

THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD

Has the largest circulation of any Weekly Newspaper Published in Union County.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 11

WESTFIELD, UNION COUNTY, N. J., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1908.

\$1.50 Per Year. Single Copy 3c

Do You Want a Home in Westfield?

We will build you one in

WESTFIELD HEIGHTS

Between Cumberland Street and South Avenue

Ten minutes walk from the station.

The highest property in Westfield.

Fully restricted.

Lots, 50 feet front.

Lots, 122 to 157 feet deep.

Prices, \$500 to \$750 per lot.

We make all improvements.

Sidewalks, Sewer and Macadam Streets.

Terms for lots,

\$100 cash and \$15 per month.

No taxes for year 1908; or, pay cash for your lot and we will build you a house.

WILCOX BOND CO.

Corner Elm Street and North Avenue.

Plainfield Business College and School of English

Woodhull & Martin
Building

Announcement

It is widely known that the sentiment of the people of Westfield and vicinity demands the highest possible grade of education, both in the public and private schools.

Since Prof. A. S. Herr assumed control of the Plainfield Business College three years ago, he has worked conscientiously and effectively, to meet the demands of the most exacting public, and has raised the standard of business training. How this school has prospered is a matter of local history. 1907-1908 is the banner year.

Fall term begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 1st.

Our 1908 booklet, entitled "A Text-book for Parents, Guardians and Others Interested in a Self-Sustaining and Productive Education," which contains the ideas given in a concise and interesting manner, and worked out here so successfully, will be mailed upon request.

College office is open every day except Sunday, from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Investigate the Plainfield Business College. It is highly endorsed by all leading public school educators in this section.

Prof. A. S. Herr,

Telephone 795 W.

Principal and Proprietor.

TRY an ad. in the "STANDARD"
If you can't write a CATCHY AD.

Come to us and we'll help you.

The Westfield Casino

Will open in the near future in the premises of the former Westfield Club, under the management of the

Eastern Amusement Co.

Clubs, Societies and individuals wishing to secure Privileges or desiring to enter the Bowling, Billard and Pool Tournaments or Club Membership, apply

Eastern Amusement Co.

255 1/2 Morris Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.

Special inducements to Ladies Clubs or individuals.

Watch this space for opening date.

THOMPSON POLLS BIG VOTE.

Local Assembly Candidate, Though
Defeated, Shows His Strength
In the County.

WESTFIELD GIVES HIM 470.

More Than 50 Per Cent. of Republicans
Turn Out For Favorite Son—Piercen
Defeated in the Second Ward.

The friends of Lloyd Thompson, of Westfield, exhibited their confidence in him on Tuesday, when at an open primary, in which there was no local contest of moment, over 50% of Republican voters cast their ballot in support of his candidacy for the Assembly. Although defeated for the nomination, Mr. Thompson made a good run throughout the county, running fourth on the ticket. He carried two wards in Plainfield, the second and third, and pulled a good vote in other sections of the county.

Mr. Thompson's vote in Westfield was 470, by wards as follows: First, 187; Second, 81; Third, 100; Fourth, 93. He lost about fifty votes from imperfect ballots.

Carlton B. Pierce, of Cranford, led the Assembly ticket, a compliment to Mr. Pierce, which he earned through his excellent record in the Legislature last year. His total vote was 5,021. In the county, Kirslein's vote was 3,300; Schwartz, 3,344, and Thompson, 2,038. Stutzlen, of Elizabeth, was the fifth man on the Assembly ticket, with a total vote of 1,934. Trimble was more than 500 behind, with a vote of 1,401, and Henry, the last man, polled 1,107 votes. Senator Ernest R. Ackerman led the ticket in the county, with a total vote of 8,377. The other Republican candidates for county and state offices ran well on their ticket.

In the local primaries there was but one contest, in the Second Ward, which concerned the election of three members of the local Republican Executive Committee, and R. L. Smitley opposed Arthur N. Piercen, one of the present members of the Committee. Smitley won out by a vote of 53 to 39.

Mayor Alpers ran well for renomination, receiving 473 votes. The First Ward gave him 113; the Second 72; the Third 115; the Fourth 103.

All was harmony in the Democratic ranks, and the ticket went through without incident. Major Wheatley ran well on his ticket, although a very tight vote was polled.

Joseph Perry and Charles A. Smith, Republican candidates for Freeholder, received 517 and 490 respectively. Richardson, the Democrat candidate, in opposition to Smith, received 78 votes. Charles Clark, a Democrat, received 15 votes, and is, therefore, a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of Freeholder.

Westfield	First Ward	Second Ward	Third Ward	Fourth Ward	Total
Primary Results					
For Senator—					
Ackerman, R.....	198	92	118	121	529
Hyer, D.....	18	21	23	32	74
For Sheriff—					
Kirkland, R.....	102	92	119	110	523
Martine, D.....	13	21	23	22	79
For Assembly—					
Thompson, R.....	187	81	100	93	470
Piercen, R.....	71	32	52	55	190
Stutzlen, R.....	47	7	18	13	85
Henry, R.....	9	5	5	12	31
Schwartz, R.....	8	0	2	8	27
Trimble, R.....	12	15	18	20	65
Kirslein, R.....	0	10	14	10	40
Brower, D.....	13	21	22	22	78
Kiernan, D.....	19	21	23	22	75
Reike, D.....	12	21	21	21	75
For Coroner—					
Degenring, R.....	203	91	118	121	533
Wagner, D.....	13	21	23	22	79
For Freeholders—					
Smith, R.....	102	78	100	114	490
Perry, R.....	101	90	117	110	517
Richardson, D.....	10	21	23	21	75
Clark, D.....	2	5	1	0	17
For Mayor—					
Alpers, R.....	181	72	115	103	471
Wheatley, D.....	13	20	23	22	78
For Council—					
Atteck, R.....	119				119
Duffy, D.....	13				13
Lee, R.....		83			83
Hohenstein, D.....		21			21
Wilson, R.....			116		116
Collins, D.....			23		23
Davis, R.....				115	115
Lambert, D.....				22	22
For Jns. of Peace—					
Millett, R.....	100	92	116	121	529
H. L. Abrams, R.....	1				1

The full Republican and Democratic ticket for county and local offices are as follows:—

Republican Choice.

State Senator—Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield.
Assemblymen—Albert F. Kirslein, Rahway; Carlton B. Pierce, Cranford; Augustus W. Schwartz, Elizabeth.
Sheriff—Robert J. Kirkland, Elizabeth.
Coroner—Adolph Degenring, Elizabeth.
For Mayor—Augustus L. Alpers.

Continued on Page 8.

TAFT AND SHERMAN CLUB

FORMED; TO MEET TO-NIGHT.

Local Organization Takes Up Headquarters in
Westfield Hotel Building.

Looking forward to an earnest campaign in Westfield, the Republicans of this place, formed an organization to be known as the Taft and Sherman Club, at a meeting held in the law offices of Lloyd Thompson in the Standard Building on Prospect street, on Friday night. The club has secured headquarters in the Westfield Hotel building, on Broad street, and the first meeting of the campaign, to which all Republicans are invited, will be held to-night.

There was a large attendance at the meeting, every member of the committee, appointed by Charles N. Coddling, Chairman of the local Executive Committee, being present. Charles D. Loeoe was chosen temporary chairman, and Charles H. Demann, secretary. George B. Dickerson, of the First Ward; R. L. Smitley, of the Second Ward; John McCormick, of the Third Ward; and G. H. Gabler, of the Fourth Ward, were appointed a committee to determine the plan and scope of the organization. This committee will draw up the constitution, and will present it at the meeting to be held to-night, at which time the officers of the organization will be elected. These officers will be made up of Republicans, not members of the local Executive Committee.

Plans are under way to have several big Republican mass meetings in the town during the year. It is urged that every Republican will take part in the meeting to be held to-night.

HARD RAPS FOR P. S. C.

Common Council Takes Up Question of
Neglect of Trolley Company.

The Public Service Corporation came in for some hard raps by the members of the Westfield Common Council Monday night, when Councilman Edward Floyd took up the question of the unkept condition of Elm street, from Walnut to Dudley avenue, between the trolley tracks. Councilman Floyd stated that a good crop of hay could be secured from between of the tracks along that thoroughfare, and he thought it was about time that stringent measures were taken to force the Public Service Corporation to live up to its franchise. Councilman Fink stated that the same conditions existed along the trolley tracks on Summit avenue near Grove street, and that there were other points in the public thoroughfares, in the care of which the Trolley Company seemed to be wilfully negligent.

Councilman Fink offered a resolution that the Trolley Company be instructed to put binder on the stones on Elm street, and also to remove grass from the streets along its lines. Councilman Middleditch suggested that a shovel be used to remove some of the dirt from the cars, and every member of the Council heartily approved of the suggestion.

Despite the fact that many complaints have been made, the Trolley Company seems to be giving no attention to the wishes of patrons in this place. It is said now that something definite will come out in the effort on the part of the Council to bring the Trolley Company to account.

A SCARE IN HART'S SHACK.

A Defective Chimney Makes a Small Blaze,
Which is Quickly Put Out.

A defective flue in the chimney of one of the Hart shacks on Broad street near Clark, is supposed to have been responsible for a small blaze, Wednesday morning, which nearly scared the Italian tenants in the block out of their wits. Beds, crockery and other household goods were carried or tossed out of the doors and windows.

An alarm was sounded, and the firemen put out the blaze in a few minutes. About a postage stamp's worth of damage was done to the building. Some of the Italians mourn the loss of time which might have been given to household responsibilities, but for the fire. This necessitated some shifty moving and removing in a short space of time.

Donations to the Children's Country Home.

Dr. Laird, medical attendance and medicine; Mrs. Hawley, new blankets and left off clothing; Mrs. E. M. Halsted, sweets; Mrs. Pursell, tomatoes; Mrs. Hinchman, toys; a friend, basket of peaches; Miss Edith Mooney, candy; Miss Coles, two beautiful pictures; Miss Wilcox, two aprons; Mrs. G. B. Webb, books and toys; a friend, magazines and one dollar; Mrs. Joseph Perry, grapes.

MR. MIDDLEDITCH'S VIEWS.

He Tells Standard Readers That
An Enlightened Public Interest
Is Town's Chief Need.

"DO NOT SHOOT THE ORGANIST,"

He's Doing The Best He Can"—Emphasizes Growth of Town and Its Advantages.

Councilman Robert H. Middleditch, of the Third Ward, has contributed a special article to the STANDARD on "The Government of Westfield; Its Advantages and Its Needs." Mr. Middleditch dwells, with much emphasis on the needs for a greater public interest in Town affairs, declaring that, with this, "as various needs arise, the government of the Town can meet them;" without it, "the government of the Town will, sooner or later, fail to be of advantage." Other articles along this line, will be published in the STANDARD.

Mr. Middleditch's article is as follows:—

If the subject were the advantages of Westfield, who so bold as to attempt the theme? Certainly there is no eloquence in my tongue or pen or typewriter that would at all do justice to the subject. The fittest thing that could be said would be to paraphrase the well-known inscription: Would you see the advantages of Westfield, look about you. Other language is inadequate; she speaks for herself.

But that would not be accepted by many as the proper response when the subject is the government of Westfield. On the contrary, there are many who would say that nature has done much for us, a fine class of citizenship has done much, and the government nothing. In fact, to many, Westfield could be described by the hymn:

Where every prospect pleases,
And only Council's vile.

And that suggests one of the advantages of the form of government, which we now enjoy: that is, that we have always someone to complain of, if not to complain to. It is not some far-off potentate that we appeal to when things do not go to our liking but perhaps our next door neighbor, and he is always on hand, glad to be abused for how else could he earn the munificent salary which he receives, and the great advantage of the government of Westfield is that it gives him something to do.

But, in truth, it can be said for the past government of Westfield: Would you see its advantages, look about you. Nature is kind to us, but nature does not usually lay good sidewalks, or provide good roads; her system of sewage disposal leaves much to be desired. Nor would the citizenship of the town, fine as that is, have done these things systematically, if it were left to individual effort. Every improvement is carried out against the objection of some property-holder, and he is a good, honest, citizen too. It must be a matter of congratulation to us that we have had councilmen in the past who have planned so wisely. We who are at present attempting to carry on that work are prevented by our intense modesty from saying anything about our deeds; we simply put up the notice: Do not shoot the organist; he's doing the best he can.

The advantages of the government of

Continued on Page 6.

COUNCILMAN FINK

WAS "INJUDICIOUS."

Law Committee Censures Road
Chairman in Report on
Dirt Question.

SOME LIVELY DISCUSSION.

During Which a Resolution Is Passed
Referring Matter to Attorney, and Mr.

Fink Tenders Resignation.

The dirt controversy was renewed with vigor at the regular meeting of the Common Council, Monday night, when the Law Committee reported back the result of its investigation, characterizing Chairman Fink's action as injudicious, and making no recommendation as to the final disposition of the question. This was followed by some lively comment, by Councilman Schmitt, to which answer was made in kind by Councilmen Middleditch, Wilson and Fink. As a finale to the question, Councilman Hohenstein offered a resolution calling upon the town attorney for advice, which was unanimously passed. Thereupon, Mr. Fink offered his resignation to the Council, at the same time leaving the Council chamber. The Council voted unanimously to request Mr. Fink to withdraw his resignation.

The report of the Law Committee was submitted by Chairman Middleditch, and read as follows:—
To Council of Town of Westfield,
Gentlemen:—

Your Committee to whom was referred the matter of Councilman Fink's request for investigation would respectfully report as follows:

The Committee has held several sessions at which we have heard testimony from Councilman Hohenstein, Councilman Schmitt, Mr. John Sanford, Mr. J. Raymond Lambert, Councilman Fink and Mr. Vars. We have also examined the affidavits and testimony in the injunction proceedings.

After hearing the various witnesses, your Committee finds practically nothing that is not contradicted. The most of the testimony is of conversations at which no third party was present. We are unable, not being mind-readers, to say which report of these conversations is a mistake, if nothing worse. We have been able to find no evidence to support a charge of wilful wrongdoing on the part of Mr. Fink.

The Committee is nevertheless of the opinion that Mr. Fink was injudicious in allowing himself to be involved in such a difficulty. We believe that the whole matter of the surplus earth should have been referred to his fellow-members of Council, either as a body or personally. We are of opinion that the members of Council cannot be too careful in avoiding any such cause for suspicion.

Your Committee regrets that those who know of this earth being taken, as they believed wrongfully, and believing also that it was so valuable, nevertheless did not bring the matter to the attention of Council until all the harm had been done.

In conclusion, your Committee has grave doubts whether the dirt from the Telephone Company's excavation was worth all the discussion which has been aroused. We therefore refer the whole matter back to Council with no recommendation as to Council's further action.

Respectfully submitted,

By order of Law Committee.

R. H. MIDDLEDITCH,

Chairman.

Before Council had taken action on a motion to place the report on file Councilman Schmitt arose to express his disapproval. He said that if the evidence submitted before committee was not convincing, it could have been made so if he had been asked to bring all his

Continued on Page 6.

Westfield Highlands

HAVE you seen this rapidly developing section of Westfield? Do you know you have a fine opportunity to buy fine building plots in a restricted neighborhood on the easiest of terms? The plots are selling rapidly. An immediate selection will be to your advantage. We offer ~~easy~~ uses with all modern conveniences on easy terms.

H. C. LOCKWOOD,

38 Elm Street, or 141 Broadway,
New York.

F. R. PEARSELL, Local Agent.

If any person suspects that their kidneys are deranged they should take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and not risk having Bright's disease or diabetes. Delay gives the disease a stronger foothold and you should not delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. Gale's Pharmacy.

Foley's Orino Laxative is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxative of former years, as it does not gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is manufactured by Foley's Pharmacy.

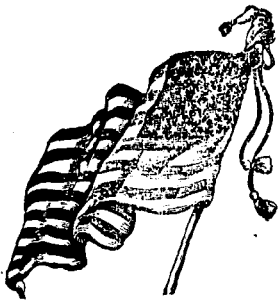
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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1908.



THE REPORT OF THE LAW COMMITTEE ON THE DIRT QUESTION.

The findings of the Law Committee, which investigated the conduct of Road Chairman Hiram L. Fink in regard to the disposition of the dirt excavated from the streets of the Town by the Telephone Company, are all that could be expected or desired, in the light of the evidence upon which the committee based its report. In no particular was there a third witness either to corroborate or refute the testimony of two principal witnesses whose testimony was contradictory. The Committee, therefore, finds "no evidence to support a charge of wilful wrongdoing on the part of Mr. Fink."

But Mr. Fink's action, in disposing of the dirt without consulting his fellow-councilmen, does not pass without censure.

The Committee is, nevertheless, of the opinion that Mr. Fink was injudicious in allowing himself to be involved in such a difficulty. We believe that the whole matter of the surplus earth should have been referred to his fellow-members of Council, either as a body or personally. We are of opinion that the members of Council cannot be too careful in avoiding any such cause for suspicion.

That Councilman Fink would be guilty of wilful wrongdoing, no one believes. As the report indicates, Mr. Fink's error in the dirt controversy, was in assuming authority which did not properly belong to him, the contention being that Mr. Fink over-reached his rights as a public official in appropriating to his own use, and without consulting his fellow-councilmen, dirt which belonged to the property owners and to the Town of Westfield.

And more's the pity, in Mr. Fink's case, for he has had much experience in local administration. And still more is it to be regretted that so efficient a public servant should have placed himself and his fellow-members in so embarrassing a position as to provoke a councilmanic investigation of his official conduct, when, by the exercising of that business judgment which has otherwise characterized his work as a Town Official, he could have settled the dirt matter without controversy, and to his own advantage.

Admitting that Mr. Fink considered himself a much abused man when the dirt question was taken into the courts, he yet had time to completely disarm his prosecutors by the display of a magnanimous spirit. He might then, instead of disputing the motives of his accusers, have gone to his fellow councilmen and said: "Gentlemen, I wish to carry this dirt controversy no further. If your honorable body feels that the Town is entitled to the dirt which is now on my property, I wish to relinquish my claim to it, and respectfully request that you make such disposition of it as you deem wise and proper under the circumstances."

Thus would Mr. Fink have righted himself with the community, and made it possible for the Town Council to have disposed of the matter without embarrassment and without much ado. But choosing to carry his point, no matter what the cost, Mr. Fink has no one to condemn but himself for the mortified rebuke which he received at the hands of his fellow-councilmen Monday night. And Mr. Fink has paid for that dirt—three times over!

However, there is something to be said in defence of Mr. Fink. He has been a good public official, and the service which he has rendered to the Town of Westfield ought not to be lightly regarded. It is an easy thing to find fault, but it is a most difficult thing to run the government. Most people choose to follow the line of least resistance, and, in consequence, but few representative business men can be found who will accept the responsibilities and hard knocks of public office. Mr. Fink will retire to private life on January 1, 1909, unless he refuses to reconsider his resignation, tendered at Monday night's session, and it is to be hoped that his successors in office will display as much hard common sense in the management of Town affairs as has Mr. Fink during the many years he has been a public servant.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

The primary elections in Westfield on Tuesday were altogether encouraging. The large vote polled by the Republicans was due to the fact that Lloyd Thompson was a candidate for the Assembly, and his friends in this place were eager to honor one who had so faithfully served his town as a public official. The support which Mr. Thompson received, not only at home, but throughout the county, augurs well for his political future. He entered the race as a regular Republican candidate in opposition to no one. It was known before the contest that Mr. Thompson was not the choice of the organization for place on the assembly ticket, not because of any lack of merit on the part of Mr. Thompson, but because the exigencies of politics did not seem to admit of his nomination this year. The Republican party could ill afford to turn down Mr. Pierce after his splendid showing in the Legislature last year; and on the basis of his Republicanism, Mr. Kirstein was entitled to renomination by a precedent established some time ago that an assemblyman might serve at least two terms. It was also admitted that Elizabeth City was entitled to at least one of the nominees. Mr. Thompson and his friends understood these conditions, and Mr. Thompson entered the race, not in antagonism to the Republican organization of the county, but because, others having entered the field, he felt that he was entitled to test his vote-getting power. This he ably demonstrated by the fact that, although he did not have any active support from Republican organizations outside of his home town, he came within 500 votes of securing the coveted prize in the county.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The local and county nominations for offices on the Republican ticket merit the support of all Republican voters. The Republicans of Westfield have placed a good, strong ticket in the field this year, and this being a Republican town, there is no logical reason why the party representatives should not receive the solid support of the Republican voters. It must be remembered that so-called non-partisanship is hardly a tenable ground for election to any office. A candidate stands or falls by his party and by its principles. If Democratic office-holders are elected in Westfield, we have every reason to believe that this town will be changed from a Republican to a Democratic form of government and that partisanship, which invariably enters into the settlement of local affairs, will be as much evidenced by Democratic office-holders, as it would be by Republican office-holders. It is therefore urged as a

logical and fair proposition, that the Republican voters of Westfield stand by the national, state, county and local ticket in the general election next November. And if reasons are wanting, certainly the argument can be advanced with conviction, that the party's ability of government rests on the personal of its candidates. Evils are patent in all parties, as they are in all men and the history of this country is a convincing argument that the Republican form of government has stood the test of time, and, therefore, should continue to endure.

SENATOR COLBY'S VICTORY.

Senator Everett Colby, of Essex County, went it alone against a well-organized machine, which had been planning for more than a year to accomplish his defeat, at the primaries in Essex County, on Tuesday, and secured a renomination by a plurality of nearly 1600. His victory is unique in the political history of this State.

It is a pity that the so-called leaders of the Republican Organization of Essex County, were so lacking in gratitude as to work for Senator Colby's defeat after the splendid services which he rendered the party in the gubernatorial campaign last fall. And the shame must be theirs, too, for having attempted to turn down a man who has done so much for the State of New Jersey, and for the Republican party as a State Senator. Senator Colby's victory is welcomed by fair-minded citizens everywhere. Success to his cause!

FROM A BRYAN ORGAN.

Chairman Mack complains that "President Roosevelt is running the campaign" and has taken the place of both Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock. There is no doubt of it, and the Democratic managers should have foreseen it. They are dealing with the shrewdest, ablest and most resourceful politician in the country, and the sooner they realize it the better. Mr. Bryan hints at gratitude and Mr. Roosevelt chuckles, "I hit them hard." He will continue to hit them hard. He is asking for no consideration from the Democrats and should receive none.

—The New York World.

Who is the Westfield correspondent of the Newark Star?

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES

Baptist Church.

Services on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor will preach. Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Covenant meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Congregational Church.

Rev. F. E. Sturgis, D. D., pastor in charge, will occupy the pulpit in the Congregational Church on Sunday morning.

Holy Trinity Church.

Mass will be said in Holy Trinity Church on Sunday at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Class meeting will be held this evening at eight o'clock in the church parlors. Leader, J. S. A. Wittke.

Bible Study Class on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. Leader, O. H. Shimas.

Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

Morning sermon theme, "Feeble Messengers of Great Mercies." Evening theme, "Finding the Other Glove." Sunday school at noon. Epworth League Rally at 8:50 p. m.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday. Public worship at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The pastor, Rev. W. I. Stearns, D. D., will preach at both services. 12 M., Bible school. An Adult Bible Class is conducted by Dr. J. J. Savitz. Rally day will be observed in Bible School. 7 p. m., Christian Endeavor Meeting. Subject, "Home Missions: The Cry of the City." Gen. 18: 10-33.

Wednesday, 8 p. m. Mid-week prayer service.

Thursday, 3 p. m. Monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society. Strangers always welcome.

St. Pauls.

Sunday School has reopened. The main school meets at 9:30 a. m., the primary class under the direction of Miss Grace Philip at the Rectory on Lenox avenue at 9:45.

The usual Sunday services including Choral Vespers at 5 p. m.

Pew committee, J. W. Barr, Broad street.

Do You Love Life?

Then why squander time or money—when systematic saving will make you independent.

4 %

Interest from the first of every month.

The Westfield Trust Company

What Our Customers Say, No. 17:

Baumann's Studio, Westfield, N. J.,

September 22, 1908.

Mr. William Edgar Reeve,
115 Broadway, N. Y. City.

DEAR HERR REEVE:

Because of my confidence in you I took a Policy in the New York Life several years ago. I have been glad of it ever since.

Yours very truly,

K. BAUMANN.

From the above it can be readily seen that Mr. Baumann knows a good life insurance Policy when he sees it as well as a good picture. We hope he will always be satisfied with his dealings with

The Life Insurance Agency of Wm. Edgar Reeve,

Tel. 61 Cortlandt.

115 Broadway, New York.

UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE
DAY and EVENING Sessions
Individual Instruction.
Bookkeeping—Shorthand—Typewriting
and other business branches.
F. R. BERRIMAN, Prin., 208 Broad Street, ELIZABETH, N. J. Call for personal interview or write for our new Catalogue.

Fall and Winter Millinery Opening
at L. A. Billets, 127 Broad Street,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
Sept. 29th, 30th, Oct. 1st.
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL.

FOR SALE
\$5,000
8 Room House
Running water,
Bath,
Electric lights,
Telephone,
Furnace heat,
Convenient to trolley,
Splendid young orchard,
Chicken houses and runs on this acre place.
F. R. PEARSALL,
138 Elm Street,
Westfield, N. J.
Tel. 292W

Former Orator to Address Local Democrats.

Former Orator James Martine, of Plainfield, Democratic nominee for sheriff, will address the Democratic voters of Westfield at a mass meeting to be held at the Democratic Club, Broad and Elm streets, next Thursday night at 8:00 o'clock.

Standard "Wants and Offers" bring results. Try one.

Third Ward Good Government Club?

A report is current that a Good Government Club is being organized in the Third Ward. Gas Laurent and William VanHorn are said to be back of the new organization, and it is understood that the latter has been elected president. The other officers are to be elected at a meeting to be held in the near future. The plans and the purposes of the organization are at present a matter of hear say.

Frederick S. Taggart,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Westfield, N. J.

Titles examined, Loans negotiated.

Mrs. R. Heinecke
Graduate Chemist
Massage
Special Shampoo for oily and blond hair
Excellent creams and tonics for the removal of superficial blemishes.
Phone 240 R. 129 Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

MISS ANNA D. COOPER,
graduate of The New York School of Expression and certificate pupil at Columbia University, Summer session. Voice training for reading and recitation to correct defects in speech. Character sketches, Monologues, Reading. Lecture recitals, Entertainment singing. 201 Broad Street, Telephone 240 R.

BARGAIN

NEW HOUSE Best Location
Lot 50 x 150
WILL SELL VERY CHEAP

FREDERICK S. TAGGART
Bank Building Westfield

Everything usually found in
Hardware Store.

ROYAL GRANITE STEEL WORK
is absolutely safe.

FINE TOOLS and CUTLERY

Bayle Hardware Co.

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Why the Republican Party Should Be Successful Next November.

By PERRY F. POWERS.

The Republican party should be successful next November because the message that announced its victory to the American people would contain a promise of the assurance that would add to national and individual courage and hope and gladness than could come from any other cause. It would be an assurance that would become a happy factor in plans for the future, and that the friends of the party in millions of American homes, and to arms and factory and shop and mine would come as a forward call in directions that have made our country unique for progress among the peoples of the world.

The success of the Republican party at the coming election would be a national declaration that the American people would hold to the ideals and the standards that have made the history of our country and our party splendid; that the common obligation of every citizen to be honest and fair in all his dealings and in all his relations would be enforced from high and low and rich and poor, because upon its enforcement will the very strength and the perpetuity of our Republic depend. It would make known to all that not a foot of the ground gained by President Roosevelt in his brave contest for justice and right would be conceded or deserted; that conscience and courage in public action and in private life will be held as cardinal principles, and that privilege and favoritism will be condemned against as directly opposed to the existence and the aspirations of a self-governing people.

The success of the Republican party in November will be fortunate for the American people, because it will include the election of William H. Taft as President; it will place at the head of their Government a man whose ways and whose work they know; a man whom they have tested and trusted, and a man whom experience recommends and pleads for. The election of William H. Taft would give to our country a leader of whom it could truly be said that his courage and his kindness, his good sense and his good humor have created for him a fellowship and a friendship with every citizen who for his country wishes well.

The success of the Republican party in November is deserved because it will place James S. Sherman in the high position of Vice-President, a man who, among the leaders of his party and his country, gained distinction and favor, and who as the representative of our Union's greatest statesman in the councils of the Nation created for himself the status that led to his selection for the second highest honor his countrymen could give. The Republican party should be successful next November because that success will include a Republican majority in Congress. No halting in the movements of a nation will come through question or fear as to what that majority will do. Every vote cast for a Republican candidate for Congress in any district or any section of our common country will be interpreted as a direct appeal in behalf of the policies and the legislation to which that party is sacredly pledged. It will be an appeal for affirmative, united action; for larger national and individual opportunity, and for further progress in paths that always have led to national safety and national advancement. Every vote for a Republican candidate for Congress will be an appeal in directions that will make for confidence and contentment, a call that will give impetus to industry and encouragement to those who honestly plan and toil and strive in any field of action under the flag we love.

The success of the Republican party in November will insure adherence to the American protective tariff policy, which has done most to make our country what it is; that policy which has done more to increase the rewards of labor and to enlarge its opportunities than any other enactment on any statute book beneath the sky. The success of the Republican party will provide for a tariff revision that will seek to improve its operation and not to prevent it; that will seek to enlarge its benefits and not to restrict them; and that will have in mind favor for protection as the policy of a nation and not as the incident of a campaign or subject to the favor and prejudice of faction and of section.

The success of the Republican party in November will make it known that here in this western world will opportunity rather than Socialism continue as our national intent; that here the right to earn and to climb and to grow will be higher held than the strife for a dead level of position or possession with which contentment could not live; that here is it recognized that the wealth and the strength of a nation comes first through its men and its women who contentedly regard its to-days and hopefully plan for its to-morrows; who find their highest joys in their own best accomplishments, and hold it to be true that a nation at work at the labor of its choice is a nation proceeding towards its highest destiny.

The success of the Republican party next November will be an approval of its action in providing for the safety of the toll at his toll, of its enactment for mediation and arbitration, of its provisions for punishment, and of its application to combinations that seek illegal advantages; of its demand for the children of our country the privileges of their childhood, and for efforts and its accomplishments that have deserved and have won the approval of all who have fairly viewed them.

Because it would give the word to forward March in all that should and would lead to true progress and permanent prosperity, the Republican party should be successful at the election of November next.

MR. TAFT IS AN ORIGINATOR AND NOT A FOLLOWER

Every Stage of His Career Signified by Important Pioneering in Law or Statecraft.

FIRST FIXED RIGHTS OF LABOR

Decided That a Combination of Workmen to Raise Wages or to Obtain Other Advantages is Not Contrary to Law — First Made Effective Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

William H. Taft is an originator, a constructive statesman, not a follower. He has initiative, positive convictions and he acts upon them. This has been proved by every step in his public career. He is a natural leader, progressive and altruistic. He is animated by the strongest sense of loyalty and the obligations of friendship when they do not conflict with duty or what he thinks and knows is right.

No stage of his progression from a law office in Cincinnati to the portfolio of war has been unmarked by accomplishment, by important pioneering in the sphere of law or statecraft. His career has been self-made.

As Judge of the Superior Court of Ohio he laid down the interpretation of the law of the secondary boycott, or a boycott against a person not a party to the original trade dispute. He outlined and definitely fixed the rights of labor when he decided that a combination by workmen to raise wages or obtain other material advantages is not contrary to law. In the Addyston pipe case, decided by him when on the Federal circuit bench, he for the first time made effective the Sherman anti-trust law, and showed how it could be successfully invoked against criminal combinations of corporations. Here he applied to the suppression of an illegal combination of capital the identical principles he had previously been criticized for utilizing in curbing illegal combinations of employees.

When he became Solicitor-General of the United States, at the age of thirty-three, he won for the United States an all-important international decision in the Alaska seal fisheries dispute with Great Britain. He saved the McKinley tariff bill when it was attacked in the courts by absolutely proving the legality of the procedure which had resulted in its passage.

In the Philippines he inaugurated the "policy of attraction" which in less than a decade reduced the islands and their 8,000,000 of contentions, mixed and rebellious peoples from a state of chaos to an orderly, self-sustaining nation, partially self-governing and with the certain prospect of ultimately attaining to complete autonomy by education and experience. In this single task alone Mr. Taft originated and carried out measures which admittedly equal the accomplishments of Cromer, England's great colonial administrator.

Mr. Taft was at the head and front of our intervention in Cuba, rendered necessary by the revolution of two years ago. He went to Cuba, and by his diplomacy, firmness and the strength of his personality induced the disputing factions not to resist our troops with arms. He devised a provisional government and put it into successful operation. Then he took up the task of organizing a permanent government according to the provisions of the Cuban Constitution. He succeeded, and within a few months the Cubans will again be given full control of their own affairs.

His guiding hand has been potent in shaping the fortunes of the new Republic of Panama and maintaining its integrity and stability. As Secretary of War he became the responsible head of the construction of the Panama Canal. He brought his talents as organizer and administrator to bear upon the canal situation when conditions on the isthmus were most discouraging. The success of the project is now assured, so much so that Mr. Taft has been able to fix approximately a definite date when the work will be completed.

These are only a few of the thousand and one tasks that Mr. Taft has undertaken and accomplished, some of them in the face of obstacles that seemed insurmountable. And in all Mr. Taft, as one writer put it, "has been seeking only results, and not personal glorification."

NOT IN POSITION TO ATTACK.

Mr. Bryan is estopped by his own platform from making any point against "Republican extravagance," although he essayed it at the Milwaukee State fair.

It is true his platform attempts the point, and denounces the "great and growing increase in the number of office holders." Yet the same platform pronounces for a scheme of internal improvements in roads and waterways whose cost would be measured by the hundreds of millions, at least. The platform would also load new duties, of inspection, etc., on the Federal Government, and these duties imply more "office holders."

Mr. Bryan is in no position, personally, to make his point. He is on record for Government ownership of the railroads, a scheme that would add 1,672,074 office holders to the pay rolls of the Nation and the States. Whatever capital he can make over the Republican policy of maintaining a real navy and an army of 60,000 men, instead of 25,000, Mr. Bryan is welcome to. Let him go out to the Pacific Coast and repeat his Minneapolis speech there.

It is no injustice to Mr. Bryan's attractive personal qualities, to his effectiveness as an orator, or his skill as a party leader to say that the man who espoused free silver in 1896 and later declared his belief in Government ownership of railroads cannot be regarded as a safe leader, to whom may be confided the great powers of the President.—Governor Hughes at Youngstown, Ohio.

HARD TO FIT.



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"PHILIPPINES FOR THE FILIPINOS"

Mr. Taft Coined This as a Permanent Motto For His Own Guidance and That of Other Americans in Civil and Military Life.

Mr. Taft took up the problem in the Philippines in characteristic fashion, as a schoolboy would a slate covered with the marks of fruitless efforts to do a sum. He started by wiping the slate clean. That is, he delivered a statement in such explicit, unequivocal language that for the first time since we went into the islands the Filipinos knew precisely where they stood. He said it was the definite purpose of the United States to maintain sovereignty over the Philippines. There was to be no immediate independence. We were not going to get out. The commission would not negotiate with men bearing arms. With the revolutionists, as such, the army would treat. The commission was willing and ready to remain in the islands for years, or until civil government was "well begun." There was a hard and fast promise that the Filipinos would have as great a part as possible in the civil administration. That was the only comfort the Filipinos received as salve for the unsoftened blow that came upon them in the shape of the statement that we were in the islands to stay. Directly after this came another move by Mr. Taft, which emphasized what he had already said, and brought the Filipinos to full appreciation that he meant what he said. A "peace banquet" had been arranged by Filipino leaders, at which it was designed to reiterate afresh the alleged promises that had been passed to Aguinaldo by our military commanders, to the effect that we were there to grant immediate independence to the islands. Mr. Taft, in the name of the commission, refused to countenance any such proceedings by his presence, and wrote in cancelling the acceptance of the invitation: "No one having any authority to speak for the United States has ever said one word justifying the belief that a protectorate such as this speech promises will be established. It is impossible. The discussion of a protectorate as a possibility involves a misrepresentation which may induce submission to the United States by deceit. The members of the commission cannot be parties to such misrepresentations."

Thus Mr. Taft inaugurated the new "policy of attraction" that was to win the Philippines. He cleaned the slate, set out the sum afresh in bold, plain characters, and for the solution of it applied rules tried and untried, some of which worked and others of which didn't. But they all were based by him upon the broad and solid foundation of truth, candor, the square deal, the Golden Rule, justice and a growing and profound knowledge of what was best for the Filipinos, which was infrequently apt to be not what they thought they wanted. It was a novel experience for them. They were accustomed to being ignored, or having delivered to them promises which were seldom fulfilled, and in which they themselves took no stock. But here was a man who received them in private or public with the distinguished courtesy that one Hidalgo would accord another, listened untriflingly to what they had to say, who let them talk themselves out without suggesting boredom or impatience; who was deaf, tactful and indefatigable at seeking to read their hearts, to find out what their grievances were, what it was they wanted. Immediately they conceived for him the respect, the confidence that one always feels toward him who scorns to flatter, who tells one unpleasant but truthful things. So Mr. Taft gained his first great triumph in the Philippines. He took the Filipinos into his confidence and was taken into theirs. All of the consummate executive and administrative genius which he afterward developed and displayed would have been discounted by half had he not progressed so far at the start. Mr. Taft laid down a permanent motto for his own guidance and

that of the other Americans, in civil and military life, as well as for the inspiration and assurance of the natives. It was "the Philippines for the Filipinos."

BUCHANAN - CLEVELAND - BRYAN

Depressing Deadly Parallel About Two Democratic Administrations Fathers Hope That We May Never Have Another.

Ex-President Cleveland is certainly a most fitting authority to compare Buchanan and Bryan. He and his administration form a connecting link between the preceding Democratic President and the Democratic candidate who would like to be President. The administrations of Buchanan and Cleveland were so similar in many respects, not only to each other, but to what another Democratic administration would be, that it would be well for every voter to compare a single feature in order that he may decide if he would like a repetition. The following extracts from two messages should be placed side by side and read carefully by every thinking voter:

From President Buchanan to Congress, 1857.

"With unsurpassed 'with plenteous plenty in all the crops with abundant abundance, and yet are content to keep these advantages, our people are usually anxious, in its innumerable to loan, a deplorable condition have involved every branch of business.'"

One can well imagine from these two extracts what Mr. Bryan would have to say to the American people, should he be elected, and with him a Democratic House of Representatives to disturb the financial and industrial interests of the country. We need carry the comparison no further to show that it is as undesirable as we hope it is unattainable.

WHAT HAS HE DONE?

(From the Williamsport (Pa.) Gazette-Bulletin.)

After all is said and done what claim has William J. Bryan upon the people of the United States? He has not only been repudiated in two Presidential campaigns, but the policies which he then advocated have been shown, by the light of experience, to have been wholly visionary. Every honest Democrat is willing to admit that the election of Bryan in either 1896 or 1900 would have been a national calamity.

Assuming that he is entirely honest in his convictions, why should the people be willing to follow him into new paths when past results show that such a course is fraught with extreme danger. The surest way to judge the future is by the past. Bryan's tenets are as fallacious today as they were a decade ago and his election, to say the least of it, would be a very serious experiment.

William H. Taft stands for Republican principles which have stood the test of time. It has ever been the policy of the party he represents to proceed along safe and conservative lines, not to make emergencies, but to meet them when they arise, fearlessly and courageously. The whole history of the Republican party for a half century has been a series of vindications. To make a change would be suicidal. Why should the voter hesitate?

MR. TAFT AT THE VATICAN.

His Entertaining Account of the Audience Following His Adroit Settlement of a Vexatious Philippine Problem.

It is exceedingly difficult to induce Mr. Taft to discuss in public his own part in any of the deeds of important statesmanship which he has accomplished. On his last voyage to the Orient he yielded to numerous requests voiced by those who were measurably familiar with the adroitness with which Mr. Taft conducted the delicate business of gaining the assent of the Vatican to the ceding of the rich lands of the friars, so solving one of the most vexatious of the Philippines problems. He told of his visit to the Vatican and of his audience with Pope Leo XIII.

"I had supposed," said Mr. Taft, "that the Pope, who was then 92 years old, would have met us purely as a matter of formality, and enacted the part of a lay figure in the negotiations. To my surprise, it was otherwise. When we were ushered into the papal chamber, His Holiness received us standing. He was under average stature, extremely bent and of waxen complexion, but exceedingly quick in his movements. Chalmers had been placed for us and to these the Pope motioned us, while he seated himself on a dais."

"The Pope listened with the closest attention to an address covering the subject, which had been prepared by me, and which outlined the purpose of our visit. He then entered into a clear, concise discussion of the matter, which lasted for ten or fifteen minutes. While he vouchsafed no conclusion or final opinion, lie in a general way expressed sympathy with our mission, and promised to submit the matter to the congregation of extraordinary jurisdiction."

"He turned to personal subjects, and chatted with us for some time. It struck me that he possessed a well-defined vein of humor. For instance, he said that he heard I had been ill, and carefully scanning my somewhat heroic proportions, he dryly remarked that my physical appearance gave no indication of the effects of any serious malady."

"The light in his eye, keen and scrutinizing, his expression and his manner, caused it to be borne in upon one that despite his age and somewhat feeble appearance, he knew what he had in mind, he appreciated fully the intricacies of the subject of our errand, and had a complete grasp of the matter. When he rang the bell to summon an attendant to show us out, the cord did not operate readily. He grasped it with no uncertain hand and pulled it so hard that I fully expected it to break."

"My inability to speak French caused me more regret than it did when my lack of knowledge of that language made it impossible for me to converse with the facility I so eagerly desired with this ecclesiastical gentleman and statesman. I cannot doubt from what I saw of him that Leo XIII. was the greatest Pope in many years. His statesmanship was undoubtedly of the highest type; he was a Latin poet of great purity and force, an Italian nobleman of thorough education and a man who controlled. Almost to the minute of his death he was Pope in fact, the Pope in control, a Pope who carried out the policies of the church as he thought they ought to be carried out."

Decorations which the Pope was anxious to confer upon Mr. Taft and the members of his party to signalize the visit were declined. One of Mrs. Taft's most prized mementos of travel is a bit of rare German enamel, representing St. Ursula and her virgins, which the Pope gave her.

GERMAN VOTER CONSTANT

DOESN'T JUMP OVER NIGHT FROM HONESTY TO ITS OPPOSITE.

Childish to Assert That This Conservative Element Can Be Converted to the Bryanite Idea.

(From the German Herald of September 5, 1908.)

About two months ago one of our so-called "prominent" fellow citizens took a flyer to Lincoln, Neb., to Mr. Bryan, in order to tell him as a spontaneous messenger of the Democratic party, that he (Bryan) would be simply impossible as a Presidential candidate, and that, therefore, he (Bryan) would have to resign his aspirations in that direction. Not that Bryan the man were a Presidential impossibility. The man is unobjectionable. He is personally quite an honorable gentleman. An excellent husband and father and "Granny." A dutiful citizen, who certainly takes a very lively interest in public affairs.

It was the Bryan idea, the Bryan principles that our prominent fellow citizen objected to. He considered that idea and those principles as a deadly incubus for the party, which our "prominent fellow citizen" wanted to save at any price. Therefore the flyer expense for that trip to Lincoln, Neb.

This same "prominent fellow citizen" has to-day again called upon Mr. Bryan. But since that first expedition for the rescue of the party a new light has come upon him. No longer does the progenitor of Bryanism appear to him as the unavoidable ruin of the party, as a short eight weeks ago. On the contrary, only under the sign of the Bryanite idea will the party be led to victory. On the strength of his own and personal observations our "prominent fellow citizen" promised to his sudden friend and leader glorious victory for him and his party. But more than that, he has given to Mr. Bryan the assurance "that the Germans of the country would, almost unanimously, support him."

Faith would we ask Mr. Herman Ridder, this our esteemed fellow citizen: "Say from whence you owe this strange intelligence?" From whence in particular his intelligence about the character of the German voter? Is he of that kind to jump over night from one principle to its extreme opposite? Will the German voter ever believe that to be gold what yesterday or weeks ago he has rejected as depreciated metal?

Since that astounding change of soul and sense of Mr. Ridder a greater one that he has spoken from beyond the grave. He whom Mr. Ridder's own organ, on his bier, has glorified as the greatest of his time and of future times. He whose word for half a generation's time, and up to barely eight weeks ago, has been a gospel for Mr. Ridder's organ. He whose strong and tenacious fidelity to principle has made him many friends among the Germans, Grover Cleveland. Still from his deathbed, he has warned his party of Bryanism, "that destructive force," which has left of the Democratic party only its decaying fragments. He who, with the prophetic inspiration of the death bed, predicted that the country could not fall to elect to office that upright, faithful man, Judge Taft.

Faith all the Germans who have always honored Grover Cleveland and have followed his leadership—have they also been converted to "the destructive force of Bryanism?" And with them all the other German voters of over political creed than that of Grover Cleveland or of—Herman Ridder?

"The German vote almost unanimously in support of Bryan." How childish. No one the tenth part of Mr. Ridder's own readers. Because the other nineteenth of them have for twenty-four years heard and read the very opposite of what Mr. Ridder would like now to impose upon them. Still less those ninety of each hundred of the German voters of this country who have never heard of Mr. Ridder nor his organ.

There is fear on my part of being misunderstood in what I am about to say, but surely the fair-minded man must realize when he considers my attitude toward my own party, all now a matter of immutable record, that it is prompted by a sense of single fairness. Personally and officially I have had the opportunity of knowing many things concerning Mr. Taft that were not a matter of general knowledge, and with a keen interest I have watched his large share in the conduct of our National affairs in very recent years. His excellence as a Federal Judge in Cincinnati is something not to be underestimated or overemphasized, for should he come to the Presidential chair the qualities which made him a judge of high ability, which I know him to have been, will be the most needful to him as President of the United States. His high ideals of honesty and of relative justice, his great capacity for severe labor, and his humorous wisdom in the face of the serious problem are attributes equally valuable and commendatory to a people seeking him in whom they may repose the trust of their collective interests while they turn their increased attention to their pressing individual demands.—Grover Cleveland's last word to the American people.

Mr. Bryan says the Democratic platform is binding as to what it omits as well as to what it contains. He might have added that it is as significant in the one case as in the other. Lincoln said, "In the absence of formal written platforms the antecedents of candidates become their platforms." It may be said that in the presence of formal written platforms the antecedents of candidates cannot be forgotten. Silence is often eloquent.—Governor Hughes at Youngstown, Ohio.

In the election this fall we choose men, not abstractions. Platforms must be read in the light of history, and they may be eloquent of past mistakes and misguided agitations which their sponsors would gladly ignore, but which the nation will do well to remember.—Governor Hughes at Youngstown, Ohio.

ELIHU ROOT'S MASTERLY ADDRESS AT SARATOGA

The Secretary of State Makes an Impressive Review of Republican Administrative Achievements.

BRYAN CONFUTED IN DETAIL

The Question Before the Voters in November is How to Secure a Continuance of the Good Government Under Which We Have Attained to All Our Blessings, and the Distinguished Speaker Shows That the Logic of Past Accomplishments Answeringly Points to Mr. Taft as the True Successor to Take Up the Work.

Saratoga, N. Y., September 14.—Elihu Root, Secretary of State, was chosen to-day as temporary and permanent chairman of the Republican State Convention, which assembled this afternoon. Secretary Root delivered a masterly address, rehearsing the achievements of the Republican party and answering in detail the criticisms made by Mr. Bryan in recent speeches. Secretary Root's speech was in part as follows:

Just a decade has passed since we were assembled in this place engaged in the business of nominating Theodore Roosevelt for Governor of New York. We are now to nominate a successor to Charles E. Hughes as Governor, and we are to perform that duty according to our wisdom, our loyalty to party and to country, in such a way that the Empire State shall surely cast her electoral vote for the Republican candidate to succeed the same Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States.

May we not discern in the performance of that duty an opportunity broader in its scope, more compelling in its obligation than the mere attainment of local success? May we not do our work here in such a way and in such a spirit that throughout all the country Republicans shall be inspired with courage and hope, and every doubtful voter shall be convinced by proof that in this great representative State, the home of the candidate for Vice-President, Republicans are sincere in their professions, loyal to their principles, unselfish in their patriotism, truly representative of the body of the people and worthy of the great traditions of the party of Lincoln?

We have a record which forbids discouragement or doubt in the performance of our task. We can turn to the administrations, now drawing to a close, both in the State and in the Nation, and with confidence ask every American voter to say whether they have not met all the great fundamental requisites of good government, whether they do not justify the belief that it is best for the country to keep in power the party which is responsible for them and is entitled to the credit of them. Have not these administrations within the State and within the Nation been honest? Have they not been capable? Have they not set before all the people of America examples of pure, high-minded, and patriotic service in public life? Have they not raised the standard of public duty which the young men of America set for themselves? Have they not done us honor before the world?

Mr. Root then refers to the two notable characteristics in which these two administrations have been alike. One is that they have given to the people for their strength and inspiration, the other is the vigor with which both have enforced the law.

An incident to the kind of vigorous law enforcement, continues Mr. Root, is the resentment and revengeful feeling of the people whose profits are interfered with. Of this feeling, awakened by Republican law enforcement, the Democratic party now gladly takes the benefit, and one of the serious questions of this campaign is to be whether the people of the country are going to permit the Republican party to suffer for having enforced the law in the State and the Nation, or whether they are going to back up law enforcement by their approval shown in their votes for the Republican candidates.

The financial panic of last autumn, which resulted, as so many panics have before, from reckless extravagance and wild speculation, was checked by the firm hand and clear understanding of National financial administration. Confidence was restored. The panic has passed away, leaving a substantial business fundness and widely diffused wealth throughout the country, unprecedented in our history and the result of a long period of wise and able Republican administration; and the Republican Congress, against much Democratic opposition, has enacted a wise law to make such a panic as that impossible in the future.

The Secretary of State then made an impressive review of Republican administrative ability, as shown by the conduct of the War Department, the Navy Department, the Postoffice Department and the Department of Justice, which "has borne the burden of vast and complicated litigation necessary to the legal assault upon widespread and deeply entrenched abuses defended by wealth and influence and power in many fields. By investigations and suits and prosecutions it has substantially put an end to the almost universal practice of railroad rebates."

"The prosperity and well being of our people as a whole, continues Mr. Root, corresponds to the efficiency of the Government, which justly represents them. Never anywhere in the long history of mankind's struggles for better conditions has there been among so many millions of people so great a confusion of wealth, such universal comfort of living, such ready rewards for industry and enterprise, such unlimited opportunities for education and individual advancement

possible in any country now. Government did not make these conditions, but they would have been impossible without wise and good government, and who and good government is necessary to their continuance.

The substantial question for the voters to answer in November is, how shall we secure a continuance of the good government under which we have attained to all our blessings; how select public agents who will maintain the peace and order and prosperity we now have; and at the same time press forward and make practically effective the reforms which this Republican Administration has inaugurated, and upon the value and beneficence of which all parties are agreed.

Plainly the true successor to this great duty is Secretary Taft. His wide experience and long years of successful service under heavy responsibility as jurist, legislator, administrator, his intimate acquaintance with the public affairs of our country, internal and external, prove his wisdom, his skill and his capacity. The confidence and sympathy and intimate association with which he has stood by and aided President Roosevelt in every stage of the policies which by the common consent of both parties now lie before us to be continued and developed in practical effectiveness, indicate him as the best

possible administrator of the great policies that were dear to his heart? Is it to a dishonest purpose that Mr. Bryan claims to be the heir, and is it possible to ascribe a desire to perpetuate personal power to the man who held the highest power in his grasp and rejected it?

After showing the falsity of Mr. Bryan's charge that the Republican party is responsible for the abuses of corporate wealth, Secretary Root discusses the two substantial proposals made by the Democratic party as to the policy it will follow if brought into power.

One is that they will wipe out the protective tariff and substitute a tariff for revenue only. Says Mr. Root, "I shall not discuss that proposition, but it ought not to be forgotten. The eleven years which have passed since the Dingley tariff was enacted have brought about many changes in the conditions to which the tariff law is applied. Many of these changes have resulted from the very prosperity which the protection afforded by the tariff has produced. In the nature of things, such changes must occur and from time to time every tariff must be revised and adapted to the new conditions. As the period of revision, however, is always one of uncertainty and a consequent injury to business, revisions ought not to be made too often or upon slight grounds.

The other proposition of the Dem-

THE COAT OF MANY COLORS.

Colonel Watterson Writes With the Zeal of a New Convert, But His Matchless Pen Merely Accentuates the Chameleon-Like Characteristic of the Democratic Candidate.

Colonel Watterson, suave always, though bitter under his suavity when bitterness is called for, is busily devoting the masterly powers of his matchless pen to the interests of Mr. Bryan, for whom his intermittent affection burns, for the present, with a lambent flame. The whole rendering of the colonel cannot, however, have permitted him to avoid knowing the adjuration, "Save, save, O, save me from the candid friend!" Nevertheless, he now plays that ungrateful role, to the unadmitted delight of a grinning gallery, while the prophet at Lincoln grins grating teeth and wonders whether the Kentuckian has ever been completely reconciled to the nominee who supplanted "the man with a monstacheo."

"Mr. Bryan is an old-time Democrat of the school of Jefferson and Jackson and Tilden, though his coat may seem of many colors," chants Colonel Watterson, in impassioned numbers. "Nay, is, not seems," he might quote, in answer to himself, but he doesn't. He merely lets the

BRYAN'S LATEST MUSIKUM HIS WORST BLOW AT THRIFT

His Bank Deposits Guarantee Scheme a Proposal to Rob Depositors of Millions of Dollars.

IT IS A MONSTROUS INJUSTICE

Shows Same Congenital Generosity With Other People's Money This Year as He Did in 1890 When He Assaulted the Rights of Property With His Dishonest Fifty-Cent Dollar.

Bryan was very willing to be elected President in 1896 and 1900 at the cost of fifty cents on the dollar, to be paid by everybody who had a dollar. The same congenital generosity with other people's money is shown in his latest stolen patent for catching votes—his scheme for guaranteeing bank deposits at the expense of the bank

savings banks, \$250,000, \$250,000

What would Connecticut get in return for this great sum of \$428,647? She would have the entire amount of losses to depositors in her failed banks last year made good to them. How much was that? Not one cent. How much the year before? Not one cent. How much for the last ten years? Nothing for National banks, nothing for State banks, nothing for trust companies, and only \$93,287.70 for savings banks; so that if this beneficent Bryan plan had been in effect for the last ten years, assuming the same average of deposits as last year, Connecticut banks would have paid out \$4,286,647 and their depositors would have got back \$31,367.70. She would, however, have had the privilege of helping to make good the losses to the depositors of the speculative banks and stock gambling trust companies of Wall Street, and numerous other similar institutions in other parts of the country.

Vermont would have paid into the pool last year \$20,851, and received nothing. I have been able since I have been here to go back but four years in ascertaining her losses to depositors. For that period it was nothing. The amount you would have paid meanwhile would have been \$361,404.

The total payments for the six New England States for a single annual assessment would be \$2,684,558. This is on the basis of the Williams-Bryan bill, which requires that the assets of the failed banks shall be first exhausted. If the Haskell-Bryan plan of immediate payment had been in operation the failure of the Knickerbocker Trust Company and the other failed banks of Greater New York last October, with deposits in excess of one hundred millions, would have made necessary an assessment while the panic was in full force of the following sums:

Maine	\$1,087,694
New Hampshire	742,412
Vermont	542,196
Massachusetts	8,519,016
Rhode Island	2,257,628
Connecticut	2,429,414

Total for New England, \$15,627,300

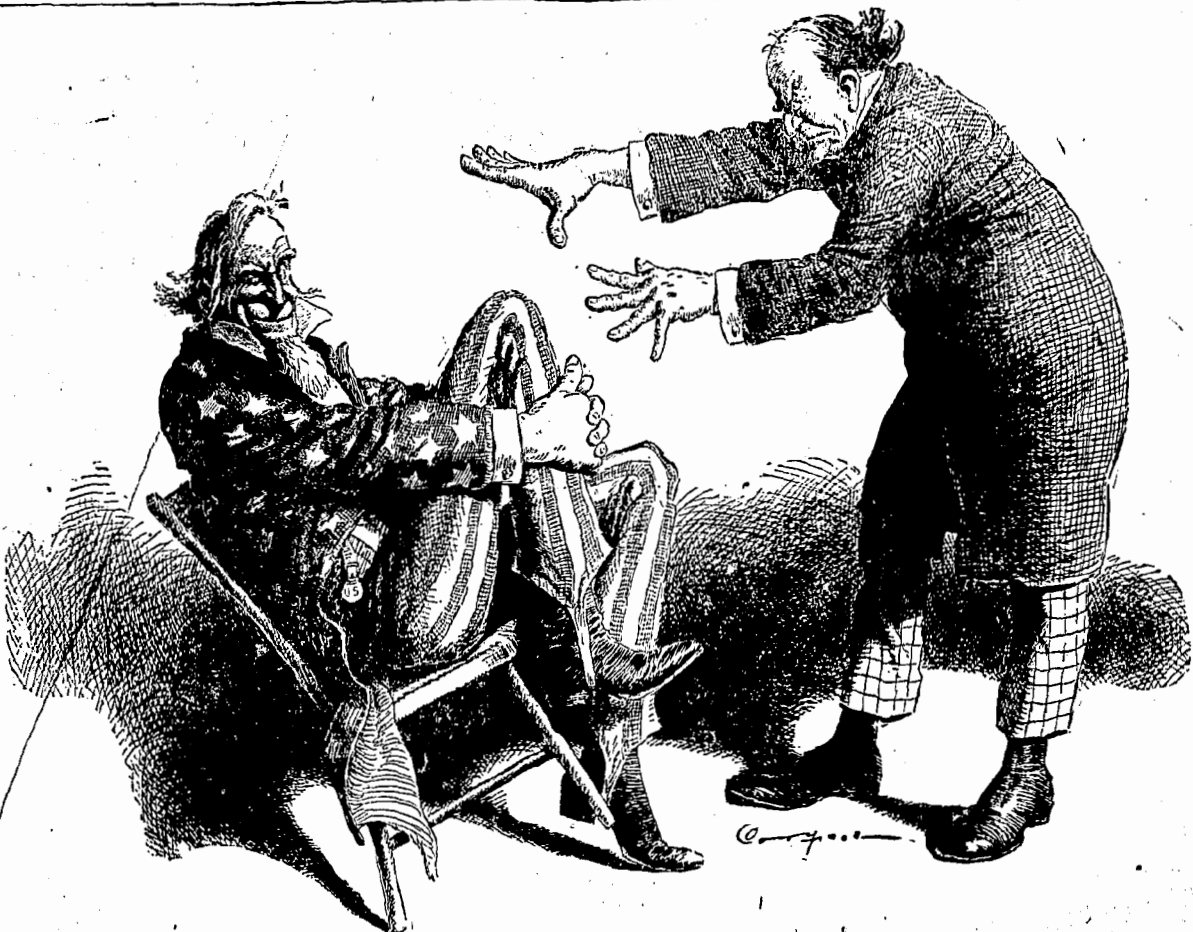
The experience of the National banking system shows an annual average loss of one-twenty-sixth of 1 per cent. for forty-two years, but that was under entirely different conditions from those which would exist under the proposed system. Furthermore, the losses to depositors of National banks are very greatly reduced and oftentimes wholly extinguished by the double liability of the stockholders of these institutions. Excepting one class of banks, and taking the whole country, East, West, North and South, under the new conditions which would be created, I do not think that an assessment of one-eighth of 1 per cent. would be excessive, even if it was sufficient to meet the losses. That exception is the mutual savings bank system as it prevails in New England and New York. Mr. Bryan's plan is to tax the stockholders of sound banks to pay the depositors of failed banks. But there are no stockholders in the New England mutual savings banks. The depositors in the bank, and the only dividends which they receive come from interest on their invested deposits. Any assessment on deposits must therefore be deducted from such interest. Ordinarily these rates of interest are very low, averaging about half the dividend rate of commercial banks in the same localities, and less than half the dividend rates paid throughout the West and South. The services of the directors of these institutions are rendered without charge. They are in the highest and best sense of the word benevolent institutions and have been wonderful instrumentalities for good through all of the New England States in teaching prudence, thrift and economy to our people. The system is unknown in the practice of the West and South and is probably never entered into the thoughts of the Bryan-Williams mental combination that in the Hills State of Connecticut, with less than a million people, 539,873 of them were proprietors of banks with an average ownership of \$474.87 each and with an aggregate capital of \$256,372,061.

To now force upon this country a law by which these hard earned savings shall be annually whittled down to make good the loss of plungers and speculators anywhere, or even to contribute to the soundness of legitimate commercial banks organized for profit in other States, would be a crime only equalled by the plan which sprang from the brain of the same financial genius in 1896, to have these deposits paid in dollars worth only fifty cents.

Under these circumstances my advice to you is to take your savings bank books with you to the polls next Tuesday and just before you vote look over the amount to your credit and decide whether you are prepared to give your vote to put yourself into a general partnership, with an unknown and unlimited liability, with all of the banks of the United States.

The result, in Vermont indicates that, whether the voters of that State took their savings bank books to the polls or not, on September 1, they kept those savings well in mind when they gave Bryan and his guarantee scheme a smashing blow that pointed to another 1940 majority in November for the Republican National candidates, sound finance and good times.

If there were no other reason for giving Bryan his coup-de-grace, the patent infamy of his bank guarantee scheme would be reason enough, far more than enough. The very presentation of such a proposal is an offense and insult to the American people, for it assumes National dishonesty and a tendency to ignore the rights of property, which do not exist in the American character. Bryan made a mistake, twelve years ago when he took it for granted that the majority of the people would come a chance to cheat their creditors out of fifty cents on the dollar, and the outcome will show that he was equally mistaken now in assuming that his bank guarantee plan would catch the fancy of any large number of voters. It is certain to be rejected by intelligent businessmen, and every savings bank depositor should be an effective way to dispose of it by electing Taft and Sherman and a Republican Congress.



A DIFFICULT SUBJECT FOR THE HYPNOTIST.

DRAWN BY J. CAMPBELL, CORY.

From Harper's Weekly.

possible man to continue those policies. The character that we know so well, with its courage, firmness, and energy, its unselfishness, modesty, frankness and honor assures us of his honest purpose, and his eminent fitness for the greatest of offices.

The Democratic party announces as the issue of this campaign upon which they ask the voters of the country to take the powers of administration and legislation away from the party that has thus proved its competency, and to embark upon the experiment of Democratic control—as "the overshadowing issue" the question "Shall the people rule?"

Do not the people rule? This is a representative government. It surely is not proposed to do away with representation and have eighty-five millions of people make and execute their laws directly, without the intervention of legislative and executive agents. Are not the laws being made and executed by the agents whom the people have selected for that purpose? I find that by the lawful returns of the last Presidential election Theodore Roosevelt received 2,541,296 more votes for the Presidency than Alton B. Parker. Has he not a good title to the office? Are not the people ruling through him, their chosen Executive, so far as his part of the Government is concerned? Has not every Congressional district been represented in Congress by the man whom a majority of its voters selected? Is not every State represented in the Senate by Senators chosen by its own Legislature, selected by the people of the State for the performance of that very duty?

Mr. Root next discusses the Democratic platform's charge that the action of the present Chief Executive in using the patronage of his high office to secure the nomination of Mr. Taft to the Presidency is "a violation of the spirit of our institutions." Is there a man of full age in the United States who does not know that the power which Mr. Roosevelt brought to the support of Mr. Taft's candidacy was not patronage, but his extraordinary and phenomenal popularity and leadership among the masses of the people of the country, a popularity of which Mr. Bryan is now attempting to secure the benefit by declaring himself Mr. Roosevelt's natural successor? Is there one who does not know that if Mr. Roosevelt had desired to perpetuate his power, he could have been nominated by raising his finger, and that his advocacy of Mr. Taft's nomination was because it was necessary for him to secure the nomination of some one in order to prevent his own nomination? Is there one who does not believe in his heart of hearts that the selection of Mr. Taft by Mr. Roosevelt as his candidate for the Presidency at the very moment when he himself was thrusting aside the Presidency, was with

ocratic platform is to require all national banks to guarantee the payment of deposits by all other national banks. This is another patent financial nostrum, advertised to catch the fancy of the multitude, and it should be suppressed, under the pure food law until it is correctly labeled "a measure to compel legitimate business to bear the risks of speculation."

After a reference to Mr. Bryan's lack of sound judgment as proved by his advocacy of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, by his false issue of imperialism, by his announcement that Government ownership of railroads was the cure-all demanded by the public interests, Secretary Root concludes as follows:

Now Mr. Bryan proposes that under supervision of the National Government everybody shall provide for the payment of everybody else's debts by his bank deposit guaranty scheme. Is it prudent to place in his hands the great power of the Presidency, and above all it is wise to give to him rather than to Mr. Taft, the experienced judge, the filling of the four vacancies in the Supreme Court of the United States which may be expected during the next Administration?

What is furnished by the record of the Democratic party at large to show that it is competent to maintain the prosperity we have, and execute the promises of reform it tenders? No proof whatever of that is offered. All the evidence we have is the other way. The majority of us have not yet forgotten the second Administration of Grover Cleveland, which ended only on the 4th of March, 1897.

Under that discordant Democracy the country drifted through years of commercial depression and disaster, poverty and distress, without effective government until the first election of McKinley and a Republican Congress placed the reins of power in the hands of a party competent to govern. Are the people of the United States ready to repeat that experience of Democratic government?

HYPNOTES SOUNDED BY GOV. HUGHES AT YOUNGSTOWN.

Twelve years ago the Democracy of Tilden and Cleveland was overthrown in its own house. Under the old name, but with a new alignment and leadership a desperate assault was made upon the credit of the country and the integrity of private debts.—Governor Hughes at Youngstown, Ohio.

Mr. Bryan insists on an overthrow of the entire system of protection; thus threatening the dislocation of trade and the most serious disturbance of industry. He seeks not tariff revision, but tariff revolution.—Governor Hughes at Youngstown, Ohio.

declaration stand as it is, holding up his chief's harlequin coat for the derision of the country.

Yet, as a good friend, for the time being, of Mr. Bryan, Colonel Watterson here has an opportunity to call attention to one of the Democratic candidate's chief characteristics—his adaptability, his chameleon-like faculty of changing the color of his principles to match the time and the complexion of the particular set of voters whom he happens to be addressing. But Colonel Watterson lets this opportunity go by, and merely leaves us with the coat of many colors.

And the colors are varied, to be sure; the garment is radiant with the opulent hues of the rainbow. Some of the tints are a bit glaring and crude, perhaps, but one can't expect everything, even from the gifted No-braskan.

First we see patches of gleaming white, fragments of the Free Silver toga, in which the great Tribune of the People first swathed himself when he hurled mixed metaphors at the Chicago convention and stunned the delegates into handing him No. 1 in Series A of his nominations. Here and there on the coat of many colors are blood-red patches from the cloak of class hatred, which the Democratic candidate has endeavored to foment, and to which he has often appealed; and again, in radiant sky-blue, the hue of dreams, there appear irregular pieces from that famous immediate Government Ownership of Railways hulloaloo, which first astonished the Democrats in Madison Square Garden.

The coat of many colors, to which Colonel Watterson calls attention so sympathetically, is particularly becoming to Mr. Bryan, reflecting the mobility of his features and being at once artistic and symbolic.

OUR COMMERCIAL EXPANSION.

From the Republican National Platform.—Under the administration of the Republican party the foreign commerce of the United States has experienced a remarkable growth, until it has a present annual valuation of approximately \$3,000,000,000, and gives employment to a vast amount of labor and capital which would otherwise be idle. It has inaugurated through the recent visit of the Secretary of State to South America and Mexico a new era of Pan-American commerce and comity.

If all that Mr. Bryan has favored during the last twelve years had been enacted into law we should have been overwhelmed with disaster and would regard it as our chief business in the future to find a way of escape from the meshes of ill-considered legislation in which we would have been entangled.—Governor Hughes at Youngstown, Ohio.

depositors. It is quite as dishonest as the flat fifty-cent dollar which he urged upon the people in 1896, and put forward again, with some shaking of the knees, in 1900. In one feature, however, the fifty-cent dollar, had it been adopted instead of being indignantly rejected by the American people, would have been less unjust in its injustice than the deposits guarantee plan. The evils of flat money would have fallen on all alike; the latest Bryan nostrum would be a penalty imposed on thrift and honest management. It would rob only the depositors of sound banks, with consequent injury to the communities in which such banks are situated.

In a speech at Bennington, Vermont, during the campaign which preceded the recent Republican victory in that State, Representative E. J. Hill, of Connecticut, explained very clearly the monstrous injustice of the Bryan plan—an injustice so monstrous and so utterly obnoxious to the simplest principles of equity, that it is remarkable that even Bryan had the impudence to make it a pretense for seeking popular support. Mr. Hill's figures deal directly with Connecticut and other New England States, but they apply as fully and forcibly to New York, Pennsylvania and the West. Mr. Hill said:

Now let me give you a statement of banking conditions in Connecticut and show you what the result would be if the Democratic party should be successful in the coming election and the Williams-Bryan bill should be enacted into law in accordance with the platform pledges of the party:

Connecticut has eighty National banks with a total capital of \$20,230,050 and deposits of..... \$57,859,020

Seven State banks with a total capital of \$2,190,000 and deposits of..... \$633,125

Twenty-five trust companies with a total capital of \$3,335,500 and deposits of..... 19,973,824

Eighty-seven savings banks with no capital, but with 539,873 depositors with deposits averaging \$474.87 each and aggregating..... 256,372,061

Total deposits for the State..... \$342,838,031

The figures are from the last reports. By concurrent reports the total deposits in all banks in the United States were \$13,742,374,181. The assessment of one-eighth of 1 per cent. would make \$17,177,967, or somewhat in excess of the \$15,000,000 guarantee fund.

The amount which Connecticut would be required to pay would be \$428,647, divided as follows: National banks, \$72,323; State banks,

THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD

Wants and Offers.

NOTE—No advertisement for this column is accepted for less than ten cents. Display rates 12 cents per line.

FOR SALE—Bargains in furniture, etc. Having sold a greater part of his household effects last week, the owner will now accept the remaining articles at great sacrifice. viz: Parlor Suite, Chest Cabinet, Oil Painting, Pictures, Maple Bed, White Maple Dresser, Library and Dining Room Clocks, etc. See Range, etc. For appointment call 222 Broadway, Phone 250.

RENTING—Barnyard, Road and Road House; 10 years and up. For sale by A. Smith.

FOR SALE—Mortgage of \$5,000 on good security. Two lots of land suitable for development, at reasonable prices. Frederick S. Taggart, 222 Broadway.

RENTING—Jobbing and Servicing. Charles B. Hann. Phone 208 W. 270 North.

WHAT TO LET—10 Prospect street.

FOR SALE—Two-family house; good location; lot 50 x 150; in Philadelphia. Price \$10,000. Also building lots, at a low price, in each of the Westfield. Inquire of A. D. Grant, Westfield, N. J.

WILLIAM F. STONE, THE GRAND ROOM MAKER, sells your furniture. Address: 222 Broadway, Westfield, N. J. Home of all sizes, White and stable brooms. PHONES.

WANTED—To rent a house with privilege of buying. Suitable for boarding house. A. D. Grant, 21 Broad St.

FOR RENT—Large pleasant rooms, with board. 21 Broad street.

FOR SALE—House and lot, 48 Quimby st., \$3,500. Inquire Stephen Brown, Broad St., N. J.

FOR SALE—Sargent Inval's Chair in good condition; also small Modern Sideboard.

FOR RENT—Several new light offices in the STANDARD Building, Prospect street. Inquire STANDARD Office.

FOR RENT—Eight room house. Box 412.

PLEASANT furnished rooms to rent. 62 Walnut St.

MISS MOORE'S private school, 191 Clark St., will reopen Thursday, October 1st.

Two or three unfurnished rooms to let. Address H. C. Westfield.

PLEASANT ROOM for rent. 50 Orchard St.

REBER Square Piano for sale; good condition. \$25. Inquire L. Standard.

NEAT FLATS to rent, all improvements. 21 Prospect street. 120 Broad street. H. A. Love, agent.

MISS EDNA FREDERICK, teacher of piano. Studio, 52 Summit Ave.

FOR SALE—I will sell very reasonably. Handmade carved oak buffet, with mirror, china cabinet, round full extension table, leather chairs and large heavy trunk. Inspection write or phone Cooke's storage, 138 E. Westfield. C. E. Thorn.

PLEASANT, well situated front room for rent, with board. Address Private Family.

TO LET—Partly furnished house, 13 rooms and bath; all modern improvements, with lawn, \$25 per month, from October to W. Wilson, Westfield, N. J. Box 735.

FOR SALE—Bargains in furniture, etc. Owner going abroad, will sacrifice now. Household effects, comprising parlor suite, bedrooms, double and child's brass beds, animal beds, dressers, chiffoniers, dressing chairs, rockers, tables, rugs, sideboard, closet, pianos, clock, ironing-board, etc. at sacrifice. For appointment call Telephone 250.

CORNETIST wanted, to join local orchestra playing occasional evenings. Call up Westfield for particulars.

Two large furnished rooms for rent. 61 Prospect street.

RENT—Nicely furnished bay window room. 91 Summit avenue.

RENT—A large front room, with board. Mrs. Sexton, 15 Boulevard.

RENT—Cheerful room, for one or two with board in private family. Select and.

Two nicely furnished rooms with board, all improvements. H. N. Miller 131 Central Ave.

NOTE—On Friday September 18th a gold pin in the form of a circle composed of gold and small diamonds. Suitable reward if sent to Mrs. C. M. Tremaine, Stoneligh.

WANTED—All kinds of dressmaking at home. 27 Prospect street, Westfield.

WANTED—Junkyard or junk, rubber, etc.; state price and location. Address "Rumors," Standard.

FOR SALE—Two lots 25x125 each and built-up containing two rooms near junction. For \$150 per month, good investment. \$300 cash. F. Hubert, 228 Dudley Avenue.

FOR RENT—A desirable furnished room in private family on Summit Avenue. Five minutes from station. W. F. care Standard.

WANTED—Competent white girl for general housework, good plain cook and dress. Reference required. Apply 414 Avenue.

FOR RENT—Six room house, five minutes walk from depot, \$15.00 per month. Inquire 20 Prospect street.

TO LET—New six room house. Inquire 31 New York Avenue.

FINISHED rooms to let. 20 South Broad street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Fine lot at Fairfax (Roselle). Apply 701 Madison Avenue, West.

WANTED—Experienced white girl for general housework. 28 Kimball Avenue.

POSITION wanted for boy who has been in the army for two years. Good honest. Understands horses and general. M. E. Rodgers, Box 575, Westfield.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for two people with board. Four minutes to depot. Address L. Standard.

Attractively furnished room for rent, reasonable. 91 Summit Avenue.

FOUND—A buff colored dog about six weeks old. A. L. Alpers.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. 27 Union Place, Westfield.

Wanted wheel for sale. Apply above Mrs. Pharmacy.

PLEASANT room to rent with board. J. E. M., Standard.

Room and board for gentleman. 4 Summit Avenue.

NICELY furnished room to let. Excellent board next door. 31 South Avenue, Westfield.

FOR SALE—Large rubber plant cheap. 141 Central Avenue.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, improvements, private family. 141 Central Avenue.

TO LET—Furnished room, \$1.50 week, breakfast if desired. W., Standard.

FOR RENT—Large bay window room, also single room with three windows, well lighted with board, all modern improvements. 111 Mountain Avenue. Phone 241-R.

"The art is not making money, but saving it"
Benjamin Franklin.

A Bank Account Will Help You.

The Peoples National Bank of Westfield

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Local News About People of Westfield and Its Suburbs—Other Items of Interest.

—Edwin Clark returned on Sunday last to his studies at Yale.

—J. E. Larrore and family, of Ross Place, have moved to Detroit, Mich.

—Miss Mary E. Gardner of New York, a former resident of Westfield is visiting friends in town.

—Mrs. Philip Ward and son will return October 1st from their summer outing in Maine.

—Miss Mabel Dewey and Mr. Wallace Doying will spend Sunday with friends in Philadelphia.

—A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Winter, of First street on Sunday morning last.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Abercrombie, of Euclid Avenue entertained over Sunday last Miss Miller and Mr. E. Merrit, of Philadelphia.

—Harvey Greenwood is expected to return today from his stay in the west. Mr. Greenwood is much improved, and will return to his duties in the Post Office on Monday.

—The opening exercises of the Montclair State Normal School will be held on Monday afternoon next at two o'clock in the School Auditorium.

—The Woman's Association of the Congregational Church will hold a reunion sociable this evening in the church parlors at 8:15 o'clock.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bogert have taken possession of their home on Carleton Place. Mr. and Mrs. Bogert have been boarding for the past year.

—Out of a total enrollment of 426 scholars, there were 333 present at the Rally Day exercises of the Methodist Sunday School last Sunday. An orchestra of 12 pieces furnished the music.

—The members of Court Provident 3180 I. O. F. are requested to meet in their Lodge room at 7:30 tomorrow evening, to attend the funeral of Ernest Bunderwald.

—The Woodmen of the World will hold a meeting this evening in Oak Fellows Hall. One candidate will be initiated by a delegation from Rahway Camp, after which a collation will be served.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Russell Rich of New York have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Smith at their residence Maplehurst on Clark street and while here purchased 4 Building lots corner of Clark street on which they will erect a handsome villa in the very near future.

A accommodation for few select guests who desire luxurious home can be secured at Mrs. Bulkeley's, Dudley Ave., corner of Elm street. Excellent cuisine; service unsurpassed; all rooms newly furnished. Terms \$10.00 to \$15.00. Phone 66 L.

Wanted to buy a small well established business, \$500 to \$2,000. Laundry, bakery, grocers' furnishing or shoe store preferred. L. D. Brown, 27 Mitchell Place, East Orange, N. J.

WANTED—Two comfortable rooms with board in desirable neighborhood for family of two adults and child. Private family only. 150 Standard.

FOR SALE—at bargain—nice residence in Montclair. Address 701 Madison Avenue, Elizabeth.

FOR SALE—Building sand and gravel delivered. Carting and grading done. Wm. A. Parkhurst, Westfield.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS one dollar per hundred. Gandy-Marshall and Wm. Belt, three standard varieties. Large field chumps with dirt to roots two dollars per hundred. Property set out and cultivated will yield full crop next season. Phone 232-J or call 243 Chestnut street.

—Mrs. Allen H. Still has returned to her home on Dudley Avenue from a stay of several months in New York city.

—Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Mabel Francis Kimball, to Mr. Robert Spencer Gales of Elizabeth on Monday afternoon, October 12th, at four o'clock, at the Congregational Church, Westfield, N. J.

—Central Council No. 131 J. O. U. A. M. held a very interesting on last Friday evening in their hall corner North Avenue and Prospect street. Some very important business was transacted. It has decided to have a "Ladies Night," November 20th and a good time is expected. The members are going to attend divine services in Newark on Sunday Sept. 27th leaving Broad and Elm streets at 1:30 p. m. Members are requested to be present.

OBITUARY.

Ernest Bunderwald.

Ernest Bunderwald, aged twenty-three years, died on Thursday morning after a week's illness, at the home of his mother, No. 58 First street. Mr. Bunderwald was unmarried. He was a member of Court Provident, No. 3180, Independent Order of Foresters. The funeral service will be held to-morrow evening at eight o'clock at his late home. Interment will be made in the Lutheran Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

The Missing Record.

In, New York, Monday, Sept. 21, '08.

Dear Messrs:—I will be very grateful to you if you will allow me to say the following to my unknown correspondent, "Westfield," in regard to the missing Sessional Record:

My Dear Sir:—You wrote me some time ago that as soon as the old book was in a suitable condition to send, each leaf dried out, etc., you would forward same, claim reward, etc.

Please allow me to state that I expect to be in Atlantic City after Friday of this week, and that my reward will be ready, no questions asked, and absolutely no effort made to learn name of sender or messenger.

Yours respectfully,
N. W. CADWELL.

Bargain!

Lot west side Maple Street, between Harrison Ave. and Chestnut St. Will sacrifice if sold by Oct. 1st.

I. X. L., Standard.

FIRE

LIFE

ACCIDENT

BURGLARY

INSURANCE

REAL ESTATE LOANS ON

BOND AND MORTGAGE

If you want to sell or rent your property see us.

DORVALL & SCUDDER
Elm St., WESTFIELD. 56 Pine St., N. Y.
TELEPHONES: 2405 John, New York. 200 Westfield.

REMEMBER

The Westfield Building & Loan Association

Has been organized nearly twenty years.
Loans money on bond and mortgage.
Offers an opportunity for regular investment of sums from \$1 up.
Is conservative and careful in its management.
Makes economy in its running expenses a strong point and
Has something to interest you if you are only willing.

Meetings on the third Tuesday in every month.

Worl & Millett Column.

FOR SALE!

Your opportunity for a
Decided Bargain
One Seldom Offered.

First Class Residence

Lawrence Avenue, Dudley Avenue section, 11 rooms, all improvements, hard wood floors, electric lights, cost 14,000. Price \$5,500. Easy terms.

A FINE

First-Class RESIDENCE

Opposite Stoneligh Park

Westfield Avenue, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, 17,000. Part can remain on mortgage.

A BARGAIN

11 room house on Westfield Avenue. Lot 100x180. \$5,800.

Small Cottage on Woodland Avenue. 3 rooms, out-buildings, good location, lot 124x130. Price \$650.

Park Street, 6 room house. Lot 33x169. \$2,250.

Clark St. Fine house near Dudley Avenue. 10 rooms. Lot 110x150. \$4,600.

North Avenue. 8 room nice house. Lot 50x200. Fruit, etc. \$3,500.

LOTS FOR SALE

Lot on Dudley Ave., 130x300. \$7,500.

Highland Ave., Dudley section. 235 feet deep, \$16 per foot.

Lawrence Avenue. \$12 per foot, 235 feet deep.

Lot on Dudley Ave., 130x300, \$7,500. With adjoining 10 acres for building lots, \$15,000.

Lot, corner Euclid Avenue and Mountain Ave, 124x140, \$22 per foot.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Clark Street. 9 rooms. Lot 100x356. Plenty fruit, chicken house, etc. \$5,000.

Prospect Street. 8 rooms, lot 50x200. Fruit, etc. \$3,300.

Harrison Avenue, new, all improvements. Lot 50x115. \$4,600.

Boulevard, new house, all improvements, 10 rooms. Lot 65x160. \$6,800.

Lenox Avenue, 10 rooms, every improvement. \$8,500.

Lenox Avenue, 10 rooms, all improvements, new home, \$6,700.

Lawrence Ave., Dudley section, new house, a gem. Lot 111x325. \$9,000.

Mountain Avenue, new house, 8 rooms, all improvements. Lot 50x180. \$4,900.

TO RENT

Fine residence, 10 rooms, Westfield Avenue. \$75.00.

10 room house, Lenox Avenue, \$45.00.

8 room house, Harrison Ave., \$42.50.

9 room house, Harrison Ave., \$40.00.

Boulevard, 10 room house, \$55.

Downer Street, 8 room house, garden, fruit, etc. \$20.00.

Central Avenue, 8 rooms, improvements, \$22.00.

FOR SALE: FARM
11½ acres, 1½ miles from station. \$3,000.

WORL & MILLETT,
WESTFIELD HOTEL BLOCK.

Development continues right along at

Terrace Park

There are no backward steps.

THE WESTFIELD REAL ESTATE COMPANY

OFFICES: 221-223 Broad St.

E. M. F. RANDOLPH, General Manager

The Man Who Is Always "Just Going To"

He was just going to pay a note when it went to protest.
He was just going to help a neighbor when he died.
He was just going to repair his sidewalk when a neighbor fell and broke his leg.
He was just going to provide proper protection for his wife when his fortune was swept away.
He was just going to buy a lot when the other fellow got the bargain.
He meant to insure his house, but it burned before he got around to it.

IS THIS MAN YOU?

See Wm. S. WELCH & SON about Real Estate and Insurance To-Day.
205 BROAD ST. SECOND FLOOR.

If the Man Who Runs

Can read your sign, and it is sufficiently attractive to arrest his attention, then look out for business. We paint business bringing signs.

205 Broad St.

Welch Bros., Inc.

Why Bother Yourself

with the troublesome details of finding a plumbing shop, a mason, a carpenter and a decorator to complete one job. The Modern Shop Co. has Plumbers, Painters, Decorators, Masons, Carpenters and Electricians all in one organization ready to install a bathroom or lay parquet floors. Leave your order for anything to be done promptly and thoroughly at

The Modern Shop Co.,

TEL. 295. North and Prospect.

Have You Seen It?
Sham Hold
Fills the Bill.
R. M. FRENCH, Elm Street.



Pasteurized Milk - 7 c. Qt.

CREAM ½ PINT, 10C.

Postal will bring me to your door.

MODEL DAIRY,
P. O. Box 5. Mountainside, N. J.

Meeting of

Taft and Sherman Club

—ON—

Friday Night, Sept. 25,

—IN—

Westfield Hotel Bld'g.

ALL REPUBLICANS WELCOME.

Mail or Telephone Orders Promptly Filled
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.
Open 8.30. Close 6 p. m., Saturdays 10 p. m.

STRAUS'S
HONEST GOODS, LOWEST PRICES AND LIBERAL
TREATMENT GUARANTEED TO EVERY CUSTOMER
STRAUS'S
125-687 BROAD ST., 21 W. PARK ST. NEWARK, N. J.

Opening Days

New Fresh Goods
Temptingly Displayed

Does the very newest in wearing apparel interest you? Does the latest production of the weavers' art appeal to you? Do you long to see the dainty and artistic creation of the milliners' deft fingers, or do you desire to see the grace and beauty created by the skilled tailor?

There is no need to travel to the home centres to see these, we have concentrated the most interesting of all here. Gratify your heart's desire to visit the Fashion Centres of the world by coming here on our Opening Days.

The Millinery Department—A Dream

Just picture a new department with all new fixtures and all new goods. Not a feather, flower, buckle or ribbon carried over from another season—everything bright, fresh, new. Can you imagine a more inviting view to anyone with an eye to the beautiful? And the hats—elaborate creations as well as neat ones, but all with the correct touch of style that is really more effective than any other feature. Come in, see them, try them on, as many as you like, it will be our pleasure to show them.

The latest word that fashion has spoken
for women, misses and children will be
exhaustively and practically illustrated in

Newark's Best Cloak and Suit Department

THE DAVID STRAUS CO.
+ NEWARK, N. J. +

Established 1860.

Tel. 59.

W. W. CONNOLLY CO. Undertakers and Embalmers

EDWARD N. BROWN, Manager.

Office Elm Street,

Westfield, N. J.

A Fine Line of New Madras

—AND—
Black Storm Taffeta

Meyers Heavy Walking Gloves for Ladies

L. A. PIKER,

61 BROAD STREET.

WESTFIELD, N. J.

R. F. Hohenstein

Deals in Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay and
Straw, Shavings and Peat Moss, Harness,
Blankets and General Horse Equipments
and a full line of all Poultry Supplies.

Prospect Street,

Westfield

Telephone connection.

ADVERTISE

In the "Standard"

Fink Was "Injudicious" Cont'd.

witnesses. Mr. Schmidt regarded his word as just as reliable as Mr. Fink's, and he said so with emphasis—a fact, which Mr. Middleditch did not dispute, as he explained by referring to the report.

Councilman Wilson then took the floor and declared that while Mr. Schmidt's notes did not urge him to bring more witnesses, he (Mr. Wilson) had personally invited Mr. Schmidt to bring all the witnesses he chose, in a conversation on the afternoon of the hearing. Mr. Wilson further explained that the committee believed that Mr. Fink had made a "grave mistake," but that no evidence had been submitted to show any willful negligence.

Mr. Schmidt, still restless under the cross fire, retorted that he had no animus against Mr. Fink in the matter but that he had been forced to bring action by the people of his ward.

Mr. Fink himself answered this last statement. He declared that Mr. Schmidt had "denied his own affidavit and perjured himself in my office."

The report of the committee was accepted and placed on file.

Shortly afterward Mr. Hohenstein offered a resolution, which he said would settle the matter for all time.

This resolution reads:

Resolved, that the town attorney be directed to furnish to the Council, at the next regular meeting, his opinion in writing as to whether or not an action will lie on the part of the town against Hiram L. Fink either for the recovery of the dirt recently taken from the public roads and delivered on the property of said Hiram L. Fink, or for the value thereof, and that in his opinion the town attorney state his reasons therefor.

It was after the recess, and just a few minutes before adjournment, when Mr. Fink tendered his resignation.

Special Sermon on Good Government.

By request of The Good Government Club of the Second Ward, Rev. Sidney Cross, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, will preach a special sermon on "Good Government" at the regular morning service, next Sunday.

Advertised Letters.

Mrs. Charles Ward, Mrs. Patrener Duncan, Mrs. L. Seely, Miss Edith Clappe, Mrs. Andrew S. Brown, E. Dupper.

A "Standard Bearer's" Jottings.

The "Standard Bearer's" of the Methodist Church held their first mite box opening in the Epworth League room of the church on Monday evening last. An excellent program was rendered by the members and the audience applauded liberally.

Raymond Bruhn rendered an excellent violin solo and after he finished the room shook with applause.

A piano solo by Margaret Wilcox was received with applause by the audience. It is sufficient to say the members made a favorable impression on the congregation and a bright future for the organization is predicted by all.

Dr. Hayes ended the program with a short address after which he dismissed the congregation with the benediction. The complete program follows:

Processional, "Onward Christian Soldiers,"
Prayer, Dr. Hayes.
Reading, "A Family Mite Box" Ruth Ross.
Recitation, "Thankful Joe," Edward Hyslop.
Piano solo, Edith Archibald.
Recitation, "Four Kinds of Mite Boxes,"
By Four Members.

Violin solo, Raymond Bruhn.
Recitation, "What's a Thank Offering,"
Dorothy Hinn.

Song, Standard Bearer's.
Dialogue, "How We Give Our Offerings,"
Six Girls.

Violin solo, Harold Trevenen.
Address, Mrs. Hayes.
Offering.
Piano solo, Margaret Wilcox.
Song, Standard Bearer's.
Recitation, Dr. Hayes.

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN.

Learn the Cause of Daily Woes and End Them.

When the back aches and throbs,
When housework is torture,
When night brings no rest nor sleep,
When urinary disorders set in,
Woman's lot is a weary one.
There is a way to escape those woes.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure such ills.
Have cured women here in Westfield.
This is one Westfield woman's testimony.

Mrs. O. E. Simpson, living at 50 Elmer street, Westfield, N. J., says: "For a long time I suffered so severely from pains through the small of my back that I could scarcely get around. I had severe headaches, dizzy spells were of frequent occurrence and my eye-sight was affected. I would feel more tired than when I went to bed before. Physicians told me that my kidneys were in a disordered condition but they seemed powerless to help me. At last I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and deciding to try them I procured a box at Frutley's Pharmacy. After using three boxes according to directions I was cured and I am glad to say that I have not had any return of the trouble since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Highest Type of Ready-to-Wear.

Marshall & Ball

Announce a Sale of

Boys' \$5 to \$10 Fall Suits at 3.55

Here's good news of Boys' Fall Suits that will gladden the hearts of thrifty mothers who have boys to clothe.

Not only on account of the saving that is provided so early in the season, just when a new school outfit is a problem, but also because M. & B. Clothing for Boys are out of the ordinary in so many ways.

The inner parts are tailored to stand the wear of the most active youngster. The fabrics are selected with unusual care. The fashioning and finishing are equal to that which have made M. & B. garments for men and young men so famous.

In this offering there are 320 suits—Sailors and Russians, with bloomer trousers, in blue serges and chevrons, also fancy plaid and mixed worsteds and velours, in grays, browns and coffee shades. Values ranging from \$5 to \$10. Your choice at \$3.55

Men's \$5, \$6 and \$7 Shoes—Mrs.' Samples—at 3.15

Marshall & Ball

807-809-811-713 BROAD STREET, NEWARK.

Mr. Middleditch's Views Cont'd.

Westfield will last just so long as we keep a good watch on council, seeing to it that the proper men are sent there. A year of extravagance might harm the town for many years; a year of failure to do anything might do even greater harm. What we need is a wise foresight, that believes in Westfield's future greatness, and yet builds on the present ability. While we may hitch our wagon to a star, we need to remember that for the most part it must run on earthen roads. What we can afford must always limit what we would like to see done.

What we need as to our government is an even greater interest in that government. If the national government makes mistakes, it will not hurt us personally a great deal; if the State passes a foolish law, we would probably not know of it for some time. But if council makes an egregious blunder, our assessments and taxes will make it very apparent to us; stopping the growth of the town will be a serious matter for all of us. Yet most of us are more interested in the doing of the government of New York City than in that of our own town. How unwilling many of our citizens are to serve the town, with the inconvenience which it necessitates.

Then we need to be interested in what council is doing at any time. The Mayor and council are always glad to obtain information as to any matters that are before us; if you know, tell us. Do not assume that councilmen are all fools or knaves, but try to believe that if they had your sources of information their decision would be as wise as your own. For instance, council was not long ago accused of a bloodthirsty or sap-thirsty disposition to wipe out all the trees of the town; when, as matter of fact, no one connected with the town government had even thought of doing such a thing, much less done it. It is as well to assume that the councilmen are as interested in the town's welfare as other citizens, and would not ruthlessly destroy; at least, assume it until the contrary has been proved.

We might speak of some needs, a municipal building, for instance; but the great need is that which has been spoken of, an enlightened public interest on the part of all the citizens of the town. With that, as various needs arise, the government of the town can meet them; without that, the government of the town will sooner or later fail to be of advantage.

Branch Mills News.

Charles W. Schoonover's new house is being built on North Broad street.

E. D. Miller is running his cider mill.

Mrs. Russell has returned to her home.

O. W. Schoonover led the O. E. meeting Sunday evening.

E. D. Miller has received a car load of apples.

Shoes to Last a Lifetime.

Say, Mr. Shoemaker, would you rather have you customers speak of your shoes as wearing well, as not running down at the heel, as turning water, and taking a shine, or wag their heads and say nothing?

We'd rather have ours, at long intervals, say: "We want some more paint, and we want Devco." We know it isn't in human nature to paint very often; we don't expect them to come very often; don't want them to. All we want is to paint what they have to paint, whenever they paint it; the longer the time, the surer they are to come back. There's business enough in the world; there are houses enough to paint; let 'em take their time.

If we were a shoemaker, we'd make shoes to last half a lifetime, and shoe the whole town.

Charles Crickenberger.

THE VERY NEWEST IDEA IN LIFE INSURANCE.

Life Insurance Pays the Rent and the Grocer's Bills.

Here is something really "different"! Just think of a Life Insurance policy which enables you to leave to your wife a monthly income—a guaranteed sum which nothing can disturb; not affected by hard times, bad judgment in investments—which cannot be lost, depreciated or stolen, but which will come to her regularly every month for 20 years or for her lifetime if you want it so. It enables her to adjust and meet the family expenditures, relieving her from all worry and putting poverty out of reach. This is exactly what is accomplished by the New Monthly Income Policy just issued by The Prudential Insurance Company, the very latest development of modern life insurance.

The demand for a policy of this kind must needs be great, for it relieves the wife and mother of the responsibilities of securing a safe and profitable investment for the Life Insurance money and assures her an income which comes to her in the way she is most capable of dealing with it and making the most of it.

Give the American mother a fixed monthly income and she will keep the family together and the children in school, when a man might utterly fail. Give her a monthly income and she will keep inside of it.

With the New Monthly Income Policy of the Prudential the husband and father can provide Insurance Protection in the most practical and useful form—a policy to pay the rent and the household bills.

This covers the time occupied in the development and training of the youngest child. It provides for food, clothing and Education by a fixed, regular monthly payment which cannot fail. The comparatively small cost at which this almost priceless provision for the wife and family can be made is another attractive feature of this Newest Idea in Life Insurance. At age 30, for instance, a policy guaranteeing a payment to your wife of \$50 per month for 20 years after your death would cost \$107.35, which is equivalent to a saving of less than 40 cents per day. The Prudential is entitled to great credit for presenting the Monthly Income Policy to the public.

Mr. Perkins Trustee of Furniss Fund.

Lawyer Randolph Perkins, has been appointed by Vice-Chancellor Stevenson, trustee of a \$160,000 fund known as "The Furniss Trust." It is one-third of trust funds which are to be placed in Mr. Perkins care for the benefit of Grace Livingston Furniss, a writer of plays and William Furniss of New York.

The money is a part of a fortune amassed a century ago by William Furniss. By the terms of his will his money was divided into trust funds for the benefit of his heirs, the benefits of which have been enjoyed by succeeding generations.

Mr. Perkins gave a bond in the sum of \$150,000 for the faithful performance of his duty as trustee.

Helps Some.

If a man has money to burn, his friends will gladly furnish the matches.

Few Immaculate.

Archytos: It is as hard to find a man without guilt as a fish without a backbone.

Wit and Nonsense.

When one runs after wit he is sure to catch nonsense.—Montesquieu.

Soon Tarnish.

Unmended honors never wear well.—French Proverb.

KIL-VE

An Absolutely Harmless Preparation

Destroys Vermin on Children's Heads.

KIL-VE also kills the NITS, EGGS, or LARVAE that cling to the hair.

Mothers! If you have children that attend school, do not be without a bottle of KIL-VE. It will save you many moments of HUMILIATION.

KIL-VE is not OILY or STICKY. KIL-VE will not injure the HAIR or SCALP. KIL-VE does not interfere with the GROWTH or COLOR of the HAIR.

NO FINE COMB NEEDED.

No Work or Labor Required.

DIRECTIONS—Pour liberal quantity, about 2 tablespoonsful, on the child's head before putting it to bed; rub slightly so that the KIL-VE can penetrate all parts of the scalp. That's all.

Price per bottle, 25c. Sold by all reliable druggists and department stores and at the following places in Newark: L. Hamberger & Co., Drug Dept., Market St.; L. S. Plant & Co., Drug Dept., Broad St.; Hahn & Co., Drug Dept., Broad St.; Gierke Co., Drug Dept., Market St.; C. W. Menk, Druggists, 100 Market St.; Crescent Drug Co., 300 Broad St.; S. Schwarz, Druggist, 311 Broad St. Wholesale Agents:

C. N. CRITTENTON CO.
115 Fulton St., New York City.
C. B. Smith & Co.
803 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description quickly ascertain our opinion free of charge. We are strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. with special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

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MUNN & Co. 36 Broadway, New York.
Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

UNION TRUST CO OF NEW JERSEY JERSEY CITY

No large bank near home?—then we will come to you.

Write for our booklet:

"How 4% is safely earned"

EVERY BANKING FUNCTION

Why Pay DOUBLE For Your TEAS & COFFEES

When You Can Get the Very Best at HALF price

NO GOODS AT RETAIL. FINEST TEAS from 15c. to 50c. per lb. FINEST COFFEES from 15c. to 50c. per lb. The supplying of Farmers, Grocers, Restaurants, Clergymen and large Consumers a Specialty.

Consumers Importers Tea Company P. O. Box 20, 67 Church St., New York

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung trouble. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Gale's Pharmacy

The Fall Merchandise You Want Is At Wanamaker's

Briskly as merchandise moves out at Wanamaker's, 87 sections answer the daily roll-call with a confident "Ready." A steady stream of new goods is always flowing into the Great Store, but at the beginning of a season the stream is bigger, richer, more varied.

Superb assortments of dress goods; choice selections of dress trimmings; complete stocks of Fall underwear and hosiery; of shoes; of ready-made garments for men, women and children, are now here. The result of production governed by the latest inventions and improvements, and selected by experts, this new Autumn merchandise is the acme of beauty and quality, and is moderately priced. Of special interest this month is the

Sale of China and Cut Glass

Large Exploitation cannot make a great China Sale. There must be intrinsic merit back of the public statement. The fact that we are daily exceeding the splendid selling records of a year ago is public testimony that there is a quality of excellence about this event far greater than our advertising has claimed. The great September events of past years, with their splendid wares and large economies, are the largest factors in bringing this year's gratifying results.

Better stocks were never arrayed for your selection, and every piece is perfect and every price largely to your advantage. The China Store and its Art Wares Salons were never more fascinating to housekeepers and lovers of gifts.

We are quite proud of the enthusiasm aroused in housekeepers by these September collections of superb CUT GLASS. They are the most artistic cuttings from the best factories in America—the newest patterns, every piece perfect. Worthy to shine among the most-prized gifts of the bride, or to join the most elegant table service in the purchaser's own home.

We kept the workshops busy in dull times, and they are working now on our Christmas glass, so it was good business for them to join hands with us for this great September event. That's why the pieces are worth about a half more than you pay while these lots are here.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Eighth to Tenth Street

New York City

Standard's Checkers and Chess Column.

Edited by Rufus S. Cronin.

CHECKERS.

"Palsley."

Variation No. 4. Game, J. Wyllie (black) and C. Conkley (white). 11-10, 24-10, 8-11, 23-18, 4-8, 25-22, 10-20, 30-25, 11-10, 23-17, (the move forming this variation.) 10-14, 17-10, 6-24, 28-10, 7-10, 26-22, 10-14, (a) 22-28, 8-11, 22-17, 2-8, 17-10, (b) 22-28, 8-11, 22-17, 2-8, 17-10, (white prefers to open up this man rather than by 14-18.) 14-21, 10-16, 11-18, 23-14, 1-6. B wins.

(a) White lost his game by this move of 12-28. He could draw thus: 23-17, 2-8, 17-10, (b) 18-14, 9-18, 23-14, (white is short a man, but wait.) 8-11, 25-22, 1-6, (c) 20-25, 6-10, 14-7, 8-10, 31-17, 11-16, 17-13, 10-14, 25-21, 10-19, 33-28, 14-18, 23-17, 18-22, 22-23. Drawn.

(b) If 32-28, B wins by 10-10 etc. (c) 22-17 here loses thus: 23-17, 6-10, 14-7, 8-10, 17-14, 10-17, 21-14, 11-15, 14-10, 15-18, 29-25, 5-9, 10-7, 9-13, 7-3, 13-17, 25-21, 22-25, 7-3, 18-23, 7-10, 23-26. B wins.

Variation No. 5. Game, J. Settle (black) and J. Goodall (white). 11-10, 24-10, 8-11, 22-18, 4-8, 25-22, 10-20, 30-25, 11-10, 23-17, 10-14, 17-10, 6-24, 28-10, 7-10, 26-22, 10-14, 19-15, 10-19, 23-10, 14-23, 27-18, 12-19, 15-11, 8-16, 18-11, 9-14, 22-17, 14-18, 25-22, 18-25, 20-22, 5-9, 22-18, 19-23, 17-14, 1-5, 14-10, 9-14, 18-9, 5-14, (a) 11-7 (W sees that he must eventually lose a man by the black king catching one of the men at 10 and 11, and so gives one up in the hope of recouping by chasing the loose black men, but it is "no go.") 2-11, 10-6, 11-16, 6-2, 14-18, 2-6, 23-26. B wins.

(a) 31-27, 23-26, 27-23, 26-31, 23-19, 20-24, 19-16, 24-28, 16-12, 31-26. B wins.

BLACK.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32

WHITE

End Play.

Problem No. 60.

The following position developed in a recent game between J. H. Cash and the writer:

Black: Men on 12 and 21, king on 13.

White: Men on 19 and 30, king on 18.

White to move and win.

Solution:

18-22, 19-9, 30-26, 9-14, 26-23, 14-10, 23-18, 10-6 (not 10-7, or B loses at once), 18-14, 6-1, 14-9, 1-5, 22-17, 5-14, 17-10, 21-25, 10-15, 25-30, 19-16, 12-19, 15-24, 30-26, 24-27, and W has the move off the double corner rows. W wins.

Problem No. 61.

A similar, but more difficult position, in an old game between two local experts, was given up as a draw. It was claimed by Black and several on-lookers that White could not win. They were mistaken. White can force a win.

Black: Men on 20 and 21, king on 5.

White: Men on 30, kings on 18 and 19.

White to move and win.

CHESS.

Ruy Lopez.

British Championship Tournament, 1908.

Gunsberg.	Mackenzie.
White.	Black.
1-P-K4	P-K4
2-Kt-KB3	Kt-Q3
3-B-Kt6	Kt-B3
4-P-Q3	P-Q3
5-P-KR3	P-QR3
6-B-R4	P-QKt4
7-B-Kt3	Kt-QKt4
8-Kt-Kt5	Kt-B3
9-RP-Kt4	P-R3
10-Kt-KB3	P-B4
11-P-B4	P-Q3
12-QKt-Q2	P-Kt3
13-Kt-B	B-Kt2
14-Kt-K3	Kt-Kt
15-P-KKt4	Kt-K2
16-B-Q3	P-B
17-P-Kt4	P-Kt4
18-R-KKt	RPxP
19-RP-Kt	P-B3
20-R-QB	K-B2
21-PxKtP	RPxP
22-PxP	PxP
23-B-Kt4	Q-Kt2
24-BxP	B-K3
25-Q-Q3	Kt-B3
26-K-K2	Kt-R4
27-Q-Kt4	Kt-Kt6
28-B-B4	KR-QB
29-B-Q6	BxR
30-Kt-B	Q-B3
31-QKtPek	PxKt
32-QxKtK	K-B3
33-P-Kt5 mto	

Problem No. 62.

Black: K on KB4, Kt on QKt4, P on Q4, KKt6 and QB6. 5 pieces.
White: K on KKt7, Q on QKt8, R on K2, Kt on K6 and QB4, B on QKt7, P on Q4 and KKt2. 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two moves.

Solution:

White.

1. R to K4

2. Kt to KB, mto.

3. Q to B4, mto.

Problem No. 63.

Black: K on Q4, Q on KB4, R on K5, Kt on Kt4 and QKt4, B on QKt4 and KB6, P on KB5, KtKt6 and QKt8. 10 pieces.

White: K on Q4, Q on K3, R on Q8 and QKt, Kt on K6 and QKt6, B on KQ1, P on KB5. 8 pieces.
White to play and mate in two moves.

Straight Path Always Best.

Nations as well as men have gone down to the dust in disgrace when they fell away from the rectitude of morality and the code of truth. Subterfuge and dishonesty have paved the way to extinction and oblivion, while integrity and manhood have upraised the standard of commonwealths and placed it on the sun-crowned heights of victory.

Wonderful Swiss Machine.

An automatic machine capable of threading 1,000 needles per minute is a mechanical marvel of a large Swiss factory. The operation includes picking up the needle, propelling it to the suitable position, tying a knot, cutting the thread and returning the needle to its assigned resting place.

Try the Experiment.

A Boston writer says that Goethe wrote the initials of his name, and, folding it over, was surprised to get a butterfly. It makes a very pretty occupation for an idle 15 minutes to see what you will get, and some of the designs are pretty enough to be used as embroidery patterns.

Riches and Arrogance.

Nothing is more hateful to a poor man than the purse-proud arrogance of the rich—but let the poor man become rich, and he runs at once into the vice against which he so feelingly declaimed. There are strange contradictions in human character.—Richard Cumberland.

Too Much Talk.

One of the dangers of the age is that of speaking too much. Judging from the frequency with which a few people give the world the benefit of their views on every possible subject, it might be thought that they were qualifying for the post of lecturer to the human race.—Child's Guardian.

To Live One's Own Life.

To live one's own life is a matter of such poignant and absorbing interest that it insensibly creates an individual atmosphere which obscures the larger known phenomena of nature.—Mary Stewart Cutting, in "The Wayfarers."

The Open Window.

The best part of a modern house is its windows. To keep these open day and night and to make the air inside approach as nearly as possible the air outside should be the first business of the housekeeper.—Good Health.

Manual Training.

Manual training is no small part of public education and should be given precedence over many of the latter-day frills and furbelows introduced in the free schools.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Learn for Yourself.

It is a most beautiful and salutary order of things that you should first bear the burden you place on others and learn from yourself how men should be ruled.—St. Bernard of Clairvaux.

Best Part of It.

A New York woman fired at a burglar who was entering her window. Of course, she missed him, but the best part of it is that she did not kill an innocent passer by.

Learn This To-Day.

The courtesy with which I receive a stranger, and the civility I show him, form the background on which he paints my portrait.—John Paul Richter.

Europe and Heaven.

One difference between Europe and heaven is that people who make their money in America can't go to heaven to spend it.

Lamp Chimneys.

Hang a hairpin on top of lamp glass and it will never crack. Put salt in kerosene and the light will be brighter.

Cause for Optimism.

We have often observed that the optimists hold down pretty good jobs. Perhaps that's why they are.

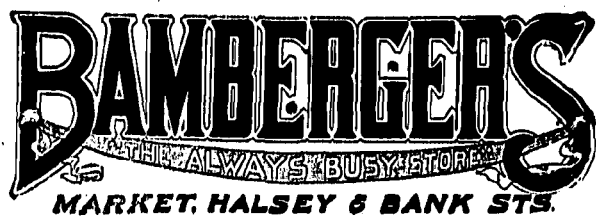
Criticism's Loud Noise.

Talleyrand: An ugly criticism makes more noise than a good book.

Will Interest Many.

Every person should know that good health is impossible if the kidneys are deranged. Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure kidney and bladder disease in every form, and will build up and strengthen those organs so they will perform their functions properly. No danger of Bright's disease or diabetes if Foley's Kidney Remedy is taken in time. Gale's Pharmacy.

Open on Sunday at 6 P. M. Friday. Open Saturday All Day and Evening.



New Jersey's Greatest Mail Order Organiza- tion.

WE are justly proud of our MAIL ORDER SYSTEM. We feel that it is one of the strongest links in the chain of this great store's success. We want you to use it—test it thoroughly and allow us to demonstrate its many splendid advantages. The Bamberger Mail Order System is not the result of a day, but the culmination of years of painstaking efforts. In fact, this branch of our business is so perfectly organized that you may shop as quickly and conveniently by mail as in person. There are no errors—no delays—satisfaction is snugly packed with each parcel we send out. If you are not a patron (which is highly improbable) send in a trial order and you'll quickly realize the truth of the foregoing statements.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

Ernest Wilcox. Theo. A. Pope

Wilcox & Pope,
CARPENTERS & BUILDERS,
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Tel. 139-J.

Westfield, N. J.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to

Alexander Hunt,
Painter and Decorator.

Latest design in Wall paper always on hand.

Elm and Quimby Streets,

Westfield, N. J.

Tel. 97-W.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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EVERYTHING FOR
THE FEET.

WESTFIELD
N. J.

BILL BOARD ORDINANCE

CANNOT BE ENFORCED.

Town Attorney Oliver Reports That Council Is Without Power.

Town Attorney reported to the Common Council at a meeting Monday night that that body was without power to enforce an ordinance to license bill-boards. He said he could find nothing in the law which would make such an ordinance legal or binding. The matter of regulating the bill-board industry was therefore tabled until such time as the legislature can be prevailed upon to pass a law which will give to towns and cities some jurisdiction.

The Sewer Committee reported progress on its work to secure the right-of-way for the new sewer north of Dudley avenue. One hundred new street signs were ordered purchased of the lowest bidder. Councilman Fink who had this matter in charge reported that there were many streets in the town without signs. He said he had gone into the matter very carefully, and had found that fully one hundred would be necessary.

An ordinance to reimburse the houses of Westfield was passed on first reading, and the ordinance to macadamize certain streets on the property of the Westfield Real Estate Company was passed on final reading. An ordinance was passed to grade Kinnball avenue between Euclid and Harrison avenue.

The Council voted to grant a license to the Westfield Amusement Company to run a theatre at the Westfield Club House, for the sum of \$50.00, and to allow Mr. Benner to exhibit the smallest pony in the world, and to place a set of swings on the Travnor property, for two weeks, for a fee of \$2.00.

The contract for constructing a sewer on First street was awarded to E. W. Chamberlain, and the contract for curbing and guttering the Boulevard was awarded to James C. Park, of Cranford.

A PROGRESSIVE DINNER.

I. O. S. Members to Enjoy First Event of Season, Thursday, October 1.

Summer vacation over, and the members ready to begin the fall and winter program of entertainment, President George T. Cruttenlen has issued announcements of a progressive dinner to be held Thursday, October 1, 1908. Each member of the club will bring one lady guest, and it is planned to start the dinner promptly at 7:00 o'clock.

The Executive Committee will arrange for the itinerary in the near future. The first course will be served probably, at the residence of Fred P. Condit. From there the diners will go to the different homes of the members, where the other courses will be served. The dinner is to be the first of a series of social events given under the auspices of the club this year. There will be gatherings at the homes of the members where social novelties will be a feature, dinners in New York City, occasional dances—these are some of the attractions which are sure to be held. No effort will be spared on the part of the Executive Committee, and through the co-operation of the members, to make this the most successful year in the history of the club.

PRIMARIES AT MOUNTAINSIDE.

Darby for Freeholder and Schoonover for Mayor—Democrats Forget to Vote.

There was a make-believe primary at Mountainside Borough, Tuesday, in which the Democrats failed to register a single vote. But eighteen ballots were cast, all of which went to the county candidates, and the assembly candidates, Pierce and Schwartz, each received 12 votes, and Kirstein, 13. John Kloff, a saloon keeper, and the alleged Boss of the Borough, was elected a member of the County Committee, and a delegate to the congressional convention. Elston Darby was renominated for Chosen Freeholder; William Schoonover was nominated for Mayor to fill vacancy for one year term; George A. Lang was nominated for collector; Charles B. Hockel for Overseer of the Poor, and George Boynton for constable for two years to fill vacancy.

It is said that the present Mayor, J. Wilbur Corey, was not permitted to vote, because he is declared to be a resident of Westfield.

Contributions to the Children's Country Home

Mrs. Wm. J. Taylor	\$5.00
Mrs. A. L. Russell	8.00
Willow Grove O. E. Society	5.00
West Side Card Club	
Lake Hopatcong, N. J.	27.00
Mrs. John Dorvall	5.00
Mrs. Martin Welles	2.00
Mrs. R. M. French	2.00
Mrs. G. W. Seely	1.00
Mrs. Buckley	50
Friend	50
Friend	1.00
Mrs. Martin Snyder	2.00
Miss Annie Weeks	50
Mrs. Joseph S. Ferris	
Sept. 24th, 1908.	Treasurer.

Primaries—Cont'd.

For Justice of the Peace—James F. Millett.
For Freeholders—Joseph Perry, Charles A. Smith.
For Members of the Common Council—Charles M. Alcock, First Ward; Walter J. Lee, Second Ward; Adoniram J. Wilson, Third Ward; J. Walter Davis, Fourth Ward.

Democratic Choice.

State Senator—Frederick O. Hyer, Rahway.
Assemblyman—Wilbur J. Brower, New Providence; Jeremiah A. Kierman, Elizabeth; Frederick Hoke, Rahway.
Sheriff—James E. Marline, Plainfield.
Coroner—Dr. Otto Wagner.
For Mayor—Walter K. Wheatley.
For Justice of the Peace—
For Freeholders—George E. Richardson; Charles Clark.

For Councilmen—William F. Duffy, First Ward; Robert F. Hohenstein, Second Ward; Edwin R. Collins, Third Ward; Ira O. Lambert, Fourth Ward.

The election to committees, and delegates chosen to conventions are as follows:—

Republican.

County Executive Committee—First Ward, Frederick O. Decker; Second Ward, Chester M. Smith; Third Ward, Charles N. Coddling; Fourth Ward, Charles E. Cox.

Town Executive Committee—First Ward, G. A. V. Hankinson, E. G. Hanford, Dr. O. M. F. Egel; Second Ward, James E. Grape, Sidney L. Kniffen, R. L. Smitley; Third Ward, T. M. K. Mills, G. E. Gilmore, F. P. Condit; Fourth Ward, E. W. Wilcox, W. H. Winter, A. K. Gale.

Delegates to Congressional Convention—First Ward, E. G. Hanford, William Gale, Jr.; Second Ward, W. R. Darby; Third Ward, R. T. Mills, W. M. Townley; Fourth Ward, J. M. Ledley, F. R. Baker.

Delegates to State Convention—First Ward, F. S. Taggart; Second Ward, Samuel Johnston; Third Ward, George L. Delntour; Fourth Ward, C. D. Loseo.

Democratic.

Delegates to Congressional Convention—First Ward—Henry G. Mooney; Second Ward, Walter K. Wheatley; Third Ward, M. M. Scudder; Fourth Ward, Linus Hetfield.

Delegates to State Convention—First Ward, W. F. Duffy; Second Ward, C. W. Sorter; Third Ward, George E. Richardson; Fourth Ward, Ira O. Lambert.

The Social and Literary Circle Meets.

"Vacation Experiences" was the subject of the first meeting of the Social and Literary Circle held Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Davies 213 Prospect street. The topic proved to be a most interesting one several of the ladies responding with a few of the amusing and instructing incidences connected with their own vacations. Perhaps the most enjoyable talk was given by Mrs. Addison W. Hayes, it being a short account of one of the trips which she and Dr. Hayes took in Holland during their recent visit to the old world.

The program was completed by two piano selections by the hostess, two vocal solos by Miss Willet and a paper by Mrs. Harry L. Russell, "What a Woman Can Do."

An unusually fine program has been planned by the committee for the coming year, and the circle promises its members and friends that each and every meeting shall be both profitable and enjoyable, and hopes for a large attendance.

SENATOR COLBY WINS IN ESSEX.

Head of New Idea Movement, Defeats Raymond in Bitter Political Battle.

In one of the greatest political battles ever fought in this state, Everett Colby, of West Orange, defeated Judge Thomas L. Raymond for the Senatorial nomination by a plurality of 1,499. Colby went it alone against the Essex County Republican machine, which predicted his defeat. Nearly forty thousand Republican votes were polled.

William Fellowes Morgan, the New Idea candidate for Sheriff, walked away with the nomination, defeating his nearest rival by nearly 10,000 votes. The assembly fight is still in doubt, but more than half of the New Idea candidates have been elected.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A.D. 1908.

A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL) NOTARY PUBLIC.
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It may be an old story about butter and eggs, but it's on everybody's lips every day and will be if you got it of us. Good, sweet butter and fresh laid eggs, although not easy to get all times, and never too easy, always at the reliable store of H. K. Trumppere. He handles Chase & Sanborn's teas and coffees, celebrated in all the cities and towns in this part of the world for their fine aroma and general goodness. Ring up 210-W or call and leave an order. Trumppere has a complete line of groceries, and at the most reasonable prices, quality considered.

STORAGE—O'Donnell Brothers are now equipped to take goods on storage. Good accommodations, good care, reasonable prices. Office, 56 Elm Street. Tel. 280-J.

McMahon's is the place when looking for good groceries and just prices. Tel. 8-J. 118 Broad street.

FOR SALE—Top soil and soil for filling in. Fifteen thousand yards. Apply to H. Willoughby & Sons.

Morselets Win at Garwood.

The Morse faction of the Republican party won at the primaries, at Garwood Adams defeating Park for the Freeholder nomination by a vote of 98 to 22.

The results are as follows:

REPUBLICAN.

Freeholder—E. K. Adams.

For Delegate to State Convention—A. D. Washburn.

For Delegate to Congressional Convention—Howard S. Manning.

For Member of County Committee—Howard S. Manning.

Mayor—John A. Burns.

For Member of Council for three-year term—John H. Rahb.

For Member of Council for one-year term—Emil Schilling.

DEMOCRATIC.

For Freeholder—H. S. Sandersen.

For Delegate to State Convention—Audley J. Marsh.

For Delegate to Congressional Convention—W. T. Frost.

What Americus Thinks of the Major.

Americus, Georgia, Sept. 17, 1908.
The many Americus friends of Mr. Walter K. Wheatley will be interested in the fact that he is a candidate for the high office of Mayor of his new home city, Westfield, New Jersey. While Mr. Wheatley's business office is in New York, he resides in the little New Jersey city some twenty miles away. The present incumbent Mayor Alpers is a Republican and a candidate for reelection, and Mr. Wheatley, of course is a Democrat and is making his race as such.

Walter Wheatley has the ability to fill any position political or otherwise to which he might aspire, and his hundreds of staunch friends here in Georgia who have known him from boyhood will heartily recommend him to the people of Westfield as the best mayor they ever had. Success to the Georgia boy in his northern home.

Young Women's Christian Association.

Fall work is beginning in all classes at the Young Women's Christian Association at 212 East Front street, Plainfield. Any young women who are interested to know about the classes are invited to make inquiries at the rooms, or to attend the "opening day" festivities next Thursday afternoon and evening, October 1st.

There are morning, afternoon and evening classes to meet the demands of all who may wish to improve themselves spiritually, intellectually and physically. There are Bible study classes; classes in French, German, English, Embroidery, Cooking, Dressmaking and Millinery; and classes in the gymnasium.

The gymnasium is complete and well ventilated and should attract a great many young women who are seeking good health and good times.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB'S PROGRAM

Grand Concert Quartette Will Give First Concert on Evening of Nov. 11.

The Men's Club of the Congregational church has arranged for a season of entertainments which will eclipse those given under the auspices of the club last year. There will be four numbers in the regular course, three of which, with some changes in personnel and some additions, will be repetitions.

The musical treat of last season's entertainments was the Operatic Concert by the Celebrated Grand Concert Quartette of New York. This quartette of accomplished vocalists will give the first entertainment in the course this year on Tuesday evening, Nov. 11. But one of the artists in the former performance will appear this year with the quartette, Mr. Frank Croston, whose fine basso voice has made him one of the most popular singers on the concert stage. Miss Caroline Hudson, soprano, who has been heard in concert and oratorio in New York this summer, and throughout the west last winter, appears with the quartette for the first time. She has a coloratura voice of exceptional sweetness and range. The other members of the quartette are Mr. John Young, tenor, who takes the place of Mr. Cecil James, who was previously engaged to sing at another place on this night; and Miss Pearl Benedict, contralto, who succeeds Miss Genevieve Whent with the quartette. Both these singers rank high in the profession.

The second entertainment will be a dramatic recital by Walter Howe, of New York, late leading man with Mrs. Patrick Campbell. This will given on Tuesday evening, December 8th. Mr. Howe has been heard frequently in New York city, and the program which he will give will doubtless commend itself to his audience here.

Mr. Charles Battell Loomis, the humorist, who delighted a large audience in the first of the series of entertainments, last year, will again be heard in the third entertainment, on the evening of Jan. 12, 1909. Mr. Loomis will read from his own writings, and will give some interesting character sketches and impersonations. He will be assisted in the program by his brother, Mr. Harvey Worthington Loomis, an accomplished pianist, who will play Indian music of his own composition. Mr. Harvey Loomis has been spending his summer in Italy, where he has been writing an opera under the direction of Mr. Puccini, the composer.

Reinold Werronrath, whose splendid baritone voice captivated a large audience, last year, will be the soloists in the concert by the Holland Trio on the evening of February 10, 1909. The program will consist of selections from the masters by the Trio, and solos by Mr. Werronrath, among which will be the Prologue from "Pagliacci," sung by him at Chautauqua this summer, before an audience of 5000. This concert, and the one given by the Quartette, are under the direction of Mr. Walter R. Anderson, of New York.

In addition to the regular entertainment course, the club will hold its annual fall dinner on the evening of October 13, in the church parlors. Dr. Joseph French Johnson, Professor of Political Economy at the New York University College, and Dean of the New York University School of Commerce, will be the speaker of the occasion. Dr. Johnson will discuss finance. The club is planning to give another dinner in March, but for this there may be substituted another concert, which will not be included in the regular course. The talent for the occasion will be provided by Mr. Lawrence Bogert, whose ability to give successful musical entertainments is well established in Westfield, and elsewhere. Most of the talent for the occasion will be local, and a highly artistic program will be arranged.

"Preserved" Drama.

One of the provisions for old age which will soon be made by every actor and actress is the record of his or her best work by means of the cinematograph. Imagine the triumph with which an old actress would produce her film and her phonograph, and let the young ones know what she was at her best.

With Humorous Intent.

The sense of the comic is much blunted by habits of punning and of using humorous phrase; the trick of employing Johnsonian polysyllables to treat of the infinitely little. And it really may be humorous, of a kind, yet it will miss the point by going too much round about it.—George Meredith, in "An Essay on Comedy."

A Universal Workingman.

I believe in a spade and an acre of good ground. Whoso cuts a straight path to his own living by the help of God, in the sun and rain and sprouting grain, seems to me a universal working man. He solves the problem of life not for one, but for all men of sound body.—Emerson.

New Novels.

It is usual to say that the life of a popular novel may be compared to that of a summer insect. It flourishes forth gayly, and attracts attention for a few hours, weeks or months of sunshine, and then dies and is forgotten.—Country Life.

Don't Forget

That the next meeting of the Mutual Building Loan Association will be held on Monday evening October 12th. A new series will be opened approximately \$3,000.00 will be loaned.

Take the First Step

toward owning your own home by joining our association at that time. For particulars, see

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