,347.14
Tax Anticipation Notes	250,000.00
Tax Revenue Notes	80,000.00
Emergency Note 1930	11,869.90

Accounts Payable 1930	13,760.33
Emergency Unemployment 1930	2,353.65
Accounts Receivable 1932	12,122.50
Total Disbursements Current Division	\$1,072,829.54
Balance December 31st, 1931	2,294.84
Total Disbursements and Balance Current	\$1,075,124.38
Bond Issue Expense	
Bond Issue Expense	\$ 400.00
Interest on Cert. of Indebtedness	14,628.82
Certificates of Indebtedness Retired	17,882.39
Total Disbursements Trust Division	32,911.21
Balance December 31st, 1931	25,419.20
Total Disbursements and Balance Trust	\$ 58,330.41

CAPITAL DIVISION:—	
Cost of Bond Sale	203.50
Retained Percentages Refunded	448.01
Certificates of Indebtedness	123,272.49
Interest on Certificates of Indebtedness	3,399.65
Total Disbursements Capital Division	127,323.65
Balance December 31st, 1931	8,491.19
Total Disbursements and Balance Capital	135,814.84
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS & BALANCE ALL DIVISIONS	\$1,269,269.63

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF SURPLUS REVENUE, 1931

Balance January 1st, 1931	\$ 2,727.90
REVENUES:—	
Taxes for local Purposes	\$ 288,086.45
Miscellaneous Revenues Anticipated	45,062.59
Miscellaneous Revenues Not Anticipated	113.79
Account Payable 1930 Balance	41.70
Total Revenues	333,304.53
TOTAL BALANCE AND REVENUES	\$ 336,032.43
EXPENDITURES:—	
Against Appropriations	\$ 325,745.33
Balance After Appropriations	10,287.10
Taxes Remitted and Discount Allowed	3,740.87
Balance	6,546.23
Deficit to be Appropriated 1933 Budget	1,899.75
BALANCE—SURPLUS REVENUE DECEMBER 31ST	\$ 8,445.98

The foregoing is a synopsis of the Complete report of the Universal Audit Company for the year 1931. This report is on file with the Borough Clerk and may be examined by any citizen of the Borough during regular business hours.

H. VO. PLATT,
Borough Clerk.

DINNER GUESTS OF MRS. KING
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kidd, Mrs. James Bainbridge, Mrs. Harold Neely and son, and Joseph Young, of town, were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter King, of Pershing avenue.

Tel. 331-M

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LOUIS VONAH
BUILDER
257 Washington Ave.
Carteret, N. J.



Many Boxes of Face Powder

and renders a more durable, lasting beauty. The soft, even, lasting appearance you seek is yours all of its original softness, evenness throughout the day without rubbing off or streaking. It is a hygienic and antiseptic skin help correct blemishes and skin troubles.

ORIENTAL CREAM
White, Pink and Pearl Colors

WORD FROM HOME

No matter where you travel or spend your vacation

THE CARTERET NEWS

will follow you and keep you informed of what is going on in your home town's business and social world.

Keep in touch with home folks by subscribing to The Carteret News before you go.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

ENTERTAINS FOR ORDER EAST STAR

Mrs. A. Kostenbader, of Pershing avenue, entertained at a benefit card party at her home Monday night, for the Order of Eastern Star. Refreshments were served. The prize winners follow:

Bridge, Mrs. Louis Chodosh, Mrs. C. H. Kreidler, Mrs. Addie Wood, Elizabeth Clifford, Agnes Clifford, Margaret Simpson, Mrs. Aaron Rabinowitz, Mrs. C. A. Philip, Mrs. Clarence Slugg, Mrs. R. O. Carlyle, Mrs. Joseph Mittuch, Lena Gerke, Mrs. Anna Kircher, Edith Carlyle, Olga Hallowchuk, Elsie Hope, Mrs. R. Wilson, Samuel Srolowitz.

Cheerio Club Picnic Tuesday Successful

With ideal weather prevailing, the picnic sponsored Tuesday by the Cheerio Club to Surprise Lake proved to be a decided success. A large crowd attended. Many made the trip in private cars and others in the bus "Miss Carteret" which was chartered for the occasion.

Among those who went by bus were: Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson, Andrew and Catherine Patterson, Mrs. Joseph Walling, Ethel and Jean Walling, Mrs. John Scally and daughter, Doris, Emily George, Mrs. John Stelbinski, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, Alberta and Vernon Clark, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. Tillie Hite, Virginia and Helen Hite, Ida Lee and Lois Burka.

GLASS - WEISMAN

Miss Rose Glass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Glass, of upper Roosevelt avenue, became the bride of Mr. Meyer Weisman of Emlenton, Pa., on Tuesday evening, July 12th, at the home of the groom's parents.

The bride wore pale beige with accessories of dark brown and carried a bridal bouquet of pink roses. The couple were attended by Mrs. John Swartz, sister of the groom as matron of honor and Mr. A. D. Glass as best man.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Max Glass, Mr. and Mrs. Weisman, Mr. and Mrs. Leo R. Brown and daughter, and A. D. Glass, all of the borough. Mr. and Mrs. Constant Seigel of Perth Amboy and Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Glass, of Plainfield.

COLTON'S ENTERTAIN SUNDAY

Mrs. Mary LeVan, Harry LeVan, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Barry, and daughter, Eleanor, Mr. and Mrs. William Leibman and daughter, Mary and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly and Walter and Ursuline Kelly, all of Roselle and Elizabeth, were the dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Colton, of Emerson street.

A. O. H. CAR PARTY

The Ancient Order of Hibernians held a successful card party at the clubrooms last Friday night. Maurice Mahoney was chairman of the arrangement committee. Refreshments were served.

Among the prize winners were Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Cooney, Lawrence Hagen, Thomas Houlihan, Edward Lloyd, Mrs. Margaret Cunningham, Joseph Kenedy, Fred Schein, John O'Donnell, Catherine Dolan, Harold Dolan, Mrs. Mary Jones, Frances Irving, Mrs. Lillian Gawronski, Mrs. Thomas Williams, Mrs. Phillip Foxe and Mrs. Thomas Kinnely.

NEW CLUB ORGANIZED

The B. T. W. Social Club was organized Monday night at a meeting held in the home of Paul Nederburgh in Emerson street. The officers are: President, Paul Nederburgh; vice-president, Hazel Byrne; treasurer, Phillip Foxe; secretary, Daisy Van Pelt. The other members are: Wilton Pruitt, Thomas Brandon, Evelyn Beech, Howell Misdom, Clayton King and Dorothy Byrne. Arrangements were made for a hike to Surprise Lake on Saturday of this week.

Raymond Kreckler, of Philadelphia, was the guest Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Edwards, of Pershing avenue.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES

At a meeting of the Official Board of the Methodist Church it was decided to discontinue the Evening service for the months of July and August. This will give Rev. M. Rhodes time to look over the local situation and plan for an active campaign during the Fall and Winter months.

The Sunday School will be continued during the Summer and the sessions will be held every Sunday at 10:00 A. M., S. E. George, Supt.

The picnic and meeting held Saturday Lake Tuesday was well attended and the perfect weather also added greatly to the enjoyment of every one there. Besides those going in pleasure cars the following made the trip in "Miss Carteret" Mr. and Mrs. George Paterson, Andrew and Catherine, Mrs. Joseph Walling, Ethel and Jean Walling, Mrs. John Scally, Doris Scally, Emily George, Lois Gurka, Mrs. John Stephensky, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, Alberta and Vernon Clark, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. Tillie Hite, Virginia and Helen Hite, Ida Lee and others.

ORATORICAL CONTEST WINNER

Miss Julia Kachur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kachur, of 160 Emerson street, winner of the Oratorical contest sponsored by the New York Times. Miss Kachur was graduated from the Carteret High School last month and was awarded a bronze medal at the commencement exercises. Previously she had received a \$10 award for the same contest.

C. E. OUTDOOR MEETING

The Senior Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian Church, held an outdoor meeting at Echo Lake Sunday. The trip was made by auto.

Those in the group included Dorothy and Hazel Byrne, Bruce Farr, Howell Misdom, John Mucha, Emanuel Farr, Clayton King, William Pruitt, Oaisy Van Pelt, and Rev. D. E. Lorentz.

GRAND PICNIC AND DANCE

The Liberty Falcons are sponsoring a picnic and dance on Sunday, July 17, 1932, at the St. Elias hall and grounds. The Liberty Falcons are being assisted in this affair by St. Elias Young Ladies' Sodality Club, and the proceeds go for the benefit of the church. Dancing from 4 to 12 P. M., and include games, races, etc.

PARTY FOR ISABEL STRUTHERS

A delightful surprise birthday party was given in honor of Isabel Struthers of 114 Emerson street, on Wednesday evening, July 13.

Those present were: Margaret Fadden, Catherine Blessing, James Falter, Charles Cotter, William Dixon, of Elizabeth and Gloria Bauerhand, Fanna Thorn, Thomas Richards and Fred Colton of Carteret.

TO RETURN TO BOROUGH

Mrs. Carrie E. Winchell, who has been in French Lick Springs, Indiana, for her health, will return to her home here, Sunday, July 17.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Congregation of Loving Justice will hold a goulash supper and card party on Sunday at Trefinko's Grove, East Rahway. It will be an all-day affair. Dancing will be enjoyed.

George Lefkowitz, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lefkowitz, will be confirmed Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the Synagogue of Loving Justice. A family dinner will be held at the home in the afternoon.

Albert Jordan and his common law wife, both negroes, were arraigned in police court Monday night on a disorderly conduct charge. Jordan, who was recently released from the county workhouse where he served a sentence for a similar charge, was given sixty days and his companion was sentenced to serve thirty days in the workhouse.

They were also warned not to return to Carteret.

Bright Eyes Council, No. 39, Degree of Pocahontas, held a brief meeting Monday night at the fire hall No. 1. After the session a social time was enjoyed and refreshments served.

The next meeting will be held July 25th, at which time installation of officers will take place. The Great Pocahontas and Board of Great Chiefs, together with their deputies of Milltown, will be present at this meeting.

SODALITY HOLDS PLEASANT SOCIAL

On Wednesday night of this week the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Elias Church held a social in the parish hall. Refreshments were served and music and dancing were enjoyed. Entertainment was furnished by Miss Dorothy Connolly, who did an acrobatic and tap dance. Solos were rendered by Miss Pauline Puha and Helen Gavaletz.

The following guests were present: Elizabeth Hila, Anna Hila, Vilma Barney, Helen Bolshar, Julia Kachur, Helen Kachur, Charlotte Gavaletz, Helen Gavaletz, Dorothy Connolly, Irene Gavaletz, Jeannette Popovich, Gazella Popovich, Mary Timko, Pauline Puha, Mary Totin, Margaret Sidun, Mary Pierce, Helen Vahaly, Helen Basarab, Catherine Bartko, Margaret Wolschlager, Helen Cherepanya, John Hila, John Yustik, John Sidun, Andrew Hila, Michael Hila, Charles Medvecky, Andrew Barna, George Toth, George Balaris and Charles Metruska.

Entertain Friends at Christening Party

Mr. and Mrs. John Preputnik entertained at a christening party at their home here recently in honor of their son, John T., Jr., Mrs. Preputnik is the former Miss Clara Kugicka. The sponsors were Miss Charlotte Gavaletz, of Carteret and John Molnar, of Elizabeth.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Kubecka and family, Mrs. Eva Preputnik, of Freeland, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. George Gavaletz and family, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Preputnik, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kiraly, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bilak, Prof. and Mrs. John Petach, of Perth Amboy, Prof. John Varga, of Rahway, Prof. A. Ratten and D. Ratten, Miss Duken, of Passaic, Prof. J. Ratten, of Newark, Prof. Yusko, of New Brunswick.

Entertainment consisted of games, piano selections by Miss Gavaletz and singing by a choir composed of all the professors. Supper was served.

The Packard School, 253 Lexington Avenue, New York City, has announced that many residents of New Jersey have registered for the summer courses in business, commercial and secretarial training in the form of an announcement, which was made today by Seth B. Carkin, principal.

Those from Carteret in attendance at the school includes Mary C. Koepfler.

Genius Died in Poverty

Friedrich Wilhelm Goebel, recognized in Germany as the inventor of the military tank, died without collecting the 10,000,000 marks he demanded as compensation from the ministry of defense for his invention. His widow was left penniless. Goebel, old and poor at his death, first exhibited his tank in 1913, when it climbed a 50 per cent grade amid the applause of high imperial officers. He maintained to the last that failure of the Kaiser's officers to recognize the importance of the tank caused Germany's defeat in the war. The tank was one of a long list of Goebel's inventions, ranging over the fields of aviation, shipping, electricity and warfare.

Salt Meat for Longevity

An item taken from the London Observer of 1831, dealing with the death of Patrick Gibson at the age of one hundred and eleven, gives an interesting reason for his longevity and intelligence. It says: "Until the last few years of his life he walked daily two or three miles. His diet consisted of pickled pork and salt beef. If he dined on fresh meat he felt oppressed, heated, and feverish, and could not take his glass of porter, which he always did at meals. He was a Catholic, and lived on milk and potatoes on Fridays. He seemed to die without any bodily disease. He gradually became exhausted and simply ceased to live."

Defense of Hobbies

It was "Tristram Shandy" that made Lawrence Sterne famous, but he had other hobbies than writing novels, many of them, books, shooting, painting and fiddling. His excuse for indulging in so many hobbies was framed in words like these: "Have not the wisest men in all ages, not excepting Solomon himself, had their hobby-horses, their running horses, their colts and their cockle shells, their drums and their trumpets, their fiddles and their butterflies? And so long as a man rides his hobby-horse peaceably and quietly along the king's highway, and neither compels you nor me to get up behind him, pray sir, what have you or I to do with it?"

Air-Minded

Human minds are like parachutes, says Lord Dewart. They only function when they are open.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES

A brief, worshipful and helpful service is planned at the Presbyterian church for the remainder of the summer. The program will be worked out so as to shorten the service to about forty-five minutes. The pastor will speak on Sunday on "How God Saves the World." At a meeting of the Session on Tuesday evening it was decided to continue the morning services through the month of August instead of closing the church entirely for the month. It is probable that some guest speakers will occupy the pulpit a part of the time during this period.

The Community Summer Bible School will close on Friday, ending its work with a demonstration on Friday evening at 7:45. An enrollment of 94 pupils and teachers have been in attendance at the school and the pupils have done much splendid work in a study of the Bible. On Saturday afternoon those pupils who have attended every day of the school will be taken on a picnic to Wari-nanco Park. Others desiring to attend will be accommodated by a small charge for bus fare. The bus will leave the Presbyterian church at 2:00 o'clock and stop at the St. Mark's Episcopal and German Lutheran Churches on the way out of town.

Food in Middle Ages

The instinctive feeling for color characteristic of the Middle ages is seen in the concern for coloring foods. Saffron was naturally a popular coloring material but other ingredients served for red or green foods, and some dishes were even parti-colored. But, despite this appeal to esthetic tastes, it is obvious that people in that far-off day were coarse feeders with palates dulled by spice, pepper, mustard, ginger and cubeba. Our Neo-medievalists who look back to the "great centuries" through the rosy glasses of romance would have had an uncomfortable time at a medieval banquet and a more uncomfortable time afterward. There were giants in those days and they possessed pantagruellian digestions. But the average expectancy of human life was short.

Climb Up to Fiesole

When in Florence, climb the hill to little Fiesole, above the Arno, says a traveler. Watch as you go along on the right for the monastery of St. Domenico, for that is where Fra Angelico once lived. Look out also for Boccaccio's villa, although its American owner will probably not let you in. Read again Browning's "Andrea del Sarto," for it has scenes of this place. Visit the Villa Bondi for its Dante memories, and then go on to the little Franciscan monastery on the top, behind the cathedral. If you are looking for curios which the Franciscan missionaries have sent from many lands. Best of all, look for its bird refuge, where the feathered songsters keep the monks in mind of St. Francis.

"Dime" From the Latin

"Dime" is derived from the Latin "decem" meaning 10, or "decimus," one-tenth, explains Pathfinder Magazine. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries "dime" was applied in England to the title or tenth part of one's income paid to the church. According to the King James version of the Bible, the last part of Genesis 14:20 reads, "He gave him dimes of all." John Wyclif translated this passage, "He gave him dymes of alle thynghis." The American 10-cent piece was called a dime because it represents the tenth part of a dollar, the national monetary unit.

Indians Great Gamblers

The American Indians threw marked plum-stones and other objects in games that bore a resemblance to our dice games, writes Madell Blitstein in the Boston Transcript. The Penobscot Indians of Maine used marked bone disks; the Sioux used plum-stones, and the Pueblos used blocks of wood. In the early Seventeenth century the North American Indians were grasped by the gambling passion and it was a common practice for them to stake everything they had on the throw of a dice.

Plato's Prayer

The prayer by Plato used in the funeral services of Senator Morrow is as follows: "Beloved Pan, and all ye other gods who haunt this place, give me beauty in the inward soul, and may the outward and the inward man be at one. May I reckon the wise to be wealthy, and may I have such a quantity of gold as a temperate man and he only can bear and carry. Anything more?"

Origin of Amber

Amber is said to be a hard lustrous resinous substance composed of a fossilized vegetable gum which originally exuded from an extinct kind of stone-bearing tree standing in prehistoric forests.

Foreign Service

The United States foreign service divides its activities roughly into three main categories—protective, advisory and administrative. The protective function safeguards citizens and their legitimate interests in all privileges and rights provided by treaty or conceded by usage. The advisory functions of the foreign service are designed primarily for the benefit of the government of the United States, which constantly requires information from all parts of the world for its guidance in the conduct of its foreign relations. The third main division of the duties laid upon the foreign service is the administration abroad of American laws.

Ornithologist Honored

The Audubon society was named for John James Audubon, a famous American ornithologist and painter of bird pictures. He was born on the island of Santo Domingo, in the part now known as Haiti, on April 26, 1785. He was taken to France to be educated and emigrated to America when he was eighteen years of age. Nearly his whole life was passed in the United States. He lived in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Louisiana and New York. He died on January 27, 1831, in New York city.

In Use

Mrs. — started to get ready to go to church. She hunted the house over for her rubber reducing corset. It could not be found. In desperation she went to her young daughter's room to awaken her and see if she knew anything about the all-important article. Sleepy little Miss Fifteen was aroused sufficiently to reply to the almost demand: "Where is my rubber corset?" "I got it on."

Famous Dinosaur Skeleton

The dinosaur on exhibition at Peabody museum of Yale university is nearly 70 feet long, 16 feet high, and the skeleton weighs six and a half tons. Its estimated weight when alive was between 37 and 40 tons. The specimen was discovered by William Reed in Wyoming in 1881, and the bones were brought to Yale under the direction of Prof. Othniel C. Marsh, whose research resulted in this type's being known as Erontosaurus excelsus. At Yale's bicentennial in 1901 a portion of the skeleton was mounted and exhibited. Lack of space prevented the erection of the rest, which remained in storage. A few years ago the mounting was begun anew, the hall of Peabody being especially constructed to house this one animal.

Advertising brings quick results.

RESCUES FIANCEE BUT DIES TRYING TO SAVE ANOTHER

Youth Perished in Lake When He Returns to Assist Third Girl.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend." Thus taught the man of Galilee. And for sacrificing their lives for their friends, memorials are being planned to commemorate the heroism of two young college men, Ralph Harned, twenty-four, of Chicago, a student for the ministry, and Hugh Kelly, twenty-five, of Thomaston, Ga., who were drowned trying to save a girl in Lake Morris, near here, after Kelly had already saved two girls from drowning when a boat in which ten couples were riding overturned in the darkness.

Young Harned, son of Dr. J. W. Harned of Lake Shore drive, Chicago, was a dental student at Northwestern university. Kelly was a student for the ministry at Southern Baptist Theological seminary in Louisville, Ky., and a 1930 graduate of Mercer university, Macon.

Memorial Planned.

Friends of the two boys plan to erect memorials at the tombs of the two young heroes, and recommend a posthumous citation of bravery from the Carnegie foundation as a tribute to their memories. Beautiful Miss Marion Gaines, whose betrothal to young Kelly had been recently announced, and Miss Raquel Rodriguez, of Havana, Cuba, house guest of Miss Gaines, were the two girls saved by Kelly. He drowned while trying to save Miss Betty Duff of Hopkinsville, after he had taken Miss Gaines and Miss Rodriguez to safety. Miss Gaines, eighteen, is the daughter of Dr. A. W. Gaines, president of Bethel Woman's college, Hopkinsville, Ky.

All the others thrown into the water when the boat was overturned reached the shore safely, and began frantic searches for the bodies of the two youths who drowned. "It was hard to see him go," Miss Gaines said, speaking of her sweetheart's drowning after he saved her. "But it was a glorious end to a beautiful life. He saved me after I had sunk several times. Then he saved Miss Rodriguez."

The Carteret News

will be sent to you by mail for one year for \$1.50.

TEACHERS REPLY TO SUGGESTED PAY CUT

(Continued from page 1)

School has been approved by the State Department of Education.

Two annual reports of medical inspectors were received. Dr. Joseph Wantoch examined a total of 795 pupils in the Nathan Hale School and high school. Dr. Imre Kemeny examined 1146 pupils in the Columbus and Cleveland Schools.

Medical Denial

A general practitioner is a man who can tell whether you have a broken leg or measles without waiting for a laboratory test.—Minneapolis Star.

Troubles

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "has a way of remindin' you of yoh troubles by continually tellin' you not to worry about 'em."—Washington Star.

Scientific Fanczy

One eminent astronomer thinks the whole universe was evolved from a single atom. We wouldn't have imagined less than two.—Duluth Herald.

Women Smugglers Lead

It is reported that women make 90 per cent of the attempts to smuggle goods through the United States customs.

CLASSIFIED ADS

TO LET—Front airy room for rent, 5 Fitch Street, near R. R. Station, Carteret, N. J.

FOR RENT—5 room flat, all improvements, 124 Longfellow street.

FLAT TO LET—Five rooms, bath, steam heat, screens, 46 Lincoln Avenue, or Telephone 8-1896.

A Good Place To Eat

Roosevelt Diner

528 Roosevelt Ave.
Carteret, N. J.

Phone 1029

KELVINATOR'S FOUR TEMPERATURES

Keep Foods at Their Best

Choose the model that is large enough to serve your household. Each Kelvinator model is designed to give you generous storage space for eggs, milk, fruit and other foods at a temperature below 50 degrees. Kelvinator also provides a place, at a point below freezing, in which to store ice cubes, frozen foods and game.



You Will Have Plenty of Ice Cubes When You Own a Kelvinator

There are trays for making ice in ordinary time and trays where firm cubes are frozen in eighty minutes. All temperatures are maintained automatically.

The price you pay for your Kelvinator, when purchase is made of this company, includes installation and three years free servicing, should any be necessary. Kelvinator has been tested and approved by our Laboratory Engineers and by our Home Economics Department.

Kelvinator prices begin at \$149.50 and only a small carrying charge is added when you buy on the divided payment plan, a small sum down and twenty-four months to pay the balance.

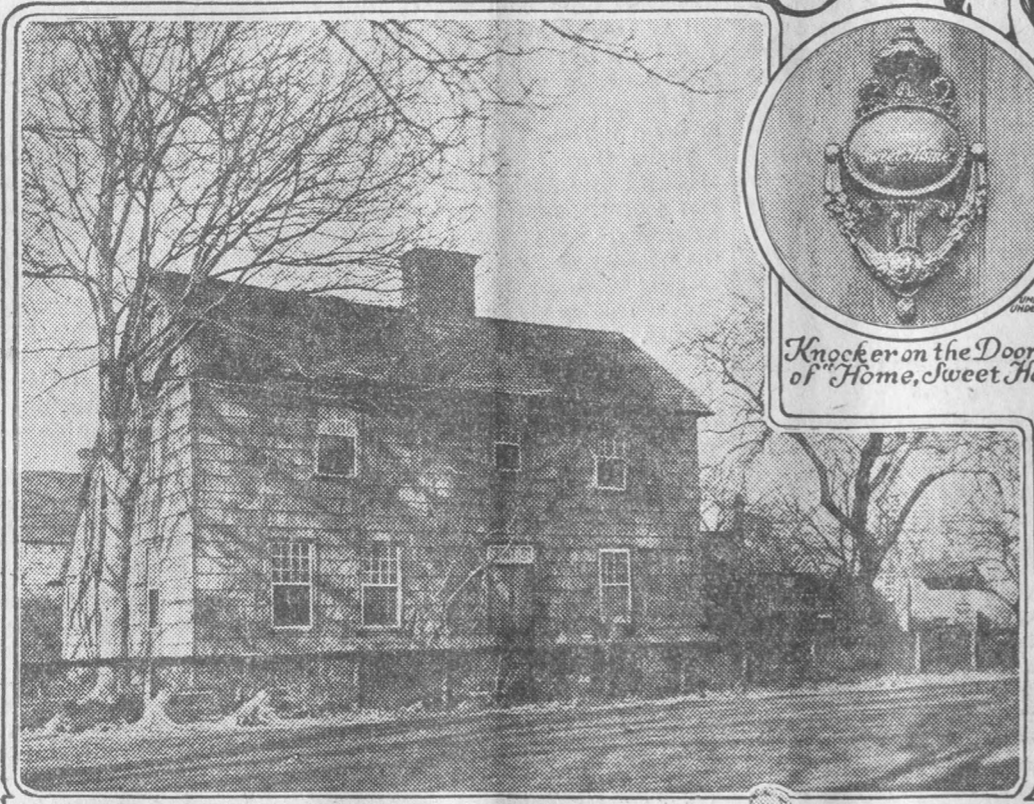
It is Economical to Buy Quality Goods



He Came Back to "Home, Sweet Home" 100 Years Ago.



John Howard Payne
as a Youth.



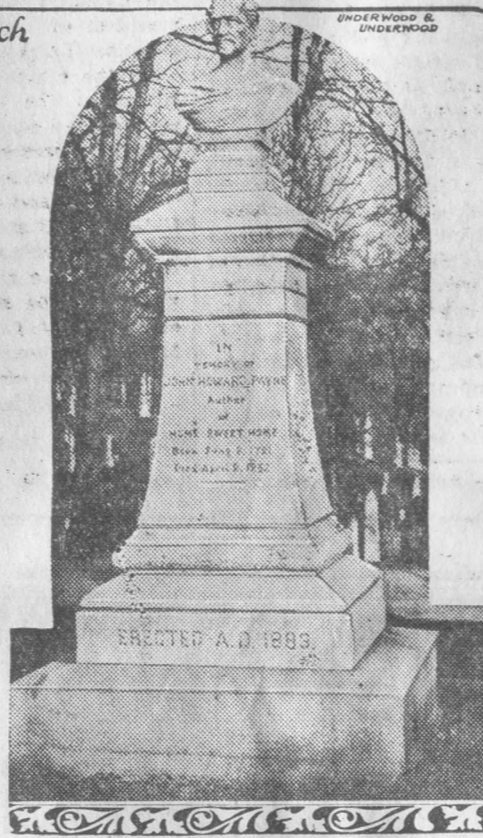
The Easthampton, L.I. House which
Inspired "Home, Sweet Home"



Knocker on the Door
of "Home, Sweet Home"



The Mill near "Home, Sweet Home"



Payne's Monument in
Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

BY ELMO SCOTT WATSON

IT WAS just one hundred years ago that the man who had made the phrase "Home, Sweet Home" immortal came back to his homeland. For it was on July 25, 1832, that John Howard Payne returned from his self-imposed exile in Europe. There the splendor of success had truly "dazzled in vain" for there, despite his triumphs, he had also known extreme poverty and imprisonment for debt. So his homecoming was all the sweeter because he came back to his native land to receive the acclaim of his fellow-Americans who honored the penniless composer with great festivals in New York and in Boston.

Since that day a century ago the fame of John Howard Payne has spread to all corners of the world, for the song which he wrote, perhaps more than any other ever written, has a universal appeal. It has been translated into every language and sung in every country under the sun. Simple of melody and homely of words though it may be, some of the greatest singers of all time have been proud to include it in their repertoires, for it is the one song which is sure to reach the heart of mankind, no matter under what color of skin that heart beats.

Because Payne's fame rests so securely upon this one song, Americans are likely to forget—if indeed they know, at all—that he had other claims to distinction, any one of which would entitle him to a place in the list of American notables. At the age of twenty he was darling of the New York stage, a young actor who had leaped into fame overnight. But the fame of Payne, the intimate friend of such literary notables as Washington Irving, Sir Walter Scott, Lord Byron and Thomas Moore and of such statesmen as Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and William L. Marcy.

He might have been remembered as one of the great playwrights of his time, for he was the author of no less than five operas, nine farces, 21 dramas, six comedies and eight tragedies. But the chances are his name would have passed into oblivion had it not been for a song which he wrote for one of his operas. That song was "Home, Sweet Home."

In 1823 Payne, who was dividing his residence between London and Paris and traveling all over the Continent, wrote a play which he later converted into the opera called "Clari, or the Maid of Milan." The music was written by Sir Henry R. Bishop, composer and director of music for the Theatre Royal in London, but it was Payne who gave Bishop the idea for the music.

The song was first sung by Anna Maria Tree at the premiere of "Clari" at Covent garden in London on May 8, 1823. The song was an instantaneous success. More than 100,000 copies were issued by its publishers in London within less than a year after it was first sung there and it yielded them a profit of more than half a million dollars. And yet the author of the song received only a mere pittance from this sum. The publishers did not place his name on the title page nor did they even send him a complimentary copy of his song which was so soon to become immortal! But this was not an unusual experience for the composer. For Payne's life had been a series of successes and failures, a strange combination of affluence and poverty alternately.

Payne was born at 33 Pearl street in New York city in 1791, the sixth child of William Payne, a school teacher. His mother was the daughter of a Jewish family, named Isaacs, who lived in Easthampton, Long Island. It was this peaceful Long Island community which was "Home, Sweet Home" to Payne during his boyhood and there today stands the house which is said to have been in Payne's thoughts when he wrote the song. As a matter of fact this house was not owned by Payne's father but was rented by him, while he was principal of the Clinton academy in Easthampton, from the Mulfords, a family that was in continuous possession of it from 1751 to 1910 when it was sold to Gustave H. Buek of New York city.

While John Howard Payne was still very young the family moved to Boston where his formal education began.

In Boston the elder Payne was a teacher of elocution and the son inherited and learned all that the elder Payne could offer. In his early teens Payne constructed an amateur playhouse, assisted by a friend, and they went in heavily for private theatricals.

Master Betty, actor of old England and then in vogue for his interpretations of stage characters, became Payne's idol. It was his ambition one day to win even greater acclaim; and the parents viewed this growing love for the stage with alarm. It must be stopped, and so, at thirteen, Payne was packed off to New York to work in a counting house where his uncle, until his death, had held a desk.

Such an occupation held little interest for Payne. Perfunctorily remaining at work, he devoted his spare moments to publishing in secret a paper known as the Thespian Mirror. As the name indicates, it dealt with the stage, and the bright and clever reviews of dramatics to be found in it caught the interest of New Yorkers. William Coleman, editor of the Evening Post, investigated the journal, and Payne's secret was out.

"Why, 'tis a boy of fifteen!" excitedly commented those who had wondered at the identity of the Thespian Mirror's editor. Literary circles lionized him, and so much success for one so young naturally began to go to Payne's head. Interested friends decided that he must receive more schooling, and a patron was found to finance him at Union college, Schenectady.

Up the Hudson he went and began a new phase of life; one that lasted only two years. He lived with the head of the institution, one Doctor Nott, and enthusiastically began another paper, known as Pastime, which was an immediate success. But poor Doctor Nott confessed himself quite unable to discipline his pupil properly. Payne often disappeared for days at a time and was otherwise unruly. He was handsome; his talents had been recognized, and he was eager to begin his stage career.

This opportunity came after the death of his mother, when his father fell into financial difficulties. Payne left college and returned to New York, seeking a role in the theater. In 1809, at the age of eighteen, he appeared as Norval in "Douglas," one of Master Betty's famous roles, and achieved astounding popularity.

But despite this success Payne's father wished him to give up the stage and the young man acceded to the elder's wishes. He consented to found a school but it was a dismal financial failure, so again Payne turned to the stage, acting in Shakespearean drama in Boston and elsewhere. Finally in January, 1813, accompanied by his brother, Payne sailed for London to seek a stage career there. But an unexpected event delayed his theatrical debut abroad. England and America were then at war and Payne was arrested as a spy and thrown into prison. It was two weeks before his friends, among

them Washington Irving, were able to secure his freedom from his British jailers.

Soon afterwards Payne was introduced to Sir John Kemble, the great English actor, who in turn introduced him to a Mr. Whitehead, chairman of the board of managers of Drury Lane theater. As a result Payne made his first stage appearance in London in "Douglas" on June 14, 1813, and scored a triumph similar to the one he had scored in the same role in America. He also acted in other English cities and is said to have established a record by performing for 106 consecutive nights, taking the party of 26 characters.

Early in 1814 the new manager of the Drury Lane theater sent Payne to Paris to write English translations of French plays and this marked the beginning of his career as a playwright. The first play he wrote was "Accusation" a melodrama in three acts. Successfully produced, it had a long run, but the theater was already in financial difficulties and the upshot was that Payne not only failed to receive a penny for his work but actually lost \$2,000 which he had invested in the production.

Undaunted by this experience Payne arranged with the Covent garden to write and act in "Adelgitha" at Bath. Soon afterwards he wrote "Brutus" for Edmund Kean, a popular English actor who was then beginning to decline in public favor. The play was a remarkable success, running for 53 nights and paying its producers thousands of pounds, but Payne received only 200 pounds for his play.

Once more he was sent to Paris by the Drury Lane theater under the management of Charles Kimball. It was then that he wrote "Clari, or the Maid of Milan," which, as has already been stated, gave to the world his immortal song. Despite the fame which this song brought him, Payne was soon in financial difficulties and a disastrous venture as producer and manager landed him in debtor's prison. He paid his way out with playwriting done while in prison and finally returned to America in 1832 almost penniless.

For once the saying about a prophet being without honor in his own country was proved untrue. For New York turned out to honor him with a benefit celebration at the old Park theater where he had scored his first triumph in the role of Norval. The performance, with Edwin Forrest as Brutus and Fannie Kemble also in the cast, brought \$7,000 to the man thus honored. Other benefits were given in different cities for Payne, who was truly back in "Home, Sweet Home." But he did not return to the theater. It was out of his life, and his next enterprise was in behalf of the Cherokee Indians, whom he desired to save from oppression.

The Cherokee Indian work, which brought much unjust censure on Payne, took him into political fields, and he was much in evidence about Washington, where he contributed to the "Democratic Review," with Whittier, Hawthorne, Emerson and Bryant. Never affluent, his finances at this time were not an exception to the rule, and his problem was solved by an appointment as United States consul at Tunis, in 1842, under President Tyler. He was recalled in 1845, but sent back in 1851, and died there less than two years later, in 1853.

The body of the man who had sung so sweetly of his native land was buried at Tunis, beneath a slab sent from America. But the story of Payne was not finished, for 30 years later his coffin was brought to the United States and entombed in the Oak Hill cemetery at Washington, through the efforts of William H. Corcoran.

A monument was erected there, and two other monuments to his memory stand; one in the shape of a gateway at Union college, the other a bronze bust in Brooklyn, N. Y. But the real monument in the hearts of his countrymen is the house on the village green at Easthampton, Long Island, where the bronze knocker on the door tells the thousands of visitors who come to this memorial every year that this is "Home, Sweet Home!"

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GOODYEAR

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N.B.C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

VILLAGE HAS HAD ITS DAY OF GLORY

Old Tadoussac Now Quiet Summer Resort.

The oldest white settlement in America, and once the center of the American fur trade, the quaint little French Canadian village of Tadoussac, on the lower St. Lawrence river, is today a quiet Canadian summer resort.

Nestling among the foothills of the blue-capped Laurentian mountains at the junction of the St. Lawrence and Saguenay rivers, the village itself is still living in the past, the natural beauty of its surroundings and the quaintness of its people attracting each summer a large number of holiday-makers who are seeking to leave behind the rush and bustle of modern life.

Woven around Tadoussac is a long and romantic history. Here Jacques Cartier, the first explorer of New France, landed in the summer of 1535, and there are numerous tales of visits by those fierce sea rovers, the Vikings, at a much earlier date. Tadoussac, with its natural protected harbor, was long used as a whaling station by the Basques and Bretons, who were the first to form a settlement there, and it was in 1599 that the first house in Canada was built. At the opening of the century, Tadoussac became the center of the fur trading industry, which extended as far as Labrador and Hudson bay.

The first trading post of the Hudson Bay company, that great company of gentlemen adventurers, was erected on the site where the modern Hotel Tadoussac now stands.

In 1603, Champlain landed at Tadoussac and made his disastrous treaty with the Algonquians, thus incurring the enmity of the warlike Iroquois, and in the same year the oldest church in America, the Tadoussac Indian chapel, was erected. On the site of the first church a tiny chapel still stands and the bell, which three centuries ago called the converted Indians to mass, still rings out from the chapel belfry.

In 1661, the Iroquois sacked the village, leaving standing only the church, which their superstition prompted them to leave unmolested and for a time Tadoussac was a deserted village.

In the meantime, explorers had pressed onward and in the search for new worlds this beauty spot on the lower river was neglected. Great cities sprang up throughout the Dominion and Tadoussac remained a tiny village important today only for its historical interest and its summer resort fame. Once the scene of great historical events, peaceful and warlike, Tadoussac today submits each summer to a peaceful invasion as visitors arrive by steamer and by car to rest and play in this oldest settlement on the continent.

Deceive Themselves

Many people who think they are hard boiled only have thick skulls.—Exchange.

Woman's Chief Charms

Not to Be Purchased

The mouth is a photograph of the disposition. Someone has said that we are not responsible for the disposition we are born with, but we are responsible for the one that we die with. It is the same with the mouth. The sweetness and kissableness and dearness of a baby's mouth are not dependent on the shape or size. Baby's mouth is sweet because his soul is sweet. No brand of lipstick, nor any artist in its use, can camouflage a sour mouth and make even a casual observer believe it is sweet.

Then there is the eye, which the contents of the vanity case cannot change. "The eye is the window of the soul." You can buy something that will lengthen the fringe on the curtains to your soul-windows, you can change the cut of the lambrequins above, but you can't keep people from looking in sometimes, unless you pull the shades down altogether and put yourself in darkness. No vanity case, not even a whole drug store or beauty shop, can make attractive the windows out of which looks a quarrelsome, envious soul.

Keep sweet within, if you want to get full value from your vanity case. —Nellie S. Russell in the Farm Journal.

Unbelievers Challenged

It is said that a woman's voice can be heard by a man in a balloon at a height of two miles, while he cannot hear a male voice above one mile. Care to test it?—London Tit-Bits.

Governor Sterling's Joke

Gov. Ross Sterling tells this one with a chuckle:

"I had been visiting the Imperial prison farm, near Houston. They furnished me with a car and an efficient driver to return to Houston.

"If it will not make you too late, I wish you would drive me on to the Bay." (Sterling's summer home), I said.

"Certainly, sir."
"You will have enough time?"
"Oh, yes, sir, I have seven years."

Species of Hawks That

Are Friends of Farmer

The saying, "the only good hawk is a dead hawk," has been proven false by modern biological studies. Some hawks, of course, prey at times on poultry and valuable game birds. Many, however, live mainly on rodents, insects, and other destructive forms of wild life.

It is not easy to distinguish between the harmful and harmless species of hawks, that in itself being good reason for erring, if at all, on

the side of protection. In general, say biologists of the United States Department of Agriculture, harmless hawks have broad wings and wide, fan-shaped tails, and the harmful ones have relatively long tails and rounded wings. Study of the appearance and habits of the hawks in any section should enable farmers and sportsmen to tell which are likely to visit the chicken yard and which will confine themselves largely to feeding on injurious animals, and thus be useful.

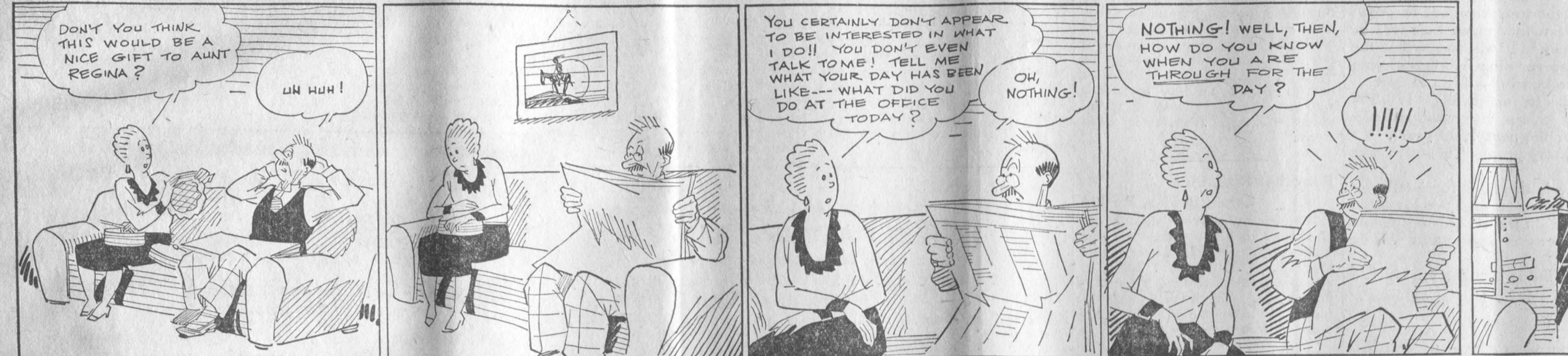
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
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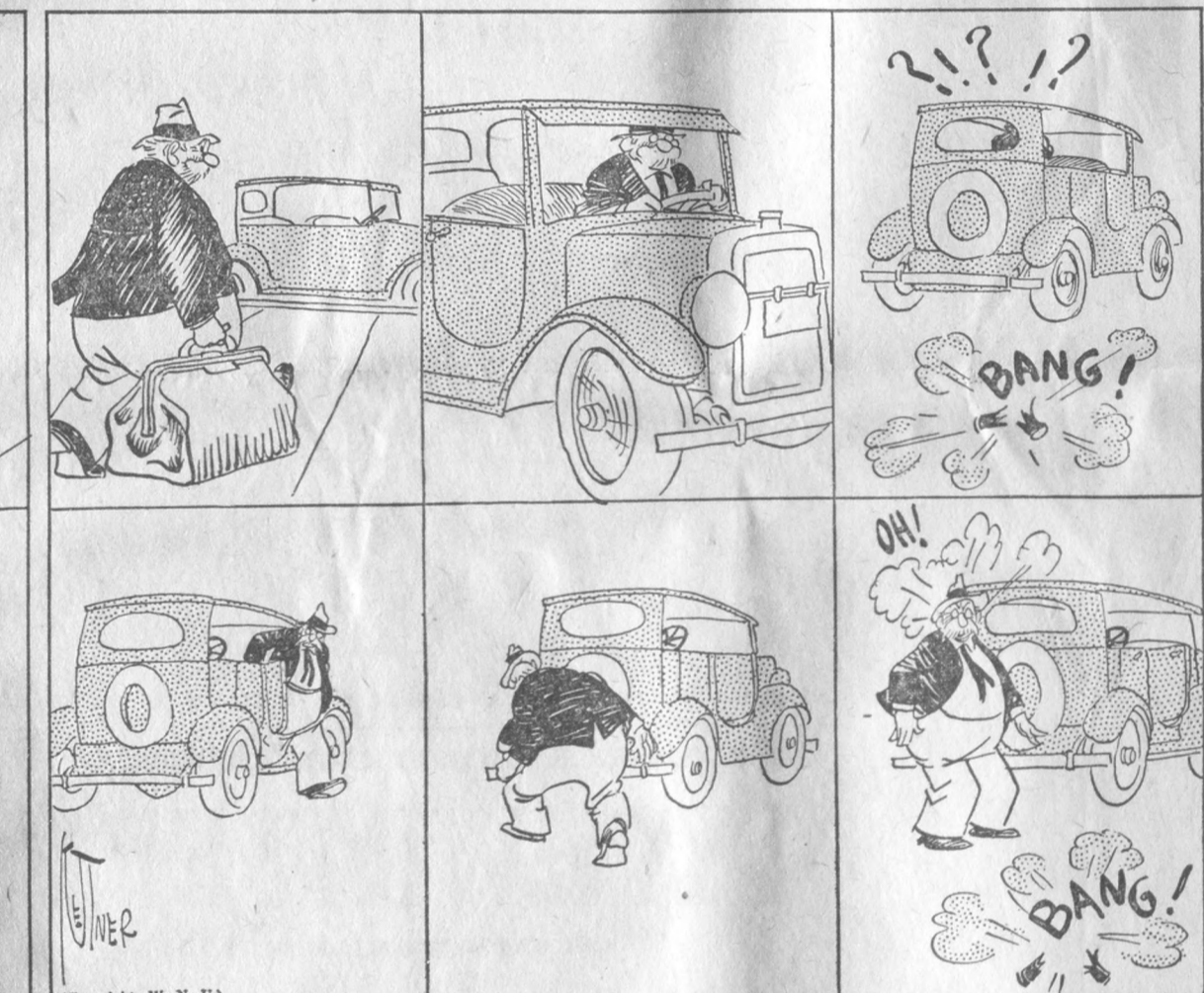


THE FEATHERHEADS

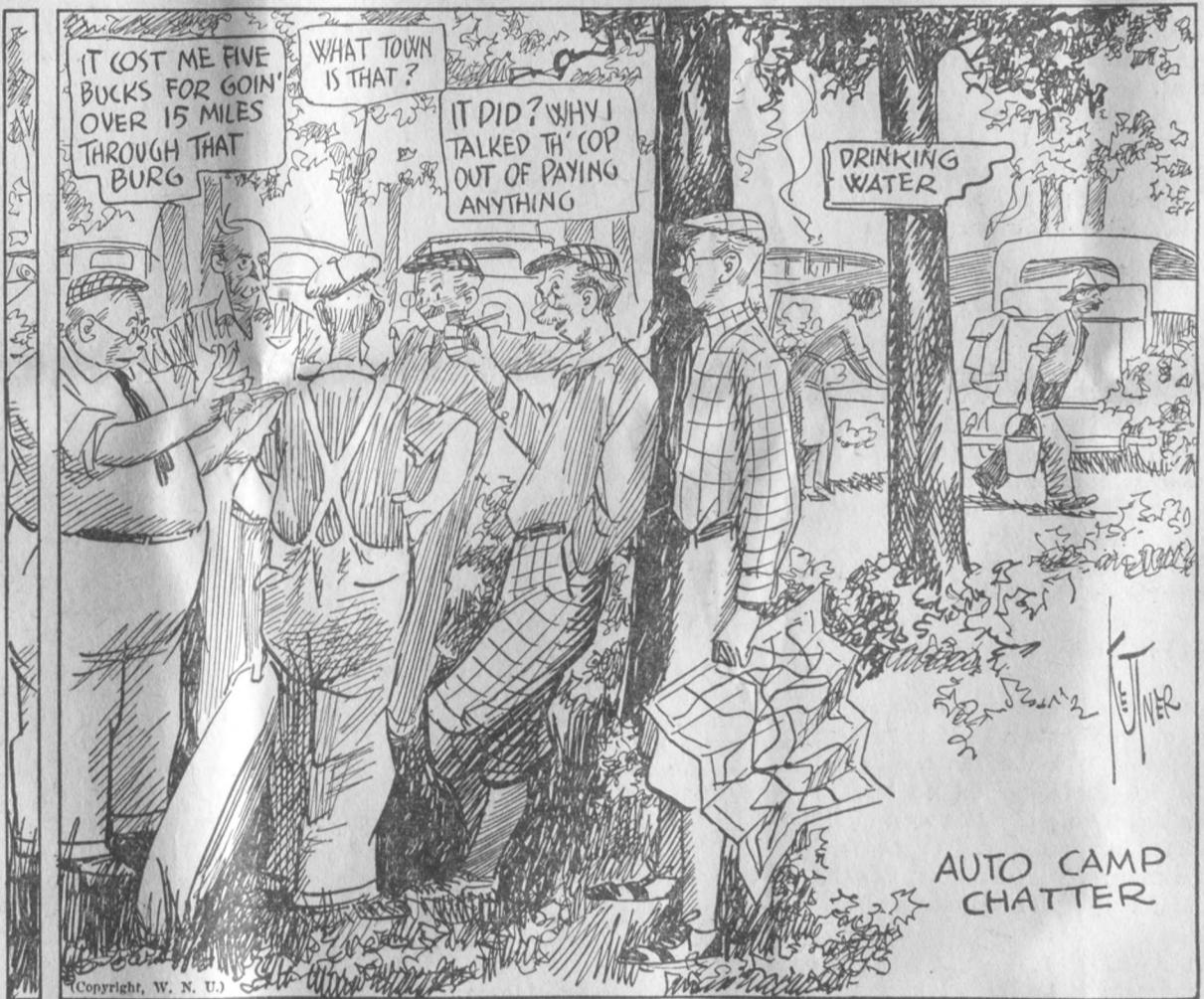
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Our Pet Peeve



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Peterman's Ant Food is sure death to ants. Sprinkle it about the floor, window sills, shelves, etc. Effective 24 hours a day. Cheap. Safe. Guaranteed. More than 1,000,000 cans sold last year. At your druggist's.
PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

Flyspray—100% Effective—No ill effects, animals, hides, no grease deposit, nice odor, hotels, offices, hospitals, money back guarantee. 25¢ per doz. O. K. Exterminator, 1606 Jerome Av., Bronx, N. Y.

Platinum Mist
Platinum is caused to evaporate like water by a discovery announced from the California Institute of Technology. This precious vapor, probably the world's highest-priced mist, condenses into unimaginably thin films upon a wide variety of materials. It coats them virtually permanently. Smoother than dew it will cover fibers, converting them into plant, filmy threads that seem made of pure platinum.

Ancient Bean Sprouted
A large white bean picked up in the ruins of Grand Quivira and believed to be 300 years old, has sprouted into a living stalk at a museum in San Antonio, Texas. The bean was found in an excavation 70 feet from the surface at ruins near Santa Fe. The bean was soaked in water for five hours and less than two weeks later a stalk six inches tall had grown from the seed.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



She Shouldn't be Tired
No energy... circles under her eyes. If she would only try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet-form, she could be strong and happy again.

Music Shorthand Is Latest
A system of music shorthand with which anyone possessing a musical ear, but no musical training, can take down unfamiliar melodies while sung or played, has been devised by a man at Chester-le-Street, England. He claims that anyone may use the system after a few lessons.

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.
Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

Never Idle
"I am annoyed by idle gossip."
"There's no such thing as idle gossip," said Miss Cayenne. "Gossip is always most industrious."—Washington Star.

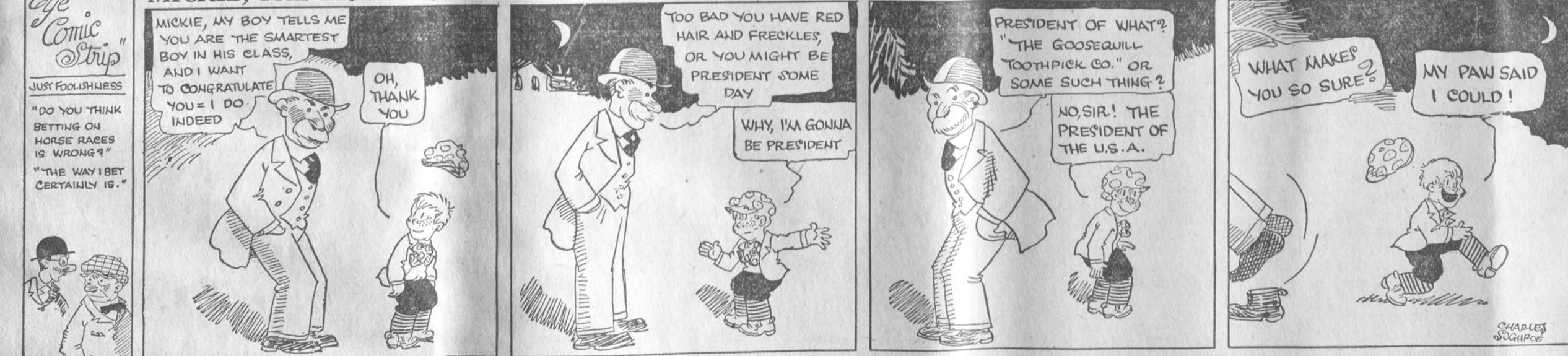
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Killing Flies Since 1881

Spotting the Likeness
She—My mother was very beautiful.
He—I see. Then you take after your father?

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MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughrue
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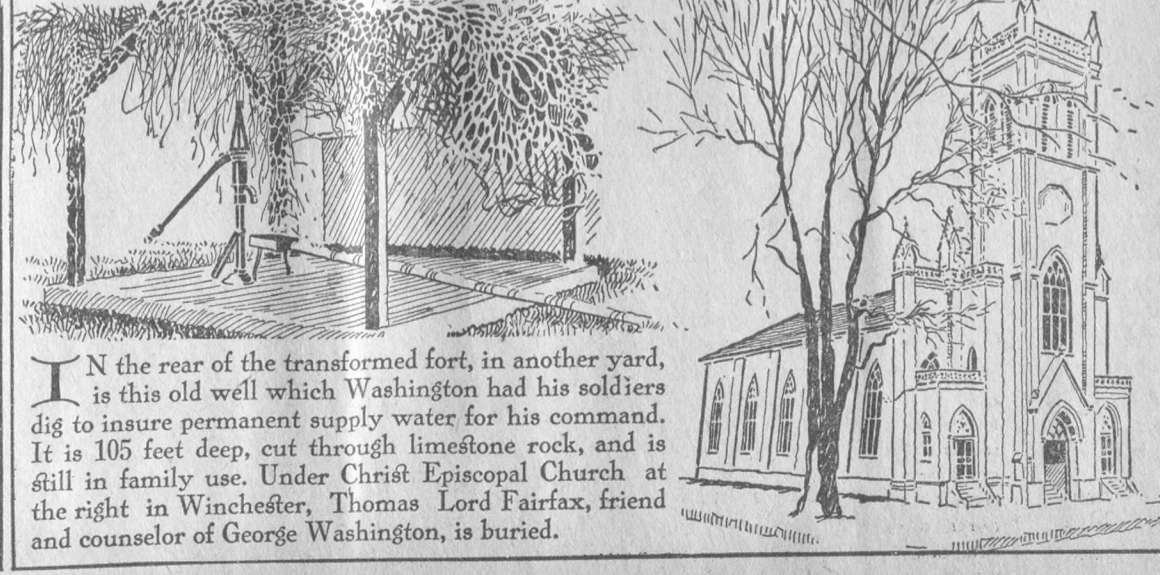
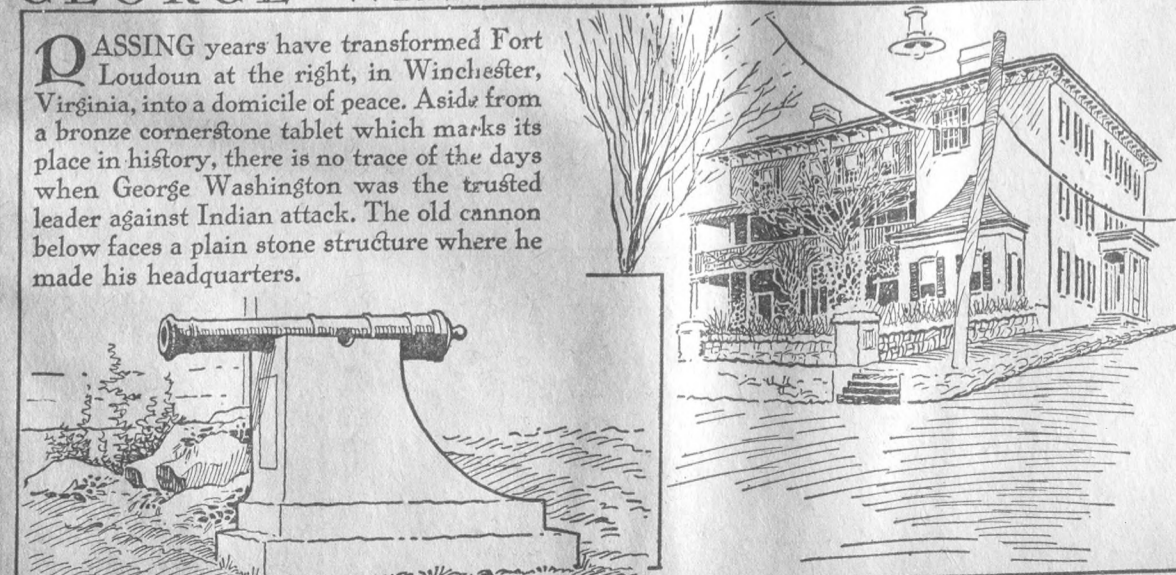


What Paw Says Goes

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

By James W. Brooks

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Historically Correct Sketches
By CALVIN FADER



PASSING years have transformed Fort Loudoun at the right, in Winchester, Virginia, into a domicile of peace. Aside from a bronze cornerstone tablet which marks its place in history, there is no trace of the days when George Washington was the trusted leader against Indian attack. The old cannon below faces a plain stone structure where he made his headquarters.

IN the rear of the transformed fort, in another yard, is this old well which Washington had his soldiers dig to insure permanent supply water for his command. It is 105 feet deep, cut through limestone rock, and is still in family use. Under Christ Episcopal Church at the right in Winchester, Thomas Lord Fairfax, friend and counselor of George Washington, is buried.

IN MEMORY OF THOMAS LORD FAIRFAX WHO DIED 1782 AND WHOSE BONES REPOSE UNDER THE CHURCH WHICH HE ENDOWED
FAIRFAX COAT OF ARMS INSIDE CHURCH DOOR

The Carteret News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

ESTABLISHED IN 1908 AS THE ROOSEVELT NEWS

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M. E. YORKE, Publisher

CEMETERY

The reported taxes on the proposed cemetery, the Canda property, of 125 acres are approximately \$4,000. Cemetery properties are exempt from taxation. This means they pay no taxes. In 25 years Carteret would lose \$100,000.00 in taxes. However, in 25 years the community ought to grow. If it does it is safe to say that this 125 acres would be developed and would be paying at least three times as much taxes or \$12,000.00 a year. So in 25 years Carteret would be losing \$300,000.00.

Yet Carteret expects to exist for much more than 25 years. In 75 years it is fairly safe to assume that Carteret would lose a million dollars in taxes under the plan to turn this property into a cemetery.

Carteret is not any too big. It ought to have room to grow. If this 125 acres is taken out, it will mean that much that will be undeveloped. This is not all it will mean. It will mean that the rest of the taxpayers from now on and forever after will be carrying on their backs the taxes that ought to be borne by this 125 acres.

It has been said that this 125 acres can take care of 170,000 grave plots. According to the Federal census and vital statistics this is enough to bury Carteret's dead for the next 1900 years.

So that it would seem that this cemetery proposal is not to take care of Carteret's dead.

It certainly would appear that now is the time for intelligent planning to reduce present and future expenses and tax loads on the people. This proposal would unload on the rest of the people forever and ever the taxes that this property is paying and will be entitled to pay.

In other words, you pay the other fellow's taxes on his 125 acres.

MOLASSES

As the campaign goes on, it will be clearly evident that Mr. Roosevelt is an opportunist, seeking to get every possible advantage by hook or crook. In the South he will be a dry and in the Eastern industrial States he will be a wet. Where they want a tariff he will find some way of being for it. Where they are against a tariff, he will be deadily opposed.

He had nothing to do with the wet platform. As a matter of fact he, himself, had submitted a plank that was not for repeal. However, when he learned over the radio of the wild acclaim accorded the repeal plank, and the move for immediate modification, he said he was for it one hundred per cent.

Mr. Roosevelt is really the candidate of the Southern drys and wild westerners. He was born with a gold spoon in his mouth and has no understanding of or real sympathy for the average man. Of course, from now on we will hear how his heart aches for all the rest of us. The best proof is his record and the company he has kept in the past.

His candidate for keynote speaker was Senator Barkley of Kentucky. His candidate for permanent chairman was Senator Walsh of Montana. One of his chief spokesmen on the floor of the convention was Senator Dill of Washington. One of the wild westerners who was 100 per cent Roosevelt is Wheeler of Montana. This is all a matter of record.

Let us examine the record some more. The Democratic platform calls for absolute repeal. This was a Smith measure. The Democratic platform calls for modifying the tariffs. This is also a Smith program suggested in 1928. Incidentally, Mr. Owen D. Young, who would have made a wonderful President and candidate in the East, at least, agreed with Smith on both repeal and adjustment of the tariff situation.

But what about those who were tied in hook, line and sinker to Mr. Roosevelt?

Well, Keynoter Barkley, Mr. Roosevelt's personal choice, is and has been a dry and on May 20th of this year voted in the Senate for a tariff on oil and a tariff on coal. On the same date, Walsh of Montana, notorious dry, voted for the tariff on oil and coal. On the same day, Senator Dill of Washington, Rooseveltian dry, voted for both tariffs. So did Wheeler of Montana. So, too, did Sheppard of Texas, Mr. Garner's friend. So, too, did Mr. Connolly of Texas, Mr. Garner's friend and one of the speakers for Mr. Roosevelt at the convention.

What a lot of hypocrites they are.

They are neither wet nor are they against the tariff. The record shows that in both instances. When the question was brought up last week in the Senate by Senator Barbour of New Jersey to vote on repeal, Senator Dill said that the Democratic platform did not expect the matter to be taken up now. Senator Glass of Virginia, a Democratic dry, who entered no objection to the repeal plank at the convention, said he was not going to be bound by what a crazy convention did.

So you can see by that that the Democratic platform does not mean a thing.

It is just molasses. The Southern drys were against anyone from the industrial East, whether it was Owen D. Young, Governor Ritchie, Alfred E. Smith, or Newton D. Baker. The wild West felt that their policies would be readily embraced by the lightweight Roosevelt. However, they needed the vote of the East so they permitted a repeal plank to go in. Of course, this is only pretense. The actions in the House of Representatives during the week and the Senate shows that all those who whoop and cheer the platform are still dry and not wet. Apparently the game was, as long as they have their candidate they will promise anything in the platform. They do not have to carry it out. Platforms are made to run on, not to stand on. They are proving that now.

HEALTH HINTS FOR AMATEUR ATHLETES

By JAMES J. CORBETT

Former Heavyweight Champion of the World

These articles have been prepared by Mr. Corbett in cooperation with the staff of the Department of Health of the City of New York and are being released for the free use of newspapers throughout the country in the interest of the health of boys and girls.

3. IMPROVING YOUR BREATHING

The majority of games require sound lungs, which means you must not become easily "winded." You can strengthen your lungs and get greater chest expansion if you will try.

Every morning when you arise take light calisthenic exercise before an open window. If you have time you might take a brisk walk afterwards, all the time breathing through your nose, and each time striving to breathe deeper.

When you return home take a shower. Then you will be ready for a hearty breakfast. Fruit, cereal, eggs—say three times a week—other days a chop or bacon, and milk every morning.

Then on your way to school or work, walk as far as time will permit, all the time breathing through your nose. In a short time you will notice marked improvement in your breathing.

Only Photosphere Seen When One Gazes at Sun

The scientists are introducing us to the sun. We never see the surface of the sun. When we look at it we see a layer of gas about 600 miles deep. This is called the photosphere, and lies just above the real surface of the body. It shines. On top of it is the chromosphere, that cannot be seen with the naked eye except during total eclipse. The third and top layer is the corona, magnificent beyond description. It completely surrounds both the photosphere and the chromosphere, and sometimes is twice as large as the sun itself.

We are chiefly interested in the sun as the source of our light and heat. Both of these come to us from the photosphere, the bottom layer of the three. What is boiling and burning under it we may imagine, but that is all. We know it is hot stuff, the hottest stuff in all creation so far as the world is concerned. If it would cease functioning we would be in darkness, and speedily frost and intense cold would put an end to all human activities. The ancients who worshipped the sun as the source of our blessings were not far astray. All they overlooked was the deity who gave it its photosphere!—Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Betrothal Ring First Constituted a Pledge

The giving of a betrothal ring was an ancient Roman custom. The ring was originally probably a pledge that the contract would be fulfilled. It was at first made of iron, the change to gold coming about the Second century, A. D. The ring was purely secular but received ecclesiastical sanction.

"Prodigal Son" Parable Marvelous Short Story

The short story has always existed, though it was not until the Nineteenth century that the art of writing it was consciously practiced. As Sophocles said of Aeschylus, these early authors of short stories did the right thing without knowing why. It was only on rare occasions, however, that these happy accidents occurred. Thus Professor Baldwin, after an exhaustive examination of the 100 tales in Boccaccio's "Decameron," decided that only two of them are short stories in the modern critical sense, while three others approach the totality of impression which is the result of conscious unity in expression. The New Testament contains a short story which is a structural masterpiece. The parable of the "Prodigal Son," which is only 500 words long in the authorized version, satisfies the modern definition, securing the greatest emphasis possible with a surprising economy of means. In America the short story had its beginning in the "Sketch Book" of Washington Irving.

Naturally In a lesson in parsing a sentence, the word "courting" came to a young miss of fourteen to parse. She commenced hesitatingly, but got on well enough until she was to tell what it agreed with. Here she stopped short. But the teacher said, "Very well; what does courting agree with?" Ellen blushed and held down her head. "Ellen, don't you know what courting agrees with?" "Ye-ye-yes, ma'am." "Well, Ellen, why don't you parse that word? What does it agree with?" Blushing still more and stammering, Ellen at last replied: "It agrees with all the girls, ma'am."

Town Claims Many Records

There is a little town in South Africa which claims to lick creation. Name most any record you like, and this little place will go one better. Volkswurst they call it in South Africa, and it certainly does live up to that reputation. Sunflowers—they grow from 28 inches across in Volkswurst. Snakes, pumpkins, fish, pigs' litters and everything, right down to the daily milk output of the average cow—all these things mean records for Volkswurst. It is doubtful, however, if all or any of the claims would stand investigation, but they certainly do keep Volkswurst on the map, which is apt to surprise anybody who has seen the place.—Washington Star.

Conscience Fund

The first contribution to the conscience fund was made in 1811. Money received for this fund is not carried on the books of the Treasury department as such, but is listed as miscellaneous receipts. The amounts sent in range from 2 cents for a person who failed to put a stamp on a letter when mailed to several thousand dollars from persons who smuggled goods into the United States without paying import duty. Usually the sums sent are small. No special use is made of the money; it simply goes into the general funds of the department.

School vs. Bridge

It may not have been original, but six-year-old Esther placed her observation in a good spot. She was sitting in on a session of grownups which had turned to contract bridge, and her father was describing a particularly thrilling duplicate contract tournament. After listening for some time to the jabber about east and west and north and south, she interrupted: "At school they told us east and west and north and south were points on the compass, but here they're only people playing cards."—New York Sun.

Chancellor Must Guard Great Seal of England

Great in meaning and great in power, the Great Seal of England is yet, comparatively, a small thing. Made of silver—a metal easy to clean—it is about seven inches in diameter and weighs 12 pounds. The lord chancellor is its custodian and responsible for its safety, and it lies within his discretion to keep it where he thinks fit. In days gone by those in whose custody it lay have spent anxious moments. Lord Chancellor Eldon, in the reign of George III, used to sleep with it under his pillow! One night his house caught fire and he buried it in his garden for safety. Next day he had forgotten where he had hidden it and could not recall for some time.

Whenever a new Great Seal is introduced a special ceremony takes place. They new seal is sent from the mint to the king. The lord chancellor, notified of this by writ, takes the old Great Seal to the palace and hands it, in two halves, to the king. The latter taps it three times with a small, eagle-shaped hammer, thus defacing the seal, which is of very soft metal. The old seal then becomes the perquisite of the chancellor. In modern times it has become customary for him to send one-half to his predecessor in office, as an act of courtesy.—New York Times Magazine.

To Ireland for Sunsets

The sunsets seen from the western coast of Ireland are accounted the most famous in the world, not only by the Irish, but by American tourists, who cannot help adding to the glory of the scene by imagining their homeland in the heart of the golden West. Stand on the strand at, say Bartran, the pretty little village near Murrisk, and watch the ball of fire slipping down to rest behind Achill, with all the tumbling hills ablaze at their summits with the borrowed light, and you will admit that the Irish know how to arrange their sunsets. At such an hour unborn tomorrow and dead yesterday are all in oblivion.—Exchange.

Roman Colosseum

The great amphitheater at Rome known as the colosseum consisted originally of three arcaded stories of stone and an upper gallery of wood. The upper gallery was later rebuilt of stone. It was elliptical in plan with its long axis 615 feet and its short axis 510 feet. The arena was 281 feet long and 177 feet wide. The seating capacity of the colosseum was probably between 40,000 and 50,000, although some authorities put the figure as high as 70,000. Though it was the largest of the Roman arenas, it has been exceeded in size by more than one modern amphitheater.

Charter No. 8437 Reserve District No. 2

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Carteret, in the State of New Jersey AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 30, 1932

RESOURCES table with columns for Resources and amounts. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, United States Government securities owned, etc.

LIABILITIES table with columns for Liabilities and amounts. Includes Capital stock paid in, Surplus, Undivided profits-net, etc.

TOTAL \$1,952,965.20 State of New Jersey, County of Middlesex, ss. I, EUGENE M. CLARK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EUGENE M. CLARK, Cashier. GEORGE W. ENOT, Notary Public.

Report of Condition of the CARTERET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

CARTERET, NEW JERSEY AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 30, 1932

RESOURCES table with columns for Resources and amounts. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, United States Government securities owned, etc.

TOTAL \$836,807.03 State of New Jersey, County of Middlesex, ss. We, President, William Lonsdale, and Treasurer, Thomas G. Kenyon, of the above named institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. WILLIAM LONSDALE, President. T. G. KENYON, Treasurer. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1932. AUGUSTA I. KAPUSY, Notary Public.

Sundials Long in Use as Recorders of Time

The sundial of the Chaldean astronomer Berosus, who lived about 340 B. C., remained in use for centuries, and four specimens have been found in Italy, one of which was unearthed at Pompeii in 1762. The Romans obtained dials from the Greeks, which divided the day into equal portions. Papius Caesar placed a sundial in the court of the temple of Quirinus, in 293 B. C., and during the first Punic war a sundial was captured by Valerius at Catania, in Sicily, and set up in the forum in 283 B. C.

By the time of the Roman occupation of Britain, the knowledge of dial construction had advanced greatly. A most interesting example, dividing the day into twelve parts, was found, done in mosaic, on a tessellated pavement in a Roman villa in the Isle of Wight, in occupation about the Third or Fourth century. Hundreds of tourists go to Brading to see it. There is also a piece of a broken Roman sundial in the museum of Chester, which divided the day and night into 24 hours.

Ireland possessed dials in the Seventh or Eighth century, some of which can still be seen. They are on upright stone pillars, with lines on them to divide the day into four parts.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Lane, Mrs. Nellie Foote, and Mr. and Mrs. Earle Foote spent Sunday at Sea Bright.

POPULAR EXCURSION To ASBURY PARK

By the CARTERET BUS SERVICE, Inc. SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1932 "Miss Carteret" Leaves Skeffingtons, 1:00 P. M. Bradley's, 1:10 P. M., Sexton's 1:20 P. M. Tickets, Round Trip \$1.00

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TYPEWRITERS Sold, Rented and Repaired CARTERET NEWS Phone Carteret 8-0300

Wake Up Your Liver Bile —Without Calomel! And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned. It takes those good old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get those two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely. But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red label. Resent a substitute. 25c at all stores. © 1931, C. M. Co.

You'll never know how good a cigar can be until you have smoked a John Ruskin BEST AND BIGGEST CIGARETTE NOW SAME SIZE MORE HAVANA 5c Delightfully MILD I. LEWIS CIGAR MFG. CO., Newark, N. J., Makers