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AUGUST 25 TO 30

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TUESDAY—Country Fair.
WEDNESDAY—Dancing Carnival.
THURSDAY—Baby Parade, Water Carnival.
FRIDAY—Masses Ball, Coronation of King and Queen of Mardi Gras, Fireworks.
SATURDAY—Athletic Meet for Kiddies Prize—Ford Touring Car. Prize Distribution—Gate

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The Cranford Citizen. AND CHRONICLE

Vol. XXVII. No. 29. CRANFORD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1924 THREE CENTS

ALL SET FOR DEFENSE DAY

Program as Submitted by Special Committee Approved With Some Changes. All Citizens Invited to Participate.

The special committee, Mrs. C. W. MacQuoid, Mrs. M. J. Gross, Mrs. T. R. Tetley, Mrs. F. E. C. Winckler, J. C. McGrayne, Capt. James B. Dryden, H. B. J. Craig and Capt. J. H. Frazier, appointed by Chairman Denning of the General Defense Day Committee, to formulate plans for the demonstration September 12, submitted its report at the meeting of the general committee Monday night as follows:

"Cranford, N. J., Aug. 25, 1924.

"To the General Committee:

"In re Cranford's demonstration for Defense Day on Friday evening, Sept. 12, the following recommendations of your special committee as appointed by you at the last meeting on Aug. 18th, are respectfully submitted:

"1. Demonstration shall consist of:

"Assembly of all local military and civic bodies at Eastman Street Park at 7 p. m. March as a body out Eastman street to North avenue, to Union avenue, to Memorial Square. Massing of organizations and general public before Memorial Tablet.

"2. Program at Memorial Square: Invocation, Rev. Kenneth D. Martin; "America," community singing with band; address; "Star Spangled Banner," singing; short ceremonies, to be followed by band concert. All ceremonies probably completed by 9:30.

Special Detail of Requirements

"The following members of your committee undertook special assignments, which have been efficiently covered:

"Band (20 pieces, engaged from 7 to 11 p. m.)—Mrs. Winckler.

"Speakers—Mrs. Tetley.

"Advice to all local organizations to be represented at this meeting—Mr. Denning.

"Mobilization detail and advice to units—Mr. Winckler.

"Marshal in charge of formation at Eastman Street Park, march to Memorial Square, and massing at Square—Capt. Dryden.

"Finance, payment of band—Mr. Frazier.

"Your committee recommends that the Township Committee be asked to arrange for erection and lighting of band stand, also providing for speakers' stand.

"Invitations have been issued through the press for the mobilization of all young men between the ages of 16 and 20, the idea being to organize the younger strength, which is certainly a vital part of the Defense program.

"Your committee would also suggest that some special exercises be arranged for in the schools for September 12th."

Discussion on the committee report brought out the desirability of arranging for two assembly points, suggested by Mr. Winckler, one on each side of the track. This was favorably received and one assembly point was left as in the committee report, at Eastman Street Park, the other to be selected and announced later.

The committee urges every good citizen to take part in the demonstration, that Cranford may be found in the fore in this as in every other patriotic undertaking. The chief speaker of the occasion will be announced next week.

REPUBLICANS NAME TICKET

Local Candidates Selected. Changes in Township Committee, Other Officers Will Stand for Re-election.

Last Thursday night, the Cranford Republican Club held a meeting at which National, State and local politics were discussed. The local offices to be filled are Freeholder, for balance of term (1 year), Assessor, Collector, two Members of Township Committee and one Justice of the Peace. After discussion it was decided to leave the matter of recommendation of candidates to a committee composed of the 12 County committeemen and women and the officers and directors of the Club.

At a meeting of this committee, held Tuesday night, Township Committeeman Everett stood pat on his previously announced intention not to run again. Committeeman Aldrich also had stated he would not run again and was found to be away on a motor trip, so two new candidates were to be named. One selection is George K. Warner of North Lehigh avenue, and the other is not yet announced. Freeholder Drescher, Assessor Swackhamer, Collector Teller and Judge Zingales were recommended to succeed themselves.

At the meeting of the Republican Club last Thursday, action was unanimously taken condemning the lack of protection at grade crossings on the Central and Lehigh Valley Railroads, more particularly at Lincoln avenue crossing, where the terrible train wreck of last Thursday occurred. The secretary was instructed to write the Rail Road Companies and the Township Committee as to the action of the Club.

The following resolutions endorsing the National Republican nominees ,Coolidge and Dawes, were adopted:

Whereas, the Republican Party [illegible] position to [illegible] character in [illegible] through the [illegible] great [illegible] Republican administration [illegible] advance [illegible] prosperity; and [illegible] but four [illegible] achievements have been established [illegible] of the Budget [illegible] government economy [illegible] power treaty; [illegible] sion of the Republican America for [illegible] promotion the welfare [illegible] above every [illegible] with the [illegible] for peace, but [illegible] of American [illegible]

[illegible] Coolidge, the [illegible] has found an em[illegible] standfast devo[illegible] as against any [illegible] of Calvin [illegible] vigor of his sup[illegible] about the greatest [illegible] of Europe [illegible] of 1918, the [illegible] Dawes plan, there[illegible]

[illegible] that we, the members [illegible] Cranford Republican [illegible] assembled, [illegible] the nominations of [illegible] President, and [illegible] for Vice-President [illegible] indorse the [illegible] by the Republican [illegible] convention assembled [illegible]

[illegible] of South Union [illegible] the cellar stairs [illegible] last Saturday, and [illegible] hand on a glass [illegible] by Dr. Irwin.

NEW CIVIC ASSOCIATION

Residents of the West End Section Organize for Mutual Benefit as Well as to Help the Township at Large.

Tuesday night about forty residents of Beech, Spruce and Orchard streets and vicinity met at Township Rooms, to organize an Association for the purpose of awakening greater interest in Township affairs in general and particularly for the betterment of the West End Section, which is being rapidly built up. It was decided, however, that membership should not be limited by residence in any particular locality.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by the temporary chairman, A. I. Roberts, after which permanent officers were elected, and a committee appointed for the purpose of presenting by-laws, and a steering committee appointed to represent the Association at the Township meetings.

The general aims and purposes of this organization as suggested by those present for the purpose of incorporation into the by-laws was the promotion of neighborly feeling and mutual understanding among the residents, both new and old, to be directed towards the general end of Township improvement through the promotion of an interest in civic affairs.

The Association extends a general invitation to all residents of the West End section to be present at the next meeting, to be held at the same place, the second Tuesday in September.

DROWNING ACCIDENT

Mrs. Susan Lewis, wife of Alfred Lewis, of Congers, N. Y., was drowned, with her youngest child, Holmes, last Sunday afternoon, in the Hudson River, near Haverstraw. They were of a small party in a rowboat carrying an auxiliary engine, which was overturned by a sudden squall. An older son, Roland, survived the accident, and there are two daughters, who remained on shore. Alfred Lewis is the son of Mrs. A. E. Lewis of Bloomingdale avenue, Cranford.

TRINITY CHURCH

Next Sunday services will be as follows: Early communion at 8 a. m.; Summer session of Sunday School at 10 a. m.; morning prayer and address at 11 a. m. Mrs. Bessie Allan Collier will be the soloist at the 11 o'clock service.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Michael's R. C. Church will give the first of this season's monthly card parties next Friday afternoon, at half-past two, in the church hall.

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Tuxedo Comedy—"No Loafing"
Making of Silk

FRIDAY
ERIK VON STROHEIM'S
Wonder Play
"BLIND HUSBANDS"
Cameo Comedy—"Hang On"
Topics of the Day

SATURDAY
BABY PEGGY in
"The Darling of New York"
Mermaid Comedy—"Uncle Sam"
Aesop's Fables

MON. & TUES.
Special Holiday Show!
DOUGLAS MAC LEAN in
"The Yankee Consul"
Our Gang in "July Days"
Fox News

WEDNESDAY
PERCY MARMONT in
"The Midnight Alarm"
Billy West in "Oh Billy"
Felix Kat Kartoon

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POLICE NEWS

George Brown, of Roselle, was arraigned before Judge Dryden last Saturday, charged by Sergt. Martin with disorderly conduct. He was fined $5.00.

Frank Valerte, of Cranford, was in court on complaint of Sergt. Mason that Valerte's cow knocked down and injured a child. Valerte agreed to pay the doctor's bill.

Daniel Del Gandio, 14 years old, who with several other small boys was arrested by Sergt. Martin last week and charged with breaking and entering, was arraigned before Judge Dryden last Saturday, and held for trial in the Juvenile Court. The other boys, who were lookers on, were directed to appear in the Juvenile Court at Elizabeth this week.

Glen Walker of Cranford, arrested by Officer Galvin for being drunk and disorderly, was arraigned on Monday and fined $10.00.

FUNERAL OF W. J. LEE

The funeral of Walter J. Lee, editor of the Westfield Leader, who passed away suddenly on Wednesday morning of last week at Intervale, N. H., where he was on a vacation trip, was held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at his late home, 210 South Euclid avenue, Westfield.

The services, which were conducted by Rev. James A. Smith, rector of St. Paul's Church, Westfield, were attended by a large number of relatives and friends, Mr. Lee being a well known and much liked man in Westfield.

The burial was made in the family plot in Fairview Cemetery. The bearers were Charles Bradfield, Edwin J. Jones, DeWitt C. Peck, Robert L. DeCamp, John F. Dorvall and Harold Francis.

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OLD MICHAEL AND WALLS FOR A HOUSE

By HAROLD CARTER

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After Elizabeth and I were married we did not abandon our habit of making country excursions on Saturday afternoons. We always looked forward to the day when we should have a country home of our own. When we set forth we took the trolley car into the least urban part of the country, and then struck out across the fields.

It is strange how long one can repeat such journeys without ever repeating one's route. It must have been a year after we were married that we found ourselves in a little unknown village, looking at an ivy-clad wall.

Walls wreathed in ivy are plentiful enough, but not like this one. For ivy is usually planted at the side of a house. But there was no house here, nor ever had been—only the wall, rising from its foundation in the middle of a field.

"Looking at Old Michael's Folly, eh?" asked a voice behind us.

We started, Elizabeth and I, for we had not seen the speaker approaching us. He stood still, looking meditatively at us. He was a typical country man, shrewd, somewhat uncouth, evidently gossipy.

"You didn't notice that brick cottage as you came along the pike, did you?" he inquired. "That's Old Michael's place. Born there, he was, and I reckon he'll die there. Old, we call him, though he can't be more than forty-two or three. But he's Old Michael to us ever since Pansy Strother run off with that worthless Luke Buffum.

"You see, Michael and Pansy had known each other since they was kids togther, and folks around here allowed that they'd get married some time. Michael worked powerful hard on his farm, and had saved a tidy bit of money by the time he was twenty-five. Pansy was twenty then, the sweetest, prettiest girl in the village. They were to have been married that fall.

"Pansy wasn't like us. Had a sort of hankering after flowers and things. She always wanted an old house to live in—the sort of house that has old-fashioned clapboards and dormer windows, y'know."

Elizabeth stole a glance at me, and I felt her hand tighten in mine. For we have always wanted a house like that, and, some day, we meant to get one.

"Well, Michael didn't rightly understand her point of view, but he'd have done anything Pansy told him to. So, as she was particularly set on an old house, he determined to make the oldness before he built the house. So he dug a foundation trench and set up that wall there, and planted English ivy against it.

"'We'll have four walls up anyway, Pansy,' he told her, 'and then when we can afford to build the ivy will be grown up to the top and waiting for us.'

"He'd just got one wall up and set out the ivy plants when Luke Buffum come along. He was traveling for some firm or other, and he made this his headquarters. He was a flashy city man, and it didn't take him long to spot Pansy as the prettiest girl in these parts.

"Michael? What chance would a slow, steady-going old fellow like Michael have with a snake like that Luke around? There, I'm calling Michael old again. He wasn't then, but he has been ever since she ran away with Luke. Married? Bless you, yes, friend; Pansy wasn't that kind. But we found afterward that he had a wife and child in Buffalo, and she left him—and that was 18 years ago. But Old Michael's Folly has been standing like that ever since that day. Hush! That's him, coming along the pike!"

We turned and watched the stalwart, slightly bent figure that came trudging down the road. The word "old" well described it. Some men are old at forty, as others are young at seventy, and this man was of the former.

"Dear," whispered Elizabeth to me as we turned homeward, "it almost makes me feel we don't deserve our happiness."

"My happiness," I answered; and then, seeing that the road was clear, I kissed her.

We had almost forgotten the incident by the next summer. We had been married two years then, and there was a reason why our home ought to materialize that year. We were still looking for it. Yes, and we were still discovering new villages with quaint old houses within an hour's ride of the metropolis.

It was not easy to find the home of our dreams, and we were almost coming to believe that it would never reveal itself, when we came one day upon a village street which seemed somehow familiar to both of us.

"Dear," said Elizabeth, laying her hand upon my arm, "don't you remember now? That red brick cottage—"

"Old Michael's!" I exclaimed.

Then we remembered everything, and we went on quite quickly to see whether the old wall was still standing. It was—but three other walls had been added to it, each with ivy plants at the base, and a shingled roof completed what was really a charming little house. Rose bushes, freshly set out, were beginning to bloom in the garden, and a man was at work in a potato patch near the gate. He turned as we drew near, and we recognized the man who had told us about old Michael.

He did not recognize us, of course, but he was just as gossipy and ready for a chat as ever. He came toward us, dragging his hoe behind him.

"Kind of hot today, ain't it?" he said, running the back of his hand across his dripping forehead.

"So the house is built, at last," I said in answer. "Did Old Michael tell you the property?"

He nodded and smiled. "Ah, so you was the couple as was here last year," he said. "I've often thought of you since then, because, you see, it wasn't but a week later that she come back."

"What!" I cried. "Pansy?"

"Aye, Pansy. Eighteen years it must have been she'd been away in the city, working in some office there. Yes, and she'd ris and ris, too, till she had become quite an important person there. And then, having saved up a few thousand dollars, what does she do but come back to buy the old house."

"And did he sell it?" asked Elizabeth, quite breathless.

"Not a bit of it," answered our friend. "It was strange, her coming home just after I'd had that talk with you. I thought to myself, 'always humor inquisitive folks and talk with them, because it means good luck.'"

"Well! The idea!" exclaimed Elizabeth indignantly.

"Old Michael had been working late that evening, because it was mid-June and the light was strong. He came back about eight o'clock. I was passing his house when I saw a woman coming along the road. It was her! I knew her in a minute. So did Old Michael. I was curious then, I tell you.

"She come along and stood there, staring at him, and he stared back, but there wasn't anything but hate in his look. Then, all at once—I don't know how it happened, but I heard a sort of sob—I don't know which one sobbed—and they were holding each other tight and crying and kissing. And Old Michael didn't look old any more, nor doesn't now. And—they live here now. I work for 'em. Rich they are, and—there's a baby come last April.

"So what I say is, next time a gossip comes along I'm a-going to treat him kindly, because they do bring luck with 'em; there's no doubt about that."

"Well!" gasped Elizabeth again.

"Dear," I said, as we started homeward, "I think we shall have to build that house of ours after all."

"But it shall not take us eighteen years to build it," I answered her.

I saw by the look in her eyes that she understood me. For our house of love was built already.

Samoan Chiefs Build Their Own Sepulchers

Many Samoan chiefs have built their sepulchers to be certain of a comfortable and becoming resting place, says the Detroit News. A Samoan chief sometimes desires to review his funeral rites. He first selects and appoints his successor in titles and assures himself that after his death there will be no opposition to the new chief from members of the family. Preparations for the death ceremonies then are made. The retiring chief goes through a figurative death, looking on at the tribal mourning and feasting.

The Samoans show great reverence for their dead. The ceremonies attending the death of even a person of low rank are elaborate. The relatives go to great expense in buying foreign food, such as kegs of salt beef, cases of canned beef, tins of salmon and hard bread to supplement the supply of native pigs.

A Useful Lesson

"So you have sent your boy to college?" remarked Blinks, as he encountered his friend Jinks in the street.

"Yes," was the abrupt answer.

"But you used to say that a college education didn't count for anything. Have you changed your mind?"

"Yes," was the reply, more abruptly than ever.

"Since when?"

"Since he went to college."

"Well, what does a college education teach a boy that is really practical?"

"It teaches a boy's father how to take care of his money."—London Tit-Bits.

Wonderful Sand Dunes

The sand dunes of San Isabel are the largest inland traveling sand dunes in the United States and perhaps in the world. They are among the strangest curiosities of our West, rivaling the historic sand wonders of Egypt and the Sahara.

They are 12 by 14 miles in area. Many of the dunes are 800 by 1,000 feet high. They shift continually, and are an awe-inspiring sight. The dunes of the Sahara are usually 60 or 70 feet high, though in some parts they are said to attain a height of 300 feet.

Electricity in Sweden

Sweden boasts of many important industries. The country possesses immense iron and steel works, sugar mills, iron mines, pulp and paper mills, machine factories and the world's greatest match industry. Even the agricultural and dairying operations are carried on in a business-like way and more than 50 per cent of the rural district is electrified.

Find Malnutrition Menaces the Nation

Many Seemingly Well Children Are Sufferers From Poor Food.

New York.—The malnutrition of children in the United States constitutes a serious health problem, according to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which for the last four and a half years has been testing various methods of combating this evil. Some of the facts ascertained from the society's study are included in a statement given out here.

It is set forth that among 2,181 apparently well children examined in the medical clinics of the society, 656, or 30 per cent, were diagnosed as malnourished. The society is seeking the most effective methods of correcting habits of eating or living which cause malnutrition, and has issued a monograph entitled "Food for the Family," containing suggestions for proper feeding as a means of insuring proper nutrition.

This condition of malnutrition is not due to insufficient food, but to the constant use of improperly chosen food or the inability of the body to make use of the food eaten because of insufficient air, rest, sunshine or physical defects. If these children were in danger from fire or industrial accidents, the report of the society says, every safety device and preventive measure known would be urged to protect them.

Although the effects of malnutrition are much slower, often much more indirect and much less dramatic than those from fire or accidents, they are even more deplorable because of the larger number affected and the lingering misery resulting.

"Many a wage earner is unable to increase his income to the safety level because of health conditions due to poor nutrition. Too many children who apparently show no signs of disease or malnutrition are allowed to drift into the wage-earning period with only a part of their rightful earning capacity developed.

Increases Living Costs.

"Malnutrition thus concerns more than the individual or the home in which it occurs. It affects the whole country by reducing the economic production of the individual and thereby increasing the cost of living. Since much of the sickness and lowered vitality in later life is the result of poor nutrition, as physicians have frequently stated, the importance of providing educational guidance in nutrition as well as providing attention for the correction of physical defects is very great."

To ascertain what are the principal causes of malnutrition, the society analyzed the condition of 275 families among those which its nutrition bureau is now assisting. Of that number, 227 families required instruction in the preparation of the proper food; 198 needed assistance in the planning of meals; 40 families had to be helped in marketing, because simple foods, entirely strange to them, were recommended; while special diets had to be planned for 88 families. Only 27 families needed financial assistance to provide adequate food. Greater economy was found to be necessary in 44 families, while in 60 families assistance took the form of helping them to readjust expenditures.

Indifference, women working and no one at home to look after the children, living conditions too congested, resulting in inadequate rest and improper ventilation, and mother ill, were other problems found to be responsible for malnutrition.

Twelve Rules for Health.

A guide to proper nutrition which the A. I. C. P. will use in its efforts to reduce malnutrition among the tenement districts of this city includes, in addition to suggested diets and menus, a "dozen good health rules for children," which read as follows:

Emphatically DO—

1. Use milk—fresh, clean, whole milk for children. Every growing child should have a quart a day in some form.
2. Eat plenty of vegetables.
3. Be sure that a school child has a good luncheon, not candy, pickles and ice cream cones.
4. Eat coarse food, such as oatmeal, bran muffins and vegetables, so that the bowels will not be constipated.
5. Eat slowly and chew food well.
6. Have the meals at the same hours each day.
7. Eat only bread, or crackers and milk, or bread and butter between meals, and only in the middle of the morning or the afternoon.
8. Wash hands and face before eating.
9. Drink plenty of water between meals.
10. Be in bed by 9 o'clock or before.
11. Have windows opened in the sleeping room at night.
12. Brush the teeth at least once a day.

Important DONT'S—

Do not let the children eat pork or veal, much meat of any kind, fried foods, rich pies and cakes, strong spice and vinegar, green or spoiled fruit.

Do not let children drink tea, coffee, beer, wine, sodas.

Do not let them eat between meals, except the things named in No. 7 above. Do not let them eat candy, ice cream cones, nuts, cakes and cookies between meals.

LONG DISTANCE STUNT

Miss Ruby Chenoweth recently arrived in Chicago after hiking from Galveston, Texas, with her pet raccoon, Mike. Miss Chenoweth has covered most of the principal cities of the East and South and has attracted considerable attention.

Here's a Midget Calf

Martinsville, Mo.—A midget calf, the smallest ever heard of in this section of the country, was born on the farm of Sebert Clemens, near here. The calf stood 15½ inches high and weighed less than 15 pounds. When taken to Martinsville and exhibited it created a great deal of interest, and large crowds gathered at the store where it had been taken to view it.

Niagara's Edge May Need Patching Up

Horseshoe Falls in Danger of Becoming Merely a Spillway.

Washington.—When the fall of a huge piece of rock threatened to turn the honeymooners' Horseshoe falls of Niagara into a mere spillway, the peril to the falls' beauty brought forth proposals to hire engineers to patch up North America's outstanding natural wonder.

By dropping a keystone out of its Horseshoe arch, Niagara was merely performing its duty to the ages.

For 30,000 years the falls has been the geological hour glass for much of North America. By reading the record of the rocks that go through the neck of the gorge, as grains of sand slip through the hour glass, scientists stopwatch the glacier sheets, which were the first plows to furrow the fertile Mid-West. In the sermons of the cataract's stones lie the chronology of Lake Algonquin, the predecessor of Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron, and of Lake Iroquois, the sprawling progenitor of Lake Ontario. Their dates are fixed almost as accurately as history books report William the Conqueror's arrival in England in 1066.

"Across the Neck."

The story that is told by Niagara, which is 95.17 per cent Canadian, is related in the following bulletin by the National Geographic society:

Niagara is the North American champion in one of the greatest battles nature ever umpired. Literally scores of challengers sought her crown. More than once Niagara fell almost lifeless on her waterworn rocks. But finally the seekers for her crown gave up; the last not many more centuries ago than the days of Tut-Ankh-Amen.

Niagara is said to take its name from the Indian title, nee-agg-arah, which appropriately means "across the neck." The Niagara river cuts across the neck of land separating Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Just east of Buffalo the river collects the entire natural discharge of the four upper Great Lakes, rushes it through a narrowing river for 16 miles, pushes it over a sheer drop of 212 feet, churns it seven miles through a canyon, and then carries it gently by seven miles of lowland to Lake Ontario.

Our Niagara was born when the glaciers melted back, exposing the ridge the water now tumbles down. Like the glaciers of the Rockies, these enormous sheets of ice moving down from Labrador poured out streams of water. These streams collected ages ago at the foot of the huge ice lobes in depressions extending into Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Accumulated water sometimes rose hundreds of feet higher than the present level of the Great Lakes and poured out into the Mississippi over the present site of Chicago and through outlets in Ohio and Indiana.

Finally, as the ice melted northward, prehistoric Lake Tonawanda formed on the edge of the plateau over which Niagara pours. There were then five outlets from this lake—at Holley, Medina, Gasport, Lockport and Lewiston. The spillway at Lewiston—Niagara—won out. Lockport gorge now contains a flight of steps for the New York barge canal.

Early Niagaras Numerous.

About the time Niagara was beginning to triumph, the melting glacier moved back to Lake Simcoe, Ontario. The fickle waters of the upper lakes lost little time in finding the Trent valley, a ragged series of lakes and rivers leading into Lake Ontario. Trent valley gorges tell of many early Niagaras. At that time only 15 per cent of the present flow went over Niagara, forming the narrow lower gorge. Nature came to the rescue, tipping a great block of land, ever so slightly, but enough to shut off the Trent faucet and make even more water go over Niagara than the spectator sees today. But the Chicago outlet, predecessor of the drainage canal, again cut down the flow. The Whirlpool was made at this time.

Once again Niagara was flouted when the outlet shifted to North bay, Ontario, sending the waters down the Ottawa over the portage which Champlain was to take to discover Lake Huron. The upper narrow gorge was then carved, but again the huge rock saucer, which has the Great Lakes puddles in the bottom, tipped, leaving Niagara triumphant.

Niagara started to spill over the bank at Lewiston about 30,000 years ago. In 300 centuries it has shoveled its way seven miles. At its present rate of excavation, more than four feet annually, Niagara will dig back the remaining 16 miles to Lake Erie about the year A. D. 21924. Before this time, however, man may take a hand, since the peril to the famous Horseshoe falls, by the recent erosion, has brought forth the suggestion of reinforcing the lip of the falls.

American Tribute to Gouraud

The Rainbow division will shortly present to General Gouraud of France this beautiful statue showing two French soldiers and an American. Photographs of Quentin Roosevelt were used in modeling the figure of the American.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

Mary Graham Bonner

POLAR BEAR'S IDEAS

"I'm a big creature and you would think they would ask me what my ideas were on the subject.

"Such a big creature as I am should have some pretty big ideas.

"Ideas and size may not always go together, but I shall put them together in my case, and if anyone contradicts me, or says it isn't so—well, will they want to argue it out with me?

"I very much doubt it."

Their Own Furs.

The Polar Bear was talking. He paced up and down his yard and looked out, at times, over the heads of the people.

His head kept moving all the time he talked to himself and he was very angry.

"They should ask me what kind of weather I want and I would tell them I wanted winter weather.

"They do their own furs up in camphor balls and such things for the summer, I've heard them say.

"But I can't do my fur coat up in camphor balls. No, I can't do that.

"And I wouldn't if I could. I would not care to be wrapped in camphor balls. No, indeed!

"But, anyway, I have to keep my coat on in the summer time and it is no joke.

"Of course, my coat isn't a joke, but what I meant was that it was no joke to have to wear such a heavy coat all through the hot summer.

"That is why I think they should have asked my advice about the weather.

"I would have told them:

"'Please serve it good and cold—the colder the better. Put it on ice and keep it there and then bring it along with the ice, too.'

"That is what I would have told them.

"Perhaps they cannot do anything about the weather themselves, but I would have liked to have had a talk with that Old Weather Man they speak about.

"Yes, I would like to have had a talk with him. In fact, I would be ready for a talk with him at any time. I would tell him a few things.

"And I would not have my best manners with me, either. I would show what a temper I have.

"Oh, they know I have a temper and they know I won't become tame.

"But I would tell that Old Weather Man what I thought of this heat.

"Maybe others tell him, too. I don't think any one likes it as hot as it is now, but to me it is just too dreadful.

"I have a sneaking idea that Old Weather Man has a bad disposition and that you can't do much with him, any more than you can with me.

"Well, in that case, I know what sort he is.

"But, oh, dear, the heat is so dreadful. True, they give me plenty of ice, and I sit upon it, but it melts so fast, and my coat is so heavy.

"I am never too cold. I am too hot all summer long. It may be all right for those who like to wear light clothes and to picnic and all that, but I love cold, bracing air.

"Oh, dear, oh, dear, my ideas are that heat is all wrong, that Old Man Weather is a bad old soul and that maybe he is something like me—you can't do much with him.

The Heat Is So Dreadful.

"Ah, there comes a big piece of ice from the keeper. I shall sit on it in my pool and I shall try to keep a little cool.

"But it is hard work.

"There is no harder work in the world than to try to keep cool when it is hot."

Doctors Go to Heaven?

Little Dorothy had dislocated her wrist and suffered greatly before the physician could be summoned. After he had attended to it she said: "Suppose I had died before you came, would I have been a crippled angel?"

"Oh, no," replied the doctor, "you would have been doctored in heaven."

"Why," queried Dorothy, "do doctors go to heaven, too?"

The Error

Billy came home from school bearing every evidence of having had the worst of a fight.

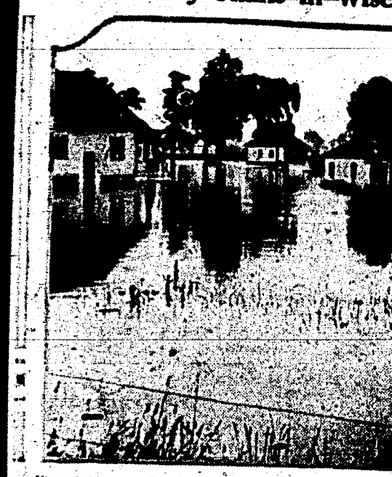
"Why, Billy!" exclaimed his mother. "How often have I told you to play with good little boys? Good little boys don't fight."

"Well," said Billy, through his tears, "I thought he was a good little boy till I hit him."

Yankee Ad Men at

View of the ceremonies at the tomb of the "Unknown" attended the conference of advertising clubs in Londo

Heavy Rains in Wisc



Heavy rains for two weeks caused streams in Milwau to rise. The illustration shows a scene in one of the sub way through the streets.

TYPICAL AMERICAN

Mrs. Rose E. Barrett, "Lady Mayor" of Warrenton, Ore., who has been acclaimed the typical American woman. She is the only woman city manager in the country. W. Clark Noble, the sculptor, will use her as the model for the central figure in his group to be erected as a mother's memorial in Washington by the Woman's Universal alliance. Born in an obscure town in North Dakota, she was reared by her grandmother, one of the true pioneers.

NEW POLICE JOB

On hot days and evenings, the lakes and rivers in the cities are thronged with boats filled with persons hoping for a breeze. The crowd has been so heavy on the Bronx river, New York city, that an aquatic traffic cop had to be put on the job to regulate traffic.

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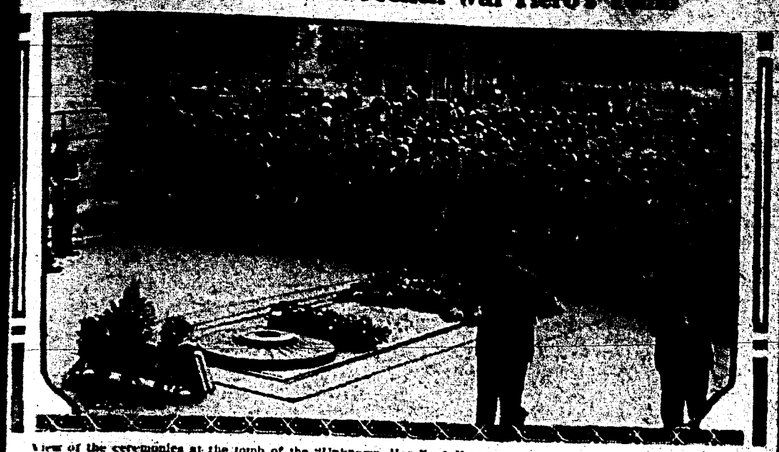
Yankee Ad Men at French War Hero's Tomb



View of the ceremonies at the tomb of the "Unknown Hero" of France, when the delegation of Americans who attended the conference of advertising clubs in London placed a wreath upon the tomb.

Heavy Rains in Wisconsin Cause Bad Floods

Heavy rains for two weeks caused streams in Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, to overflow and serious floods resulted. The illustration shows a scene in one of the suburbs of Milwaukee, and some of the residents making their way through the streets.

TYPICAL AMERICAN

Mrs. Rose E. Barrett, "Lady Mayor" of Warrenton, Ore., who has been acclaimed the typical American woman. She is the only woman city manager in the country. W. Clark Noble, the sculptor, will use her as the model for the central figure in his group to be erected as a mother's memorial in Washington by the Woman's Universal alliance. Born in an obscure town in North Dakota, she was reared by her grandmother, one of the true pioneers.

Dogs Left More Than Her Mother

By the terms of the will of Mrs. Maude L. Vause of Mattituck, Long Island, her three dogs are to receive a weekly allowance of $5 each for their maintenance. The woman's mother, shown above with the dogs, was left $10 a week.

NEW POLICE JOB

On hot days and evenings, the lakes and rivers in the cities are thronged with boats filled with persons hoping for a breeze. The crowd has been so heavy on the Bronx river, New York city, that an aquatic traffic cop had to be put on the job to regulate traffic.

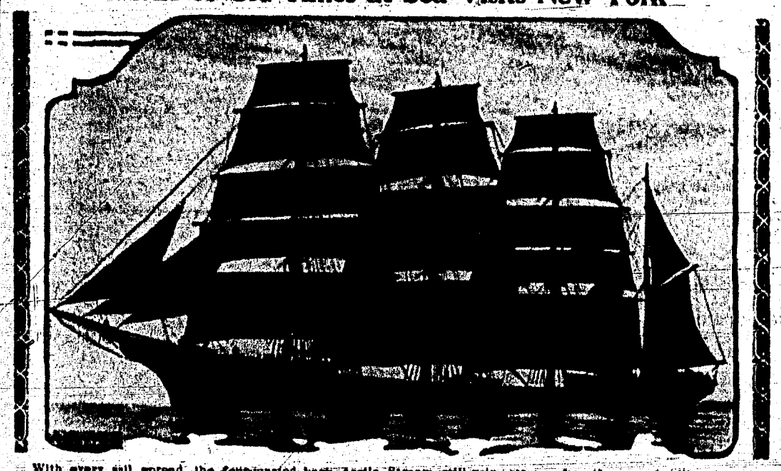
Young Coolidge Inspects Big Guns

John Coolidge, son of President and Mrs. Coolidge, paid a visit to the Washington navy yard, accompanied by Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur, and learned some of the secrets of the manufacture of the giant guns. Rear Admiral Hutchinson, commandant of the naval station, is pictured here explaining the breach mechanism of one of the 18-inch naval guns.

Has Housed Ten Generations of the Weeks Family

This two-story house in Greenland, N. H., was erected in 1638 and has been the home of the Weeks family for ten generations, being still occupied. Secretary Weeks is a relative of the family. The house is the oldest brick building in New Hampshire and probably the oldest in the country.

Relic of Old Times at Sea Visits New York



With every sail spread, the four-masted bark Arctic Stream, still going strong after 45 years of sailing the seven seas. She is now on her way to New York, having come around the Horn from Antefogasta under command of Capt. Bob Angles. This is one of the very few square riggers still engaged in commerce.

War Memorial at St. Johns

War memorial recently unveiled at St. Johns, Newfoundland, by Earl Haig.

TAKES BRIDE AT 76

Rev. William Wilkinson, known in the financial district of New York as the "Bishop of Wall Street," who is seventy-six years old, was married the other day to Mrs. Pauline Travilla McNab, a widow seventy-four years of age. Mr. Wilkinson, who is attached to Trinity church, was born in England and has been married twice before.

New Yorkers Sleep on Beach Sands

During the heated spell thousands of men, women and children sleep every night on the sand at Coney Island and other nearby beaches. This is a characteristic group.

TO BE CHIEF OF STAFF

Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, who has been serving as deputy chief of staff since the retirement of Gen. J. G. Harbord, will be elevated to the position of chief of staff to succeed Gen. John J. Pershing, who retires on September 12 at the age of sixty-four years. General Hines has actually been performing the duties of the office during the absence at various times of General Pershing from Washington.

THE CRANFORD CITIZEN AND CHRONICLE
Published Every Thursday
Union Avenue, Cranford, N. J.

JAMES E. WARNER
Editor and Publisher

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1924

Terms One Dollar and a Half a Year

Entered at the Cranford Post Office as Second Class Matter

The Elizabeth Journal recently in frantic editorials has been accusing Union County people of "ingratitude" in not supporting Hamilton F. Kean for United States Senator. From the tenor of the Journal's talks, one might gather that the County and the Party owes Mr. Kean much, whereas the truth is the people of Union County do not owe him anything except possibly water bills and gas bills. Mr. Kean has been keen in advancing his own political interests which are closely allied with his business interests in Union County and in the State. Mr. Kean has used the Republican Party for his own advancement and naturally has helped some other people in strengthening his own position, financially and in other ways. No one can blame any individual who is under obligation to Mr. Kean for trying to help him now, but to the Republican voters in general there is but one question to decide: whether Senator Edge or Mr. Kean would best represent the people of New Jersey and best serve the Party and Nation at Washington. Mr. Edge has proved courageous and able and a strong supporter of the administration. From a close-up viewpoint and a knowledge of many years of Union County affairs, there is but one answer, Senator Edge should be re-nominated.

That the fatal wreck of the P. & R. passenger train at Lincoln avenue crossing last Thursday will bring about prompt elimination of the death trap grade crossing in Cranford is too much to expect. That it will induce the Railroad to install gates and watchmen at Lincoln avenue crossing is possible, if every time an automobile is hit at a grade crossing a train wreck results, as happened last week, there would be a quick reversal of railroad policy and surprisingly rapid elimination of all grade crossings. Lincoln avenue and Union avenue were both public highways when the railroad was built and this adds to the obligation of the railroad. There have been eight fatalities at Lincoln avenue and Union avenue grade crossings during four years,—seven—of them during 1923 and 1924. Isn't the record bad enough to bring action? There have been literally, hundreds of "narrow escapes" during the same time. The death record might easily have been many times as large but for a lot of good luck.

FORMER GOVERNOR VOORHEES AND HAMILTON F. KEAN

(Editorial, Plainfield Courier News, August 2)

With that degree of naive characteristic of the man, former Governor Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth, announces that he will support the Senatorial ambition of Hamilton F. Kean against Walter E. Edge, who is seeking re-nomination. Concerning Mr. Kean, the former Governor says:

Mr. Kean was born in Union County. He is our home county candidate. He has always manifested the greatest interest in the welfare of the county. He is clean and able. These seem to me to offer sufficient reasons why the Republicans of the county should lend him their support. He is a man who will contribute substantially to the common sense administration of our National affairs.

Now this is very nice, but Mr. Voorhees also should have said that he is counsel for the Plainfield-Union Water Company, in which the Kean interests dominate, and, as such, he is merely giving an endorsement to his employer, a fine thing for an employee to do as an evidence of his loyalty.

The former Governor tells of the interest which Mr. Kean has always manifested in Union County. This is quite true. He has always been interested in the county and its people, particularly when it comes to the control of utilities, especially water. It is because of the great interest which Mr. Kean and his associates have displayed in the county and its environs that the citizens of Union County have a water problem on their hands today.

The people of Plainfield, Westfield, Cranford and Elizabeth are well aware of the benefactions that have flown from Mr. Kean.

It is not the intention to intimate that Mr. Kean has ever done anything that was illegal or illegitimate from a purely business standpoint; but it has all been business. Every move that has been made was made with a view to increasing the Kean interests; and when everybody knows that this is the case, why should the friends of Mr. Kean try to give the impression that he has been a public benefactor, always actuated by the most altruistic motives.

The Kean interests once dominated the affairs of Union County. That is why the water octopus has spread its tentacles all about; that is why Frank Bergen now claims that water found anywhere in this vicinity belongs to the water company; that is why the water company claims that it owns everything; it has always been easy for it to advance this claim and get away with it.

As for Mr. Kean's maintenance of the Republican party, in and out of season, as some of his other supporters claim, well, that has also been done in the interest of Mr. Kean. Legislation that he has favored has been furthered in the House and Senate by men whose candidacy he supported.

Mr. Kean's attacks upon Senator Edge, if true, would merely amount to the pot calling the kettle black; but the charges are not true. Mr. Edge has rendered a type of service to the State of New Jersey such as has seldom been equalled by any man that has held the office of Senator.

Those who feel that they are under obligations to Mr. Kean for political or personal favors, should not attempt to deceive their friends by putting forth the claim that Mr. Kean is one who endures self-effacement, that the only pleasure he obtains from life comes from a spirit of sacrifice in the interest of others.

Foster M. Voorhees' endorsement of Mr. Kean is weakened by the fact that he is employed by Mr. Kean's water company, and the people of Union County, threatened with a water famine last year, the Public Utilities Commission, assailed by Frank Bergen of the water company, and the general attitude of all identified with that enterprise, indicates how deeply concerned for the welfare of Union County and its people Mr. Kean and his colleagues have been.

Straight Tip

A young sport who answered an advertisement offering to send some tips on the horses, received for his dollar a card with this advice on it:

Horses to follow—Hearse horses.

Horses to back—Hobby horses.

Horses to put something on—Saw horses.

Horses to let alone—Race horses.—Western Christian Advocate.

Trees as Reservoirs

Travelers' trees in Madagascar, where there is little rain, have thick leaves, which form reservoirs that hold a quart or more of palatable water.

Two Serious Mistakes

A man's first mistake is to kiss the wrong girl; his second mistake is to apologize to her.—London Answers.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS

Sealed proposals will be received by The Union County Park Commission at a meeting to be held at its office, 296 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J., at 8:15 P. M., daylight saving time,

SEPTEMBER 3RD, 1924,

on general construction, plumbing, heating and electrical work for a new building designated-pavilion, to be erected within the Park Year-out at Echo Lake, Westfield-Mountainside, New Jersey.

Proposals to be considered, must be made out on forms supplied by the Architects, and must be in strict accordance with the requirements of the plans and specifications.

Bids must be submitted separately on each of the above-mentioned four divisions as expressly provided for in the plans and specifications.

Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application at the office of the Architects, Hollingsworth & Bragdon; 17 W. 45th Street, New York City, or examined at the office of the Engineer and Secretary of The Union County Park Commission, 296 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.; and each applicant shall state definitely the branch of work he intends to bid upon.

A deposit of ten dollars will be required of each bidder receiving plans and specifications, which shall be a returnable conditionally upon the return to the Architects of the plans and specifications within the specified time limits. No bidder shall receive more than one set of plans for this building, and no such deposit nor payment shall be construed to give any bidder ownership of the plans and specifications.

Bidders will be required to qualify to the satisfaction of the said The Union County Park Commission both as to financial responsibility and capability of efficient execution of the work.

Contractors to whom contracts may be awarded shall furnish a Surety Company Bond satisfactory to the said The Union County Park Commission equal to 100% (one hundred per cent.) of the contract price, as provided for and in accordance with the specifications.

All bidders shall tender with their bids a certified check in amount equivalent to 10% (ten per cent.) of the bid for the purpose mentioned in and by the specifications.

The Union County Park Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids, waive any and all informalities, and award contracts either in part or as a whole, as may be deemed best for the interest of The Union County Park Commission.

THE UNION COUNTY PARK COMMISSION,
W. Richmond Tracy,
Engineer and Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of the Township of Cranford, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in the Cleveland School Building, in Cranford, Union County, New Jersey, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1924,

at 8 P. M., (Daylight Saving Time), for the purchase of School District Bonds of said Board of Education of the authorized amount of $23,000. Said bonds will be dated July 1st, 1924, and two bonds of $500 each will mature on January 1st in each of the years 1925 to 1947 both inclusive, and one bond of $500 and one bond of $500 will mature on January 1st, 1948.

Said bonds will bear interest at five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and of July. Both principal and interest will be payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at Cranford Trust Company in Cranford, New Jersey.

The bonds will be coupon bonds, with the privilege of registration as to principal only, or as to both principal and interest.

No more bonds of said issue will be sold than will produce a sum equal to the authorized amount of such issue and an additional sum of less than $100. The sum required to be obtained at the sale of said bonds is $23,000. Unless all bids are rejected said bonds will be sold to the bidder or bidders complying with the terms of sale and offering to pay not less than said sum and to take therefor the least amount of bonds commencing with the first maturity (stated in a multiple of $100); and if two or more bidders offer to take the same amount of said bonds, then to the bidder or bidders offering to pay therefor the highest additional price. The right is reserved to reject all bids and any bids not complying with the terms of this notice will be rejected. In addition to the amount paid, the purchaser must pay accrued interest at the rate borne by the bonds from the date of the bonds to the date of payment of the purchase price.

All bidders are required to deposit a certified check, payable to the order of the Custodian of School Moneys of said Township of Cranford, for two per centum of the amount of bonds bid for, drawn upon an incorporated bank or trust company. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned upon the award of the bonds. Interest at the rate borne by the bonds from the date of award to date of delivery will be allowed upon the amount of the check of a successful bidder and such check will be retained to be applied in part payment for the bonds, or to secure the Board against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with the terms of this bid.

Proposals should be addressed to George A. Williams, District Clerk, Cranford, New Jersey, and enclosed in a sealed envelope marked on the outside "Proposal for School District Bonds."

The successful bidders will be furnished with the opinion of Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond, Longfellow Building, New York City, that the bonds are binding and legal obligations of The Board of Education of the Township of Cranford, in the County of Union, State of New Jersey.

All proposals must be submitted at the exact time and place above mentioned; none will be received after the time above specified.

By order of the Board of Education of the Township of Cranford.

[illegible]
District Clerk.

Dated August [illegible]

Mighty Prized Medal

The medal of honor of the United States, given for bravery on the field of battle, was instituted by a law approved July 12, 1862. It is awarded by congress and awarded for particular deeds of distinguished bravery in action. Congress did, however, on March 26, 1776, order a gold medal struck for General Washington. Before this was made a silver medal was voted, struck and presented to Lieutenant Colonel Fleury for his gallantry in the assault upon Stony Point, July 15, 1779.

Fingerprints Do Not Change

Fingerprints remain the same throughout life, in spite of sickness and of the natural change that the tissues of the entire body undergo every seven years, and are more permanent than the body, physiologists declare.

Paint Salesman's Jobs

A woman complaining to the paint store man that the floor paint he had sold her would not stick to the floor, while everything that fell on it stuck to the paint, suggested that probably she had opened the can upside down.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION AND PRIMARY ELECTION

Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to Regulate Elections (Revision of 1920)," passed May 5th, 1920, and amendments thereto, notice is hereby given that the

DISTRICT BOARDS OF REGISTRY AND ELECTION

in and for the Township of Cranford, will meet in the places hereinafter designated on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1924,

for the purpose of making a house-to-house registration of all persons entitled to vote at the ensuing Primary and General Election.

Notice is further given that the said Boards will also sit in the same places, between the hours of Seven (7) A. M. and Nine (9) P. M., on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1924,

for the purpose of registering qualified voters and conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for the following offices, viz.:

A United States Senator.

Member of the House of Representatives from the Fifth Congressional District.

Four Members of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey.

A Member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, one (1) year term.

Two Township Committemen for three (3) year terms.

A Collector of Taxes for three (3) year term.

An Assessor of Taxes for three (3) year term.

A Justice of the Peace for five (5) year term.

One Male and One Female Member of the Republican and Democratic Committees from each of the several Election Districts.

The said Boards will also sit at the same places, between the hours of Seven (7) P. M. and Nine (9) P. M., for Registration Purposes, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1924,

and finally on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1924,

between the hours of Six (6) A. M. and Seven (7) P. M., for the purpose of conducting a General Election for the election officials of Cranford.

REFERENDUM.

The following referendum will be submitted to the people at the General Election:

"Shall the act entitled, 'An Act authorizing the creation of a debt of the State of New Jersey by the issuance of bonds of the State in an amount not exceeding eight million dollars, for the purpose of paying the costs of extending the system of State highways by the construction of bridges and tunnels for vehicular and pedestrian traffic across Delaware and Raritan Rivers, or either of them; providing the ways and means to pay the interest of such debt and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof;' and providing for the submission of this law to the people at a general election, passed March 14, 1924, be adopted and sanctioned? The net revenues for the bridges and tunnels constructed under this act are devoted to the payment of bonds."

The place of meeting of the said Boards of Registry and Election, and the polling places for the several Districts are as follows:

First District, Carmen's Barber Shop, Walnut Avenue.

Second District, Township Rooms, 2nd floor, Union Avenue and Alden street.

Third District, Fire House, North avenue, East.

Fourth District, Cleveland School, Union avenue.

Fifth District, Lincoln School, Centennial avenue, cor. Lincoln avenue.

Sixth District, Sherman School, Lincoln avenue.

The boundaries of the Election District are as follows:

First District—Beginning at Walnut avenue and Eastman street, along the West side of Walnut avenue to Lincoln avenue, along the Northerly side of Lincoln avenue to the Township line, along Township line to Orchard street extended, thence along Westerly side of Orchard street to Hampton street, along Southerly side of Hampton street to Eastman street, along Westerly side of Eastman street to place of beginning.

Second District—Beginning at Union avenue and Alden street, along Westerly side of Alden street to North avenue, along Southerly side of North avenue to the undergrade crossing, thence along Westerly side of undergrade crossing to South avenue, along Easterly side of South avenue to Centennial avenue, along Westerly side of Centennial avenue to Raritan Road, thence along Northerly side of Raritan Road to Walnut avenue, along Easterly side of Walnut avenue to Union avenue to place of beginning.

Third District—Beginning at Union avenue and Alden street, along Easterly side of Alden street to North avenue, along Northerly side of North avenue to the undergrade crossing, along Easterly side of undergrade crossing to center of roadway of C. R. R. of N. J., along center of roadway of C. R. R. of N. J., to Township line, thence along Westerly side of Township line to Fallcrofts avenue to Orange avenue, thence in a Southeasterly direction along Orange avenue to Springfield avenue, along Easterly side of Springfield avenue to Union avenue to place of beginning.

Fourth District—Beginning at the corner of Union and Springfield avenues, along the Westerly side of Springfield avenue to Orange avenue, along the Northerly side of Orange avenue to the Township line, thence in a Westerly and Southwesterly direction along the Northerly side of the Township line to Orchard street, along the Easterly side of Orchard street to Hampton street, along the Northerly side of Hampton street to Eastman street, along the Easterly side of Eastman street to Union avenue, along Union avenue to the place of beginning.

Fifth District—Beginning at the corner of the undergrade crossing and the tracks of the roadway of the C. R. R. of N. J., along the Easterly side of the undergrade crossing to South and Centennial avenues, along the Easterly side of Centennial avenue to Raritan Road, along the Northerly side of Raritan Road to the Township line, along the Westerly side of the Township line to the center of the roadbed of the C. R. R. of N. J. to place of beginning.

Sixth District—Beginning at the corner of Lincoln and Walnut avenues, along Lincoln avenue to the Township line, thence in a Southerly and Southeasterly direction on Walnut avenue, thence in a Northerly direction along Walnut avenue to place of beginning.

ALVAN R. BENMAN,
Township Clerk.

Dated August 18, 1924.

TO THE MEASURING PUBLIC

Please take notice that Five Policies Nos. 111,000 to 111,049 inclusive, Twenty Policies Nos. 34,000 to 34,024 inclusive, and Ten Policies Nos. 32,000 to 32,034 inclusive, of the Sealers of Weights and Measures, issued and delivered to Frank W. Hubbard, agent of the Company at Cranford, New Jersey, and for which Bonds have been lost or stolen, and the above Bonds Company gives notice that it will not be held liable for claims for damages or damage which might occur under said policies, unless the same is taken by requesting any information relative to said policies to the office of the

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
[illegible]

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE NEWS

"Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth."—John 17:17.

This was part of the text used Sunday morning for Rev. M. B. Berril's sermon topic, "Sanctification," and he showed that sanctification meant a total separation from the world, wholly unto God, leaving carnal things behind. This text is taken from the wonderful prayer of our Lord, found throughout the 17th chapter of St. John's Gospel.

At the evening service at eight o'clock, Mrs. Berril gave us a view of her part in the Master's work among the women of China for the past thirty years. Rev. and Mrs. Berril sang a song in the Chinese language, one which the native converts used.

In the afternoon, Mr. Berril conducted the funeral services for Harry Thompson, the young man who drove the truck which was struck by the Philadelphia flyer at Lincoln avenue crossing last Thursday, Mrs. Thompson being an Alliance member of another branch. It was a sad ending of a young life, but it goes to show "it is necessary to be prepared at all times, for we know not when we will be called from this earth."

Tuesday at 8 p. m., the Young Peoples' Association was addressed by Mrs. Moore of Berkeley Place, testimonies being given to God's wonderful help at times in the past.

Thursday at 8 p. m., prayer and praise service, at which everyone has an opportunity of praising the Lord for His goodness in all things.

Next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., Rev. David Mason, missionary for 11 years in Congo, Africa, will preach at the chapel, and we are sure you will enjoy hearing from his lips the results of his workings in Africa among the natives, telling them of God's great love.

We welcome your children to Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.; they will be taught the Gospel as it is written. Do you know, it is the duty of all parents to give their children an education, and religion is one of the main factors in a young person's education. Send them out!

We invite the people of Cranford and vicinity to come and worship with us at the meetings; it will do you good.

"One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life."—Ps. 27; 4.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Mary L. Fleming, complainant, and Cranford Estates Company, a corporation of N. J., et als., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1924,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, (Daylight Saving Time).

All that certain lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Cranford, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a point where the northwesterly line of North Lehigh Avenue intersects the northeasterly line of Centennial Avenue, and running thence (1) North thirty-five degrees, forty-nine minutes West, along the line of said North Lehigh Avenue, seventy-five and six hundredths (75.06) feet; thence (2) North forty-six degrees thirty-six minutes East parallel to North Lehigh Avenue, one hundred and forty and seven hundredths (140.07) feet to a point distant seventy-five (75) feet at right angles to North Lehigh Avenue; thence (3) South forty-three degrees twenty-four minutes East at right angles to North Lehigh Avenue seventy-five (75) feet to a point in the of North Lehigh Avenue; thence (4) South forty-six degrees thirty-six minutes West along the Northwesterly line of North Lehigh Avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the place of Beginning.

Derive amounting approximately $4,175.00.

HARRY SIMMONS, Sheriff.

ALBERT F. BENDER, Sol'r.

Fees $20.10 EDJACC 8-28

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Robert Rindell, complainant, and John G. Roach, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Sheriff's office in the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1924,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, (daylight saving time).

All that tract or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Cranford, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

BEGINNING at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Claremont Place with the westerly line of Claremont Place as the same are laid down on a map entitled, "Map of Roosevelt Manor, Cranford, N. J.," now on file in the Register's Office in the County of Union in the State of New Jersey, and from said beginning westerly along said line of Prospect Avenue seventy-five (75) feet to a point; thence southerly parallel with Claremont Place two hundred (200) feet to a point; thence northeasterly parallel with Prospect Avenue seventy-five (75) feet to the westerly line of Claremont Place; thence northwesterly along said last mentioned line two hundred (200) feet to the point or place of Beginning.

Decree amounting approximately $15,385.00.

HARRY SIMMONS, Sheriff.

FOSTER M. VOORHEES, Sol'r.

Fees $17.64 EDJACC 9-15

SURROGATE'S NOTICES

ESTATE of Mary Dooling, deceased. Pursuant to the order of Charles N. Codding, Surrogate of the County of Union, made the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D., 1924, upon the application of the undersigned, as Executor of the estate of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within six months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WALTER L. HETFIELD, JR.,
Executor,
105 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

Fees—$13.86 9-4

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.
TO MYRTLE EVANS, otherwise KUERN.
56-26

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a certain cause wherein ALFRED KUERN is petitioner, and you are defendant, you are required to appear, and plead, answer or demur to petitioner's petition on or before the first day of October next, or default thereof, such decree will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The object of said suit is to obtain a decree dissolving the marriage between you and the said petitioner.

JNO. P. OWENS,
Solicitor of Petitioner.
P. O. Address, 131 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Dated July 21, 1924.
9-4 Fees—$10.92

French State Department

The state department of France is referred to as Quai d'Orsay, just as that of England is called Downing Street; from the fact that the French foreign ministry building is on the Quai d'Orsay, Paris.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertising under this head, such as miscellaneous wants, not exceeding three lines, 25 cents each insertion. Over 25 words, 1c a word.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SEVEN room house, lot 50x100, all the latest improvements, steam heat, price $6,500. Call Cranford 762, between 7 and 8 p. m. tf

KENILWORTH—Six and seven room houses for sale. Newly decorated and repaired. In first-class condition throughout. Price $3,250—easy terms. Apply Mr. Cohen, Kenilworth Inn, or telephone Cranford 416-R.

IF you have a house for sale or rent, list it with me. Mortimer J. Gross, Real Estate and Insurance, 311 Prospect street. Telephone Cranford 234.

IN Westfield, choice location, Zone A—attractive, substantially built brick residence in excellent condition; 14 rooms. All conveniences. Gas, electricity, garage. Telephone Westfield 1351. 10-9

LIST YOUR PROPERTY with F. Sansom, Real Estate Broker, care Apollo Drug Store, teelphone 349, Cranford.

FOR RENT

ROOMS to let, all improvements. Good location: 52 Third avenue, Garwood, N. J.

ONE family house, seven rooms, steam heat, electric lights and gas. All improvements, $50. Apply by phone Cranford 425.

READY Sept. 1st, two first-class apartments. All improvements. Lease if desired. Phone Owner, Westfield 1415. 9-4

FLAT to rent, all improvements, with exception of heat. Six rooms with bath; 15 Union avenue, Cranford. Call Ratti, Roselle 1549-R. tf

HOUSES for rent and for sale. Rankin Real Estate Agency, 101 North avenue, West. 9-4

APARTMENT for rent, five rooms and bath, all improvements. Heat furnished by owner; 15 North avenue, East, Sperry Building. Price $50. Inquire owner, Felix Di Fabio, 11 Union avenue, N., Cranford.

FIVE room flat; 39 Burnside avenue. Call Cranford 425. tf

OFFICE space or desk room offered to desirable tenant in the Levy Building, Elizabeth. Quiet, light, airy, furnished office with telephone connection. Address for appointment, G. H. Butler, Room 616.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

FURNISHED rooms, private family, five minutes walk to cars. Box 78, care Citizen and Chronicle.

FURNISHED room to let with or without board. Garage if desired; 310 North avenue, East.

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for gentlemen. Board if desired. Waldmann, 8 Springfield avenue. Phone Cranford 378-M.

FURNISHED single room for rent. Presbyterian man preferred. References. Phone Cranford 519-J. 8-28

LARGE front room for rent to refined gentleman, in private family. Phone 550-M.

LARGE and small rooms, with or without board; 8 Alden street, Cranford. Phone Cranford 236. tf

FAMILY WASHINGS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

All clothes washed in rain soft water with Ivory and Amber Soaps.

SEMI-FINISHED SERVICE.

All the bed and table linen neatly ironed and folded ready to use; the wearing apparel dried ready for you to iron at your leisure; all for 10 cents per pound; no package less than $1. Slight additional charge should you desire the wearing apparel all ironed.

PHONE 1200 WESTFIELD AND OUR YELLOW AUTO WILL CALL

Van Doren Laundry Service, 612 North Ave., Westfield. tf

EXPRESS, TRUCKING, ETC.

DAILY EXPRESS SERVICE to and from New York. Trunk and merchandise; special trips made. Sargents' Motor Express. Phone Westfield 261-R; New York Walker 7286, Walker 7391. tf

HEMSTITCHING

CLEANING and Dyeing, Pleating, Hemstitching and Button Covering. Mrs. F. Christiansen, Room 7 (New Shapiro Building), 12 Union avenue, Cranford. Tel. 715-W. tf

GARAGES FOR RENT

HALF of double garage; 16 Cranford avenue. Phone 248-W. C. C. Lewis.

GARAGE space, 205 North avenue, West. Telephone Cranford 143.

GARAGE with electric light, $5 per month; 222 North avenue, E. Phone Cranford 196-R. tf

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

GIBSON BROS., Contractors and Builders. All kinds of repair work done; 97 Seminary avenue, Rahway, N. J. Phone Rahway 277-M. 8-28

CLUB ORGANIZERS WANTED

TO secure subscribers in every neighborhood, for the National Republican paper. A profitable work for women who desire to serve the Republican cause. For particulars write The National Republican, 425 Tenth street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

TREE SURGERY

YOUR TREES will be much benefited by giving them prompt attention, to help them recover from the effect of the last storm. Call H. L. Eames, 7 Westfield avenue, West, Roselle Park, N. J. Telephone 1393-M Roselle.

EXPRESS

WE'RE READY—CRATING, PACKING, SHIPPING.
SISKER BROS. EXPRESS
Somerville Plainfield New York

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible] in good condition. L. E. O'Brian, 211 N. Union avenue. Telephone Cranford 406.

ICE BOX, practically new. Phone 738 Cranford.

SEVERAL pieces of antique furniture; 8 Alden street, Cranford. Telephone Cranford 236. tf

CHESTNUT mare, 15.3, eight years old, wonderful conformation. Can be seen and tried at Kensington Stables, Plainfield, N. J. Ask for Miss Beekman's horse.

RUBBER Plants—Nothing healthier to have in your house than an old-fashioned Rubber Plant—get them at Lehigh Avenue Greenhouses, 121 North Lehigh avenue, South Side.

STRONGHEART Police puppies for sale. Champion dogs at stud. A few very exceptional females given on reliable people on breeding basis. Dogs trained by noted German trainer at reasonable fee; also Chow and Great Dane puppies. Strongheart Kennels, Easton avenue, New Brunswick, N. J. Telephone 1443-W-2. 9-4

NEW house, six rooms and bath, sun parlor and breakfast room. Hardwood floor and all the latest improvements. Best location in town. West Holly street. Inquire F. Di Fabio, Real Estate and Builder, 11 Union avenue, N., Cranford.

WHO has a better than good piano for sale at a cheaper than cheap price? Tel. 226 Westfield; 17 Prospect street.

WORK WANTED—Female

WOMAN wishes to do washing and ironing at home. Will call and deliver it. Mrs. Novy, Garwood, N. J. 8-28

FIREWOOD FOR SALE

HARD wood, cut to length, by the cord or load. Telephone 654-W Cranford, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE

NASH 1923 touring, 4-cylinder, fine condition, smooth running, fully equipped. Will sell for half of original cost. Tel. Cranford 229-W.

EXCHANGE STUDIO

YE Exchange Studio closed for the present, opening about Sept. 1st, as the Curiosity Gift Shop, at 115 Mountain avenue, Westfield, N. J. Mrs. Edward Mosher.

MASSAGE

INGA ANDERSEN, massage and corrective exercises. Attendant, Massage Clinic, St. Luke's Hospital, New York; 220 S. Union avenue, Cranford. 9-11

WANTED

BANJO clock; must be old. We buy, sell and exchange. Tel. 226 Westfield; 17 Prospect street. Open evenings.

HOUSE wanted, October, unfurnished or furnished, about seven rooms, $75.00 to $100.00; good location and condition. Best of care and references. Box 76, care of Citizen and Chronicle, Cranford. 8-28

COTTON rags, cleaned, no buttons. Will pay good price for clean cotton rags in fair sized pieces. No clippings. Citizen and Chronicle office.

WORK WANTED

WASHING—By competent woman. Will go out Thursdays. Also painter will work for 65c per hour; 116 Winslow Place, Garwood, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male

MAN to work in garden for remainder of season. Phone Cranford 109-M.

YOUNG man to solicit orders for men's clothing; good opportunity. Apply Rahway Clothing Co., Main and Coach streets, Rahway, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Female

EXPERIENCED law stenographer, Elizabeth office. Write, stating age and experience. Box 55, care Citizen and Chronicle, Cranford, N. J.

HELPER wanted, cooking and downstairs work. Telephone Cranford 167.

WORK WANTED—Female

A good laundress would like three or four days a week. Telephone Cranford 38-W.

MUSIC INSTRUCTION

VIOLIN instruction. Either beginners or advanced students taken. Efficient and careful methods insuring consistent progress. Terms moderate. Apply to Harry Robinson, (Supervisor of Music, Garwood Public Schools), 111 Elm street, Cranford.

LOST

CHILD'S pin with saphire in the centre. Phone Cranford 21.

PET canary, Union avenue on Wednesday, August 27th, about 12 noon. Finder please notify Mrs. George D. Rankin, 550 Springfield avenue. Telephone Cranford 41.

LOST—Bank Book No. 110 of the Cranford Trust Company, Cranford, N. J. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 8th day of September, 1924, application will be made to the bank for a new book. 9-4

LOST—Bank Book No. 9131 of the Cranford Trust Company, Cranford, N. J. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 15th day of September, 1924, application will be made to the bank for a new book. tf

PRINTING

PRINTING—Anything from a business card to a small book. Shop forms and business stationery. Best work and prices right. Citizen and Chronicle office, Cranford, N. J.

KE

THE WATER QUESTION

Not a Serious Question in Kenilworth

Kenilworth is peculiarly well off in the matter of water supply and the shortage that threatens neighboring communities and which last year reached the acute stage, due to a dry season, does not affect the Borough at all, for we have at hand a copious supply of wonderfully good water in the developed water service of the New Orange section of the Borough.

At the New Orange Park Water Works the water is very soft, very pure and superior to many bottled waters. Those who for the past 14 years have been drinking daily this water, unanimously testify that it never changes and that the supply exceeds the demand. Too much in favor of this water supply cannot be said and those whose lot it is to be the residents of this section are happy in the possession of water of best quality in abundance.

A recent test of the well certified that the water level has not receded an inch in the 14 years of its operation. This is the best assurance any one could have of a guaranteed future supply. The capacity as at present equipped is equal to the requirements of a town the size of Cranford, and the present supply would serve adequately the whole Borough of Kenilworth if it was six times bigger than it is at present.

Inquiries made elicited the fact that there are few wells that yield the quantity of water this well yields, and another well of 12 inch diameter suitable for a ten inch pump it is claimed would continuously yield over a million (1,000,00) gallons a day and that there is every probability that several such wells could be had of equal capacity of this quality water in the same location. Why should Union County towns and boroughs worry if the supply is so near and the quality the best of water? Why should about $80,000 have been spent already investigating the water situation by Union County towns? If at a very small cost, test wells could be put in this location where the quality of the water has been proven as aforesaid, why should millions of dollars be spent by the various municipalities in a new source of supply where less than half a million dollars would furnish from New Orange Park section of the Borough of Kenilworth enough water for half a dozen such towns as Kenilworth; Cranford, the Roselles and El Mora.

Like the prophet who has to leave his own country to be honored, water in quantity and quality near at hand for little cost has been passed by and water at immense cost is planned. Union County towns wake up, and look to the Hub of the County, Kenilworth, where the natural water sheds are for your future supply just where they ought to be, in the centre of the County.

VOTING

A recent issue of the Hudson County Industrial Bulletin had a quotation which strikes the mind as being peculiarly apt for most any citizen.

The Bulletin referred to, took the quotation

"As ye sow, so shall you reap", and changed the word "sow" to "VOTE."

How often is this fact lost sight of as the citizens go to the polls to cast a ballot, and then also how often is the fact brought forcibly to mind as time unfolds the result of the vote.

While the elections are still quite a few weeks off, it does appear as a good morsel of food for thought to mull over the change in the above quotation and one cannot help but make his or her vote actually reflect their own intelligence if they enter the polling places fully aware that "As ye vote, so shall ye reap."

MORE WESTERN RABBITS FOR JERSEY SPORTSMEN

Another importation of 15,000 wild rabbits from the west to repopulate New Jersey gunning grounds has been planned by the State Fish and Game Commission, and Chief Protector James M. Stratton has announced that the distribution will begin immediately after the close of the deer season, next December. Results of the introduction of 10,000 Kansas cottontails last year have delighted sportsmen, who report there is prospect of game increases in practically every county.

The rabbits will be placed by wardens in areas with good game cover. Care will be used to avoid placing rabbits on cultivated ground where farmers object, or on land posted against public gunning. Many of the applications for rabbits, last year, and a majority of those filed, thus far, this year, have come from farmer-sportsmen.

As the cottontails will not be brought into the State until after the hunting seasons, they will have nearly a year of protection and during this period are expected to multiply rapidly. The crossing of the western stock with native rabbits also is expected to have beneficial results in invigorating their progency.

The commission will allot approximately 720 rabbits to each county, with an additional 100 to Burlington County, to partially compensate sportsmen for the closing of the hunting season on ringneck pheasants in the central Japanese beetle area. No rabbits are reared on the State's game farms, as experience has shown it is more economical to buy the stock from western dealers. The cost of bringing in the cottontails is met from sportsmen's license fees.

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KENILWORTH PAGE

THE WATER QUESTION

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The rabbits will be placed by wardens in areas with good game cover. Care will be used to avoid placing rabbits on cultivated ground where farmers object, or on land posted against public gunning. Many of the applications for rabbits, last year, and a majority of those filed, thus far, this year, have come from farmer-sportsmen.

As the cottontails will not be brought into the State until after the hunting seasons, they will have nearly a year of protection and during this period are expected to multiply rapidly. The crossing of the western stock with native rabbits also is expected to have beneficial results in invigorating their progeny.

The commission will allot approximately 720 rabbits to each county, with an additional 100 to Burlington County, to partially compensate sportsmen for the closing of the hunting season on ringneck pheasants in the central Japanese beetle area. No rabbits are reared on the State's game farms, as experience has shown it is more economical to buy the stock from western dealers. The cost of bringing in the cottontails is met from sportsmen's license fees.

ONE OF OUR INDUSTRIES

In every industrial community there is much of interest in what is produced and in methods of production. The latest addition to Kenilworth industries is the Washing Co., which is of more than ordinary interest because their work is closely related to the home.

To quote Mr. Tyler, one of the proprietors, who manages the plant, "The product is used in every home, and our product is cleanliness."

As we arrived at the plant at the foot of Monroe avenue, we were impressed with the orderliness of everything, and while we were wondering where to start asking questions, one of the route wagons drove in with a load of washing, so we decided to watch how they were handled.

As the washings were unloaded they were weighed and after being entered on a sheet were taken to the sorting table, where colored clothes were separated from white and each washing was then placed in a close net bag, the white clothes of washing number 1 were in one bag and the colored were in another. The bags were then fastened with a large safety pin, and in answer to our question, we were informed that this pin bore an identifying number, and by this method the clothes themselves were not marked.

After a number of washings were thus sorted and bagged they were put in the washing wheels, where clear, cold water was churned through them for several minutes, this was then run off and warm water and suds were churned through the clothes, they being later rinsed in clean water, and finally placed in the extractor, which removed all water by centrifugal action.

The net bag method, it was pointed out, prevented the garments from being roughly handled by the operators, and even though the garments be well worn, they could not be injured by the handling nor by the machines.

Upon leaving the extractor, the clothes were sent to an inspection table and were emptied from the bags and inspected and the colored clothes of washing number one placed in the same delivery bag with the white clothes of number one, and made ready for return to the home.

As we left the plant we could not refrain from remarking the efficiency and scrupulous care with which laundry was handled, and a certain feeling of pride in one of Kenilworth's industries.

PHARMACY ON BOULEVARD

The advent of the drug store in the Borough about a year ago was hailed by everyone as being one more public utility available to the residents of Kenilworth.

Mr. Lawrence J. Costello, the progressive young pharmacist, who had the business pioneering spirit sufficient to risk opening a new business in a strange town, has made many friends and patrons by the kind of service he has offered, now thinks that he will be able to render all the people of the Borough better service if he located centrally, and has therefore leased the store in the Geores Building, Boulevard at 22nd street.

The store is being equipped to meet Mr. Costello's needs and about Sept. 3rd, he will take possession of his new quarters, where he intends giving a high grade of service.

REGISTRATION OF PUPILS

Mrs. Dellar, a member of the School Board, will sit in the McKinley School on Friday, August 29th, between 2 and 5 p. m., for the purpose of registering pupils for the coming school year.

All pupils are expected to report so as to be assigned to classrooms.

This plan is used to avoid confusion on the first day of school.

HOW ABOUT YOU?

When Abraham Lincoln was a young man he ran for the legislature of Illinois and was badly swamped. He next entered business—failed—and spent 17 years of his life paying up the debts of a worthless partner.

He was in love with a beautiful woman to whom he became engaged—and then she died.

Entering politics again he ran for Congress and was badly defeated. He then tried for an appointment in the United States Land Office, but failed. After this he became a candidate for the United States Senate and was defeated.

In 1856 he became a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, but lost the race. In 1858 he was once more defeated, this time by Douglas.

In the face of all this, he eventually became one of the country's greatest men, if not the greatest.

How would you stand in face of such setbacks? Think it over.

OLYMPIC PARK MARDI GRAS

The Mardi Gras at Olympic Park will reach its climax Friday night, when the King and Queen will be crowned. The week has been one of the most successful that has ever been seen at Olympic Park.

Harry Ellis, the great American tenor, has been retained for Mardi Gras week and his work has met with instant success.

Saturday, will see the awarding of the prizes for all the week after the athletic contests by the boys and girls. This is said to be one of the greatest athletic meets that has ever been held in this part of the country. Many boys and girls who have been away at camps have returned and entries have poured into the park for these contests.

Picnics are still popular at the Park.

ABOUT TOWN

Mrs. H. E. H. Cox of Newark avenue, has been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, her brother and his family the past week, and has accompanied them by motor to their home in Maryland, where she will spend a week.

Mrs. J. Shallcross of Somerville, mother of Councilman Shallcross, is visiting at the Shallcross home on Springfield Road.

Fire Chief A. C. Ogden was compelled to leave his business and come home to bed on Monday afternoon, due to illness. The Chief has been far from well for some time.

Clyde Compton, of the Boulevard, is spending his vacation at Liberty, N. Y.

Mrs. Carl Geores of Michigan avenue, is visiting her parents, at Marlaville, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Geores of Michigan avenue, accompanied by Mr. C. Geores, will leave for Marlaville, N. Y., on Saturday morning by auto, where they expect to spend the holiday.

DEFENSE DAY PLANS

A meeting of the Mayor's Committee on arrangements for Defense Day celebration was held on Friday evening.

In conformity with communities all over the country, it was decided to have a program as outlined in the circular letters sent out by the Corps Commander of this area of the U. S. Army.

The exercises are planned to be held in the Harding School auditorium, and every organization of the Borough is being requested to participate.

Music will be provided by the Committee and in accordance with the General Letters, a report on the success of the demonstration is to be filed by telegraph.

In an interview with the Mayor, on the subject, he expressed himself as being heartily in earnest to make the affair a real reflection of Kenilworth's patriotism.

He said: "I am having a copy of my proclamation sent to every home in the Borough, and the committe is providing for the full participation of every organization, and there is no reason why Kenilworth should not give a good account of itself. It is up to each citizen to do his bit."

COUNTRY CLUB MEETING

On Thursday evening, August 21st, the Kenilworth Country Club held its regular meeting at the Kenilworth Inn.

It was decided at this meeting to arrange a tennis tournament and the Rules Committee was instructed to compile the rules for the tournament which is to start immediately.

A Club supper and dance is to be held within the next two weeks.

After the regular business session adjourned, the members all enjoyed dancing and a general good time in the Inn dining room.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS

Monday evening the Board of Education met in the McKinley School.

The Building and Grounds Committee were authorized to order the repair and relaying of sidewalks on both sides of the McKinley School, and to remove the flag stone walk to the front entrance and replace it with a concrete walk to conform with the other walks.

All the furniture has been placed in the Harding School and it will be ready for occupancy on the opening day of school.

A committee was appointed to communicate with the Standard Co. Band for their services at the school dedication exercises which will be held on the evening of either September 26th or October 3rd, the date not being definitely decided on as yet.

JERSEY MEN HONORED

The American Prison Association and the National Conference of Juvenile Agencies, in choosing presidents for the coming year, both chose from New Jersey.

Dr. Frank Moore, the Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory at Rahway, has been chosen president of the American Prison Association to succeed Lewis E. Lawes, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, New York. Dr. Moore has been a leader in the reformatory movement in the United States and is recognized throughout the world. During the sixteen years of his superintendency he has developed at Rahway the movement in education in trade training and has made many advances in character building.

Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, has been unanimously elected president of the National Conference of Juvenile Agencies. This organization, which was represented by four hundred delegates from 43 States is concerned with Juvenile Delinquency throughout America.

The two Associations, which cover all the correctional work in the United States, were attended by 600 delegates from forty-three States and three other countries.

About Gas Mantles

The rare earth thorium forms the chief chemical constituent of the mantles used for incandescent gas burners.

Huge Gasoline Loss

The volume of gasoline that is lost by evaporation in one stage in the handling of crude oil is equal to one-thirtieth of the country's annual gasoline production.

KENILWORTH INN GATHERING PLACE FOR TWO ORGANIZATIONS

On Saturday afternoon, about 50 members of the New Jersey Association of Plumbing and Heating Supply Salesmen traveled to Kenilworth by automobile from various towns of the State.

They were entertained at the Kenilworth Inn, where an outdoor dinner was served in the grove.

While many of the gentlemen had never been to, nor heard of, Kenilworth before, several of them remarked that the good time they enjoyed at the Inn would indelibly stamp the name of the town on their minds.

On Sunday afternoon, the members of the Wesequahic Club of Newark, enjoyed a good dinner in the Kenilworth Inn grove.

While these affairs are of no direct benefit to the town, there can be no doubt that the kind of advertising these gatherings give our Borough cannot but have a cumulative good effect.

These out-of-town organizations, holding meetings and banquets in our town, are very much the same as conventions, and everyone knows how even first-class cities vie with each other to get these conventions for their city, because of the advertising for the city.

FIREMEN HAVE CARNIVAL

All this week including Saturday evening, the Thos. Mills Carnival is on the lot at the corner of 21st st. and the Boulevard under the auspices of the Kenilworth Volunteer Fire Department.

This Carnival has played several of the towns near here, coming to the Borough from Roselle Park.

They were selected by the firemen because of the superiority of their attractions, and the manner in which they treat the public.

The corner is ablaze with strings of decorative electric light and the music and revolving lights of the carousel and ferris wheel "liven up" the center of town considerably.

Besides the usual rides, such as the ferris wheel and merry-go-round, there are various shows and attractions, and those who have attended this carnival have expressed their satisfaction and enjoyment of the entertainment offered.

It is expected by the Firemen that their share of the proceeds of this carnival will substantially swell the building fund, which they are accumulating to erect an addition to the present firehouse, to house the new apparatus.

FINED FOR CARELESS DRIVING

On Friday evening, August 22nd, Adolph Pattrello of Newark, was arraigned before Mayor Kosmutza in police court, on complaint of Raymond Walsh of Elizabeth, who charged the defendant with driving at an excessive rate of speed and of not having his hands on the steering wheel of the Reo truck which he was driving, which resulted in a collision between Mr. Walsh's car and the truck.

After hearing the complaint and defense, the Mayor did not convict on the charge of reckless driving which was made but found, he said, by the evidence that Pattrello was guilty of carelessness and imposed a fine of $5.00.

MINER'S NEWARK THEATRE

Hughey Bernard and Sid Lorraine, Incorporated, in presenting their splendid offering "Happy Go Lucky," at Miner's Empire Theater, Newark, next week Sunday matinee, August 31st, promise a cast of principals whose members with one exception are new to burlesque. The newcomers include Jean McCoy and Ralph Walton, Willie McCabe, Armstrong and Gilbert Sisters, Juan De Carlos, Heber and Atlas with the special feature being Joveddah de Rajah and Princess Alga. The one number of the cast known to burlesque is Emily Keller, last season with Jack Reid's "Record Breakers."

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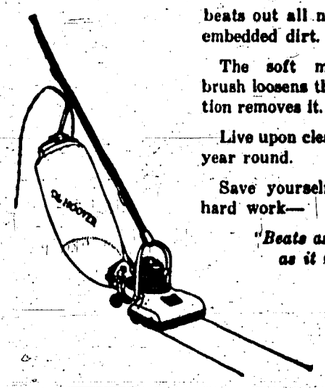

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GREAT PHEASANT STOCK DISTRIBUTED BY STATE

Under direction of Chief Protector James M. Stratton and State Wardens, large flocks of ringneck pheasants, totaling 9092 birds, have been distributed over New Jersey hunting grounds as the first contribution toward the present season's restocking program of the State Fish and Game Commission. The pheasants were reared on the State's game farms, from which another big distribution will be made later in the year. The commission also will purchase additional flocks from private breeders.

As a means of further increasing the supply of wild game birds, several thousand pheasant eggs from the game farms were sent to farmer-sportsmen during the Spring. These eggs were hatched under domestic hens, with the belief that the young birds, given their freedom, would revert to their wild habits. The experiment, wardens say, has been generally successful and commissioners plan to make the hatching-egg distribution an annual factor in the game development campaign.

Since its introduction in New Jersey by the commission several years ago, the ringneck pheasant has become well established and popular with hunters in every section. Thousands of the brilliantly plumaged cock pheasants are bagged by sportsmen every Fall. The law protects the hen birds, thus retaining a breeding stock, which, with the continued restocking, has caused the pheasants to spread over constantly widening areas in every County.

Pheasants distributed this Summer have come from the game farms at Forked River and Hackettstown and the branch farm at High Point Park. Great care was used in handling the birds from the farm to the woods, wardens taking in each allotment only such pheasants as they could release before nightfall. Vigorous and healthy when released, the birds, says Duncan Dunn, superintendent of the game farms, will be in fine feather and wild enough to suit any hunter when the shooting season opens.

WOULD UNDERMINE NATIONAL WELFARE

In discussing the subject of monopolistic state insurance covering workmen's compensation laws, J. H. Schively of San Francisco, says:

"How any sane American businessman can remain inactive in the face of governmental monopolistic tendencies, which crop up from unexpected sources is a mystery in psychology hard to undertsand. However, these are strange days and 'parlous' times.

"If the representatives of the people, in the National Congress or State Legislatures, determine to have national or state workmen's compensation laws enacted, so let it be.

"But to add to that measure a monopolistic feature, and to declare that the government fears and will not allow competition from private companies, is to upset the Declaration of Independence and overthrow the Constitution.

"Are workmen hypnotized that they allow their leaders to involve them in legislation of this character, or are they helpless in the grip of an aristocracy whose greed for power they are unable to stay?

"Have they no conception of the interlocking interests that bind all business together so intimately that to injure any one feature must inevitably rock the entire structure of national welfare?"

Mr. Shively is right. When the incentive for advancement and reward which attaches to employment in all lines of private business is removed, a workman or employee becomes merely a cog in a wheel, with little chance for advancement under political control of business which is more interested in controlling votes than advancing workmen who are efficient and know their business.

TEACH CHILDREN FIRE PREVENTION

Almost every day we read in the news reports of children burned to death in dwelling house fires. Not only one child but three, four and five are burned at a time in a single house. It seems almost impossible that such accidents can occur, but the sad fact remains that they do, and in most cases they would have been preventable through just ordinary carefulness.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters in conjunction with the National Board of Education has prepared a booklet entitled Safeguarding the Home Against Fire. This is a fire prevention manual for the school children of America. Eight hundred and thirty thousand copies of this textbook have thus far been printed and distributed. In picture and text it places before a growing child the dangers that surround on every side as a result of carelessness with fire. This book should be in the hands of every school child in America, and should form the basis of a regular school course from third to the eighth grades at least in public schools.

The mere fact that the annual per capita fire loss in the United States for every man, woman and child is $2.10 compared with 49c in France, 33c in England, 28c in Germany, 25c in Italy and Austria, 15c in Switzerland and 11c in Holland is sufficient evidence that the teaching of fire prevention should start with the child and become a recognized course of study in this nation.

PUBLIC SERVICE GETS LARGE CONTRACT

A contract for the designing and construction of a cement mill at Sandt's Eddy, Pa., has just been awarded to Public Service Production Company, a subsidiary of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, by the Bath Portland Cement Company of Bath, Pa. The new plant will be erected along the Delaware River, about six miles from Easton. It will have a capacity of 950,000 barrels of cement a year and will cost approximately $1,500,000.

Under the terms of the contract the Public Service concern will do all the work in connection with the proposed plant. It will be architect, engineer and builder combined.

The site will be turned over as is to the Production Company and the latter will lay out the plant, erect the building, buy and install the machinery and other equipment, construct a power plant and equip that and turn the job over to the owners ready for the manufacture of cement.

The plant will be designed for what is known as the wet process of cement manufacture and will be equipped with electric drive throughout. It is expected to be the last word in cement mill construction and equipment.

A Bachelor.

A bachelor is a person who has no body to kick his shin under the table when he tackles the salad improperly.

Nation's Farmers Turn to Coolidge, Real Son of Soil, For Sympathetic Understanding of Their Problems

OVERHAULING THE COOLIDGE MOWER. Photo by N.E.A.

No history of the farming folk of Vermont would be complete without reference to the Coolidge family.

Not only was the President's boyhood spent on the farm at Plymouth, his birthplace, but since and before that time his father has been a tiller of the soil—a practical dirt farmer.

The early environment of Calvin Coolidge has asserted itself annually ever since his rise to high places in the public service. Each year he has visited the old home, donned the smock and cowhide boots of the calling and gone about doing the hundred and one chores that fall to the lot of the farmer. There is no job on a farm with which he is not thoroughly familiar or which he hesitates about carrying out. As one biographer has aptly said:

"He always adorned a hayrake with as much facility as a reviewing stand."

The upper photograph would appear to bear out this statement.

There have been few dirt farmer Presidents, so that in recent years the photographs of Calvin Coolidge showing him in the smock and boots handed down to him by a worthy grandsire who served in the Vermont Legislature, have aroused more or less comment. The more sordid have been quick to suspect and have looked upon this raiment as a costume affected for its effect on the voters.

"These suspicious ones do not know Cal," this same biographer says, "for his essence is simplicity and sincerity. He is as much himself at work in a smock frock and boots as the sometimes effete children of Beacon Street are when they loll in dinner jackets, or decollete and lapis lazuli."

In his boy hood young Coolidge was not, in the vernacular, a "mixer." He was overly shy and diffident, but when he did form an attachment for a man, woman or child it was an affection as lasting as the years. He has never forgotten the devoted aunt who nursed him as a baby. Each time he visits Plymouth, no matter what the press of official business, he finds ample time to sit with her and chat of his boyhood.

The lower photograph shows him preparing for a session on the business seat of a mowing machine, an art with which he is just as familiar as he is with his official duties.

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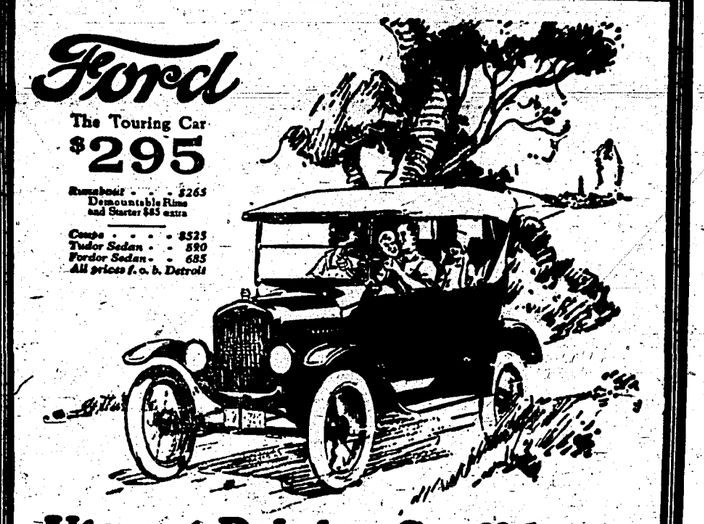

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JERSEY'S BATTLE AGAINST THE SEA

Expenditure of Large Sums to Check Erosions at Coast Resorts Begins to Show Results.

NEW TYPE WALLS SUCCEED

Believe Storms Will No Longer Eat Into Coast Lines, Menacing the Beaches—State Trains Boys as Rural Leaders.

Trenton.—More than $1,000,000 has been appropriated and raised by subscription in the past seven years by resorts between Sandy Hook and Asbury Park, approximately covering 25 miles of beach front, in a desperate effort to check further encroachment of the sea. The problem has become one of the leading questions for state, county and individual property owners. Engineers and ocean front contractors, who have been seeking for 30 years a concrete formula for holding the ocean in check, apparently seem to have succeeded, according to engineers and government experts.

The solution is seen in stone seawalls and seawall jetties, erected on an acute angle. By adopting this plan the contractors have overcome the constant pounding of the southeasterly and northeasterly ground swells that played so much havoc on primitive seawalls of a few years ago.

Sandy Hook Shows Results

During 1918 government engineers appealed to officials in Washington for an appropriation sufficient to erect a seawall parallel with the beach and three others extending seaward. As a result of the warning sent by the government engineers Sandy Hook was protected and the threatened strip of peninsula along the southern end of the government property that evidenced a meeting of the ocean and river when a storm from the east arrived soon proved to be a huge sandbar, with a beach extending full 300 yards seaward.

The money allowed by the government and expended for coastal protection of government property at Sandy Hook is said to have been about $700,000. This appropriation erected four seawalls along the government coastline about six miles in length. Each seawall has a base of 85 feet, tapering to an 18 foot top. Trap rock was used on these structures weighing from 175 pounds to 18 tons. The average weight was about seven or eight tons. More than two and a half years were spent in completing this work and close to 175,000 tons of rock used.

As a result of this work Sandy Hook's beach front was extended one-quarter of a mile. The property value has increased, and the threatened meeting of ocean and river that had existed along this weakened sector is breached. This narrow strip of coastwise property between the borough of Seabright and Sandy Hook no longer remains a problem for government engineers.

Just south of this territory the Central Railroad of New Jersey operates a double track line from New York to Long Branch. For a distance of about two miles the tracks extend 25 feet from the high water mark. A cribwork jetty erected more than 30 years, filled with small rock, restrains "Old Nep" from washing over the tracks. To a certain extent this method of fortification has been successful. But every winter the tons of sand that come washing over this rock filled timber wall on easterly storms force the Central officials to operate a single track run over this sector for all trains, to say little of the expense incurred in clearing away the sand.

Fail to Create Beach

In an effort to create a sand frontage east of the bulkhead stretching about two miles in length the railroad authorities spent thousands of dollars erecting crib work jetties, averaging 300 feet in length. They extended at right angles from the beach, but they have proved useless in making beach or lessening the pressure on the bulkhead running parallel with the beach. Experts hold this experiment of the railroad proves wooden jetties are not a success as a maker of beach.

Southward from the government grounds at Sandy Hook are two seawalls at Seabright. They were erected after the heavy storms some years ago that washed into the sea the famous Octagon hotel. At this time many thousands of dollars' worth of private property was undermined and went into the sea.

At the expense of the borough, county and state the seawalls were built. Through the individual efforts of the borough's late mayors—Thomas J. Sweeney, George Washington Elliott and P. Hall Packer—the town is free from dangerous encroachments of the ocean. More than $100,000 has been spent, and there exists a beach almost 1,000 feet in length from the low water mark. Sand has been washed in along some sections of the beach a depth of 20 feet. The new type rock filled seawall has given a guarantee that needs no further surety.

Two miles beyond Seabright Monmouth Beach will have completed by the end of the coming week a seawall extending 700 feet into the sea. Already there is visible an extension of sand from the high water mark 500 feet east. The cost of this heavy ton rock protector is $130,000, and the borough authorities, acting in co-operation with Mayor A. O. Johnson, are strongly considering extending the seawall another 200 feet.

This seawall has a crib work constructed of yellow pine timber running through the middle from the inshore end to the offshore end. This is a new creation by the contractor, Jesse A. Howland of Seabright, who says the sand will be less apt to sift through the rock filled construction with the tongue and groove sheathing than through a wall erected of heavy ton rock. This idea has already explained itself, and there is apparent today fully 450 feet of beach along the south side of the seawall registering a depth at places of more than 25 feet.

The final seawall, not yet fully completed, is at Asbury Park. Here 500 feet of rock filled protection are running northeasterly to sea. Two breaks however, result in the unfinished protector. And $1,000,000 is the acknowledged cost. Heavy storms arose during the construction of the wall and a peculiarity of soft sand mixture, coupled with mud formation, caused the heavy rocks, during the storms, to spread and settle. When they lift the concrete base, about 35 feet in width, the constant poundings from the heavy ground swells weakened the wall, causing it to part and chip off the end.

In spite of the handicap Asbury Park beach has been immeasurably improved. Along the north end of the Boardwalk, where the beach at low tide is fully 35 feet from the rail, there is a white loose sand almost on a level with the walk. And along the south side of the wall a beach extends 600 feet seaward.

Boys for Rural Leaders

H. O. Sampson, New Jersey's state supervisor of agricultural education, tells in a report just prepared of steps taken to obtain the rural leaders of tomorrow.

They will come, he says, largely from the boys now living on farms, and a farmer needs to know more than agriculture to be a rural leader. Accordingly the high schools of the state have established agriculture curricula, which train the boys for rural leadership by giving them a well grounded high school education, including English, civics, mathematics, history, the sciences and agriculture.

"Too many persons," says Mr. Sampson, "get the idea that the boy who enrolls in the high school agricultural curriculum spends all his school time studying agriculture. This is far from true. In fact, the major portion of his school day is devoted to academic studies, such as English and mathematics."

Mr. Sampson points out that the future farm leader should know, not only the production side of farming, but its economics as well, and that to give him the proper instruction a special teacher, trained in both the practical and the scientific sides of farming, is employed. Part of the education includes field trips by class groups to farms, on which occasions both the teacher and the farmer explain the reasons for and the methods of farming.

Training for Leadership

"In addition, these group associations hold community fairs, competitive judging contests and get-together meetings, all of which are good training for their future activities as rural citizens. The local associations are combined into a state-wide young farmers' organization that has all the features of any state-wide organization of farmers."

Mr. Sampson says that records in the office of the New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction show that 74.8 per cent of the graduates and former pupils of the high school course are in some kind of agricultural work. Efforts to discover the attitudes of parents toward the agricultural studies brought assurance that the work is heartily endorsed by them.

"In only one case out of approximately two hundred," Mr. Sampson says, "has there been apparent dissatisfaction, and this was not dissatisfaction with the course, but rather the father saw no future in farming for his son. In all other cases parents were well pleased with the work given in our schools. One example will show the usual attitude of parents:

"The superintendent and several members of the Board of Education of a high school where a course of agriculture is to be established in September were visiting one of the agricultural departments of the State this spring to get first-hand information concerning the work. It so happened that there were at the school that day three farmers of the neighborhood, each of whom had had a son graduate from the agricultural course.

"During the conversation, they were asked to give their opinions about the work, and, without exception, they expressed entire satisfaction. Each of the men now has his son in partnership in the farm business, and is therefore well qualified to express an opinion on the merits of the agricultural course."

Instructions for Defense Day

Adjt. Gen. Frederick Gilkyson has notified the Mayors of cities and other municipalities of the plans for New Jersey's part in the National Defense Test Day, Sept. 12.

The test will include three general features. First, patriotic demonstration; second, the actual calling up and mustering of every unit belonging to the Army of the United States; third, the submission of reports on the demonstration and the actual presence of officers and enlisted men with their units at formation or assembly.

It is planned to hold the demonstrations in every city, town or post where there is a military organization, to be arranged by local committee named by the Mayors and assisted by military committees appointed by General Bullard.

Brother Bill Knows!

"SAY, the old shack has changed some since Dad put in that Thatcher Round Boiler. I used to be glad to get out of the house and go somewhere to keep warm. But last winter I could sit down with a book in any room and feel just as comfortable as in the Public Library. Take it from me, when I start housekeeping there's going to be a Thatcher Boiler in the cellar".

Conservatively rated—saves coal.

Thatcher Round Boilers—steam or hot water—have higher ashpits which facilitate removal of ashes and prevent burning out of grates. Write for new booklet "Helpful Hints on Heating".

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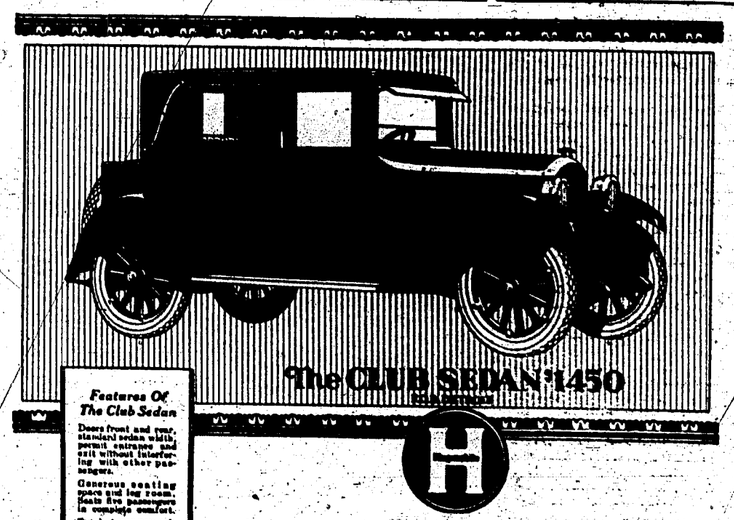

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SHALL WE SAIL OR SINK?

As a general principle of government and political economy, considering long periods of time, it may be stated that what is called the revolutionary process is always being promoted or retarded.

The most advanced and progressive thinkers, including radicals and anarchists, supply a constant stream of education, for sound or unsound policies.

Of course, when the waves of agitation, storm and stress, mount too high, the ship of state does not sail on the sea of prosperity and sometimes it sinks.

Sound public policies and sound public relations between large industries and the general public minimize the tendency toward revolutionary disturbances and help bring about a maximum of steady employment and safe business conditions.

It is generally admitted that good business methods are much more efficient than political methods or the short cuts taken by politicians to benefit special classes or create a high state of prosperity.

A sound banking system and a successful industrial policy are established in our country and sounder public relations between corporations and public utilities are being brought about.

Take the example of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation, supplying power and light and various other public service to people in 350 cities and towns of five Central States.

There is nothing to dread for the general public in this gigantic utility having more than 13,000 stockholders, most of whom are employees and customers and who get dividends at the rate of 7.25 per cent.

Is it any wonder that a still larger number desire to invest and share in the profits of such companies?

Is not the stabilizing of public policies and public relations on a large scale turning the tide against manifestations of radicalism and minimizing the revolutionary process?

It is on the sound, sane and scientific lines of public business that the real interests of the producer, consumer, laborer and investor of capital are united and best safeguarded.

THRIFT IN PUBLIC EDUCATION

The recent sesion of the National Education Association at Washington, D. C., emphasized the importance of thrift, teaching economy in school administration and introduction of universal saving systems.

Arthur H. Chamberlain, chairman of the National Committee on Thrift Education, advocates courses of study on these lines in the school systems of our country.

General introduction of school saving deposit systems, with millions of small depositors drawing interest, are to be introduced in the common schools and colleges.

Progressive banking houses are taking up this matter on practical lines to counteract the tendency of children learning to spend money before they have acquired earning ability.

The morality and stability of character, to say nothing about individual honesty and saving habit, of the child can be conserved by such systems for the welfare and prosperity of the individual, the family and our country.

Try a Citizen-Chronicle Want-Ad.

WHY AMERICA IS SO WEALTHY

(From the London Daily Mail, June 23, 1924)

Agitators demanding vast public expenditures on their pet projects frequently tell us that England is "rolling in wealth," that it is "the richest country in the world." That was, perhaps, true decades ago, but matters are very different now. England is poor, very poor, if compared with the United States.

The United States are fabulously wealthy. Although they possess only about one-twentieth of the population of the world, they have half the world's wealth and have more than half the world's gold, diamonds, pearls, and precious stones of every kind.

The true wealth of a nation can best be measured by the condition of the masses. The prosperity of the American workers is almost unbelievable. More or less unskilled men, such as carters, milkmen, builders, laborers, etc., earn 45s. per day. Vast numbers of skilled workers earn £1,000 and more per year.

The assertion that America's wealth belongs to the few, that the high cost of living counterbalances the high wages prevailing, is incorrect. The white population of the Republic is a little more than twice as large as that of this country. However, the United States have not merely twice the number of telephones and motor-cars that there are in this country but have fifteen times as many. To every three families there are two telephones and two motor-cars. Millions of unskilled workers have not only roomy houses which belong to them but have a telephone, a motor-car, and other luxuries of which English working men scarcely dream.

Before the war England's savings came to about £400,000,000 per year. Although the American people are terribly extravagant, their savings are estimated to come to £2,700,000,000 per year. Last year the Americans spent on motor-cars and trucks alone £750,000,000. If we add the expenditure on garages, etc., the motor-car expenditure last year exceeded £1,000,000,000.

It is frequently stated that the United States owe their vast wealth to the possession of their great natural resources, to the possession of a fruitful agricultural plain, extensive forests, rich mines, etc. That explanation is fallacious. Every student of American economics is aware that the bulk of America's vast income is furnished, not by the farms, mines, and forests, but by the factories and workshops.

The United States are foremost in the world, not only by the productivity of their wheatfields, cottonfields, forests, coal-mines, iron-mines, etc., but also by the output of their manufacturing industries.

With existing arangements this country can produce 12,000,000 tons of steel per year. That figure has never been reached. The United States can produce at least 55,000,000 tons per year. They produce far more than half of the world's steel and of products made of steel. Among other things they produce about 90 per cent. of world's motor cars, both in their own country and in branch establishments abroad.

In the city of New York alone vastly more building takes place than in the whole of the United Kingdom. The textile industries of the Republic consume considerably more cotton than the whole of this country. In the production of goods made from copper, brass, rubber, wood, leather, etc., America's superiority is overwhelming. In view of these facts Cobden's prophecy, "England is, and always will remain, the workshop of the world," is ridiculous.

Why are the Americans foremost in the world, not only in the output of food and raw products but also in that of manufactured goods? The reason is obvious to all who are acquainted with economic conditions on both sides of the Atlantic.

England, the former stronghold of individualism and efficiency, has become a stronghold of Socialism. Owing to Socialist influence ca' canny has become universal. The suicidal policy of restricting output has led to hostility to labor-saving machinery. The result is that the average American produces as much as three English workers.

Goods produced must be consumed. They are consumed and enjoyed chiefly by the working masses. Production being three times as great in the United States as over here, workers receive not merely three times as much money but receive three times as much real wages in the form of goods which they can buy. Hence the American workers are infinitely better fed, clothed, and housed than the British workers.

The American worker recognizes that prosperity consists in abundance of useful goods and nothing else, and that such abundance cannot be created by insisting on high wages in respect of an utterly insufficient output. He recognizes that capital and labor-saving machines are his friends, not his enemies. Hence the American worker can afford a motor-car and other things which in this paradise of trade unionism, of Socialism, and of ca' canny are privileges of the rich and well-to-do.

John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential candidate, employs as an argument against the re-election of President Coolidge, that the Republican party is inharmonious and disrupted. Such a statement in the light of the proceedings of Mr. Davis' own party in the convention which nominated him and adorned the tail of the ticket with Mr. Bryan, has its elements of humor. Does Mr. Davis offer the most recent national convention of his party as an exhibit in party harmony and homogeneity? Would a Congress, composed exclusively of Democrats, which acted as the New York convention did, approximate Mr. Davis' idea of a unified party, capable of legislative team work? If Mr. Davis really believes that he would scarcely be able to tell the difference between a Kilkenny cat fight and a peace conference.—The National Republican.

ONCE MORE, THEY KEPT US OUT OF WAR

The New York World, Democratic organ-in-chief, criticising National Defense day for partisan reasons, prints a cartoon depicting Europe, in the character of a widow mourning the loss of her sons, gazing reproachfully at the aura of "Mobilization Day" above an American flag.

Europe is engaging in no such pious reflections except in the sickly imaginations of American pacifism. Europe has more men under arms than before the World War. These armies are not maintained because of any fear of aggression from the United States. Their existence is no fault of the United States, the drivel of our home-grown maligners of American purposes and motives to the contrary notwithstanding.

No being anywhere in the world but an American pacifist, who does not fear what one or more of these armies might do to us, but professes to be scared about what our insignificant military forces might do to some other nation will be at all alarmed over a day devoted to an inventory of American national defense resources.

The American people paid the price of one "kept us out of war" campaign with attendant unpreparedness for war. It is not unnatural that the same political bunko artists who engineered the gigantic confidence game of 1916 should be trying to put it over again. But it would be unnatural if the American people, after their former experience, should pay any attention to them.

Such reasonable preparedness for national defense as Washington enjoined no more pushes this country toward war than vaccination causes small pox, sea walls to invite floods or life insurance causes death. These precautions are preventatives, not causes, and the puerility of the piffling pacifists is unable to distinguish between a cause and a preventative.

For more than 75 years the United States has not gone to war except from necessity in a righteous cause. No American who comprehends his country believes that this nation will ever misuse its strength in an avoidable war. The better this nation is prepared for war the less chance of involvement in war there will be. When all the forces of law and order disarm themselves while the lawless still carry guns chaos will ensue. When the one great power of the world which has shown its disinterestedness in international relations disbands its army and sinks its navy, it will lose its influence as a force for good among nations and will become the prey of any greedy power that may decide to attack. This is the common sense view of the situation, and it fully explains why alleged Americans who habitually depreciate their own country cannot understand it.

National Defense day needs no finer vindication than the character of the opposition to it which has arisen. It comes from people who have no real use for the United States and are always ready to discredit America, and from demagogues who think there may be a few votes in joining the outery of the pinks, reds and yellows who claim it is evidence of mental breadth and moral heighth to be unpatriotic.—The National Republican.

INSURANCE SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC

Insurance is the corner-stone of the American business structure. It helps to make possible the present credit system. An appreciation of this is evident from the increasing amounts of insurance carried. Today there is $125,000,000,000 of fire insurance and $60,000,000,000 of life insurance protecting our property and lives.

The insurance companies in keeping pace with Twentieth Century ideals, are constantly developing new forms of service as our economic conditions change. We find them liberalizing policy forms, increasing incidental services and doing many other things in preparing for development. Anything which makes for progress must overcome resistance to new ideas. The combination of a sound insurance service and private initiative is daily overcoming this inertia with the result that today insurance is on a much higher plane than it was twenty years ago.

While insurance service is being developed internally, there are various forms of external resistance to progress which originates with those who see in insurance an opportunity to put into effect socialistic plans, theories which result in stifling private enterprise through over-regulation and excessive, unfair taxation imposed indirectly upon policyholders.—H. A. Smith.

TAX EXEMPT OFFERING INCREASE

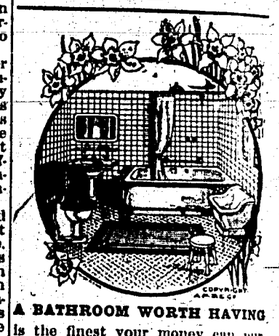
The output of tax-free securities during first half of 1924 exceeds all previous records, being nearly $750,000,000—three times output for entire year of 1918.

The urgent demand of wealth for an avenue of escape from taxation has created a ready market for these securities, encouraging taxing authorities to plunge communities recklessly into debt. "The Bond Buyer of June 28, reviewing the situation says:

"Just about one hundred important offerings of State, municipal and Federal Land Bank bonds which have been offered in the New York market since January 1st, aggregate slightly more than $500,000,000, or an average of $5,000,000 per issue.

"Total of all State and municipal financing for six months ending June 30th, is estimated at not less than $660,000,000. If to this we add $95,000,000 Federal Land Bank and numerous Joint Stock Land Bank issues, the aggregate of tax-exempt securities flotations for the six months will come very close to three-quarters of a billion."

With the income from this vast wealth escaping taxation, the load on taxable property is just that much heavier.



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Kindergarten, 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades; French and music included. Fall term begins September 30, 1924. For other information, address MISS ALICE McCARTER, Slasconset, Mass.

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Town Notes.

The Cranford Colored Republican Club will meet in the Township Rooms tonight at eight o'clock. Good speakers will be present and all colored voters are invited.

Ernest Price of Irvington, and W. L. Welch of Westfield, were in collision yesterday morning, at Union and Elizabeth avenue. Price's car ran into Welch's, damaging the left rear mudguard.

Tonalinka Council, No. 84, D. of P., Imp. O. R. M., will hold their first monthly dance at Red Men's Hall, Eastman street, on Friday evening, September 19th. Music will be furnished by Freddy Sleckman.

Azure Chapter, No. 87, O. E. S., will resume its business meetings on the regular meeting night, the first Friday in September. All members, other sisters, and Master Masons are cordially invited to attend. Great things are promised for the Fall meetings, so don't miss any.

Mayor Roach and Police Commissioner Beggs attended the State Convention of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Asociation at Paterson, Tuesday afternoon, as guests of the organization with Officer Bonnell, who is delegate to the State Association from Cranford Local.

The congregation of the First M. E. Church, Walnut avenue, enjoyed a musical treat on Sunday morning last in hearing Chas. H. Schumacher, tenor soloist of St. Agnes' Church, New York City, and also member of a mixed quartette in a Brooklyn synagogue, sing his selection, "If with all your hearts," from "Elijah," was rendered in a masterly style and greatly appreciated by all. Mr. Schumacher was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McFadden, Milln street.

Stuart McFadden of Milln street, and Edgar Miller of Orchard street, returned to town at 1:30 a. m. today after a very wonderful trip in their Ford through several of the New England States, and as far North as Ottawa, Canada, where they spent several days, leaving there on Tuesday last at 11 a. m. and spending that night at Booneville, N. Y., reaching home at the hour mentioned. At present writing they are both enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cook of Union avenue, and a party left Cranford for an auto tour to Niagara Falls last Thursday and they had a fine trip, returning through Canada, until at Middletown, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon their car skidded on wet pavement and smashed into another car. Luckily no one was badly injured in either car. Mrs. Cook had a cut on her arm to remember the exciting experience. Damage to cars, it is understood is covered by insurance.

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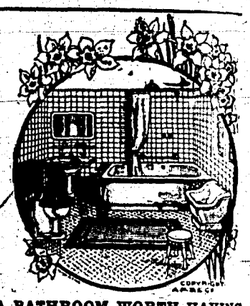
W.E. give the same attention to the building of a comfortable little home as we do to a skyscraping office building. Our record speaks for itself. We are experts.

"Let Us Build for You"

A. D. HOUGH, Jr.
Building Contractor
304 Springfield Ave.
CRANFORD, N. J.
TELEPHONE 464



A BATHROOM WORTH HAVING

Is the finest your money can purchase. This does not imply that it need be very expensive or elaborate. Now that Summer is here, you should be ready for the Summer heat, when a nice bathroom is more than a luxury. Modern sanitary methods have greatly lowered the cost of these necessities, and by getting in touch with HESS BROS., the Plumbers, you will find the installation of an up-to-date bath is not a formidable undertaking.

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Plumbing, Heating, Tinning
Telephone 314-J
7 S. Union Avenue, CRANFORD

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will be fresh and wholesome during the hot weather if you take advantage of our prompt delivery service—from our refrigerator to your kitchen in a few minutes—just telephone your order.

MAUCH CHUNK, $2.40
and return
EVERY SUNDAY
Leave Cranford 8:21 A. M.

LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.75
and Return
SUNDAY, AUGUST 31
Leave Cranford 8:31 A. M.
Tickets good only on special train date for which issued.
Eastern Standard Time Shown

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

The McCarter School
121 Cranford Ave., Cranford, N. J.
Kindergarten, 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades; French and music included. Fall term begins September 20, 1927.
For other information, address
MISS ALICE McCARTER,
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ZINGALES'
DRUG STORE
Prescription Pharmacy
Walnut and South Ave., CRANFORD, N. J.

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CRANFORD YELLOW CAB SERVICE
LA VAR & SONS
Office: 32 North Avenue, Cranford

BILL CHRISTIE SAYS

Town Notes.

The Cranford Colored Republican Club will meet in the Township Rooms tonight at eight o'clock. Good speakers will be present and all colored voters are invited.

Ernest Price of Irvington, and W. L. Welch of Westfield, were in collision yesterday morning, at Union and Elizabeth avenue. Price's car ran into Welch's, damaging the left rear mudguard.

Tonalika Council, No. 84, D. of P., Imp. O. R. M., will hold their first monthly dance at Red Men's Hall, Eastman street, on Friday evening, September 19th. Music will be furnished by Freddy Sleckman.

Azure Chapter, No. 87, O. E. S., will resume its business meetings on the regular meeting night, the first Friday in September. All members, other sisters, and Master Masons are cordially invited to attend. Great things are promised for the Fall meetings, so don't miss any.

Mayor Roach and Police Commissioner Beggs attended the State Convention of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Asociation at Paterson, Tuesday afternoon, as guests of the organization, with Officer Bonnell, who is delegate to the State Association from Cranford Local.

The congregation of the First M. E. Church, Walnut avenue, enjoyed a musical treat on Sunday morning last in hearing Chas. H. Schumacher, tenor soloist of St. Agnes' Church, New York City, and also member of a mixed quartette in a Brooklyn synagogue, sing his selection, "If with all your hearts," from "Elijah," was rendered in a masterly style and greatly appreciated by all. Mr. Schumacher was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McFadden, Miln street.

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TO PROBE TRAIN WRECK

Authorities Will Take Action. Some Possibility That Death Trap Will be Made Safer.

The terrible wreck of the P. & R. train at Lincoln avenue last week may result in better protection at this crossing. It will if there is any way to bring it about, the Township and County authorities being very busy at the present time on the matter. The County Prosecutor's office is making full investigation of the wreck, with a view to fix responsibility and it also will be brought to the attention of the next Grand Jury.

The death roll of the wreck as reported last week, four, has not been increased by the death of any of the injured. Last week we gave the names of three of the dead. The fourth was identified as William Kelley of Plainfield, who was riding with the fireman. He was employed by the railroad. The engineer, who was taken to Alexian Brothers Hospital at Elizabeth, is reported recovering rapidly and all reports from the injured passengers are that none will prove to be permanently injured.

Great credit has been given to volunteer helpers and to the Cranford police and firemen, who quickly responded to the alarm. Calls went out at once for ambulances and doctors and the response was quick and the work effective, very few of the injured being sent to hospital.

The wreck was cleared away by the railroad people by six o'clock in the afternoon, but traffic was opened up East and West by three o'clock. The following day a big gang of track workers restored everything to normal on the road bed.

TIMBROOK—CAWTHORNE

Miss Margaret Cawthorne, who has made her home with her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Ott, of Grove street, for several years, was married last Saturday evening to Richard Timbrook of Roselle Park. The ceremony took place at the Methodist Episcopal Church of Roselle Park, and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's father, William Cawthorne, of Elizabeth, at which about one hundred guests were present, many from Cranford. Master Billy Troeber, of Burchfield avenue, Cranford, was ring-bearer at the church. The young couple will make their home in Roselle Park after they return from a month's wedding trip.

NEW MARKET TO OPEN

Cranford is to have another first-class Meat Market, to be located at 106 Walnut avenue, next to the A. & P., in the Zingales Building. The owner of the new market will be Julius Dreher, who will be remembered by many as having formerly been with Klein. Mr. Dreher informs us that he will carry only the highest grades of meats and provisions.

The new market will be opened for business on Saturday, August 30. The store will be open for inspection all day Friday of this week.

PLAYGROUND CLOSES

Tomorrow, Friday, will be the last day the Childrens' Playground will be open unless arrangements are made for extended service. This date is about two weeks later than usual for supervised playground service.

The playground has met with the hearty approval of all, particularly the little folks for whose benefit the whole was provided. The season's work has proved the value of the undertaking and it may be taken for granted that next year more than one playground will be arranged for and used.

COLORED REPUBLICAN MEETING TONIGHT

Tonight at Township Rooms there will be a Mass Meeting of colored Republican voters to hear talks and discussion on the Senatorial candidates. The list of speakers will include prominent colored people of Plainfield and Jersey City. All colored voters are urged to attend.

Isaac Spurlock, William Tucker and Frank Braxton are the committee of arangements for the meeting.

REPUBLICAN LUNCHEON

Friday, September 5th, Cranford Unit of the Women's State Republican Club will hold another lunch meeting at Hayashi's. These meetings have proved a wonderful help in creating interest in matters political and in furnishing information for the voters.

CRANFORD QUARTETTE CLUB

The Club held its first meeting of the season on Tuesday night, at the home of Julius Dreher, Grove street.

The same active interest that has made the Club the success it is, was evidenced and the coming season promises to be the most successful the Club has enjoyed.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The Democratic Club met last night at the Township Rooms to talk over the local political situation. Candidates were discussed but a full list was not decided on, a special committee being named to fill the list of nominations to be petitioned for. As to candidates, the only ones on the slate so far are David Brown for Freeholder and Godfrey Haas for Township Committee.

Overcrowded China

If the population of the United States and 40,000,000 more were crowded into the state of Texas, the density of the population would be about the same as that of China in the valleys of the Yang-tze-Kiang and the plains between the Yang-tze-Kiang and the Hoangho. This means an average of 520 persons to the square mile.

Uncle Eben

"Poverty," said Uncle Eben, "ain' no disgrace, but dat fact don't give you no incouragement [illegible] towards de landlord."

[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lough spent week-end at Bayport, L. I.

Frank B. Kline returned last Friday from Hendricks Harbor.

Miss Beatrice Bigelow of Holly street, is at Mountain Home, Pa.

Miss Olga Gramm of Elm street, has returned from Summer camp in Maine.

N. P. Stewart and family of Orchard street, are returning from Bermuda today.

Mrs. William Troeber of Burchfield avenue, gave a bridge party yesterday afternoon.

Miss Margery Pierce of Central avenue, is visiting friends near Oyster Bay, L. I.

Jean Montenecourt of Central avenue, is attending the tennis matches at Forest Hills, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee and daughter, of Union avenue, returned from out of town last Friday.

Mrs. Bohling of Elizabeth avenue, left last Monday for a three-weeks' stay at Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Miller of Orchard street, motored to Atlantic City for the week-end.

C. W. Landis and family are spending a vacation at "Swinging Bridge Lodge," Gilbertsville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barrow and daughter returned to their home on Lincoln avenue, last Friday.

Miss Margaret Low of Springfield avenue, is at Lake Cayuga, N. Y., visiting Miss Catherine Dimon.

Mrs. Walter Voightlander of Bloomingdale avenue, has returned from a short visit to Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Alcorn of Normandy Park, are spending the month of August at Seaside Park.

Mrs. Truslow and Mrs. Dodge gave a bridge and mah jongg party last Monday afternoon for Mrs. Blenfang.

Robert Morrow of Elizabeth, formerly of The Citizen and Chronicle staff, was a visitor in town on Monday.

Mrs. James B. Turk of Cranford avenue, gave a luncheon last Thursday for Mrs. H. E. Blenfang, of Cincinnati.

Francis Hansel and family have removed to 210 Maple Place, from their former home on Springfield avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Warner and family of Seventh street, left last Saturday for a two weeks' motor trip to Erie, Pa.

Mrs. Susan Martin, of Orange, visited Mrs. A. V. V. Hibson, of Elizabeth avenue, for several days, leaving last Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas R. Crumley of Central avenue, gave a small bridge party last Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Blefang.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henning and family of 203 North avenue, West, have returned, after spending two months at Belmar.

Mrs. Philip W. Hall and daughter, of Orchard street, are at Huntington, L. I., where they are visiting Mrs. Hall's mother.

Mrs. Mapes and Miss Ethel Mapes of Burchfield avenue, are touring Massachusetts and New York State until after Labor Day.

Mrs. Francis D. Dodge of Hampton Hall, gave a bridge and mah jongg party for the ladies of the Hall last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Aldrich left on Monday for an auto tour which will take them to Maine. They will be back after Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses A. Craig of Hampton Hall, gave a bridge and mah jongg party for the guests of Hampton Hall last Saturday evening.

Miss Sylvia Cook of Cranford avenue, is at Rehoboth, Del., visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Torrey, formerly of Cranford, at their Summer home there.

Mrs. H. E. Blenfang of Cincinnati, who has been spending August with her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Stephens, of Prospect avenue, returned to her home today.

Mrs. Lawrence Stoddard, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. R. Crumley, of Central avenue, left last Sunday for the Berkshires and Greenfield, Mass.

Miss Alice Lakey entertained the Rev. Kenneth D. Martin and Miss Portia Martin at her Summer home at Bass Farm, during their recent trip through New England.

Miss Jane Brackebush of Willow street, and Miss Elizabeth Pierce of Prospect avenue, are sailing on the America, after a two months' sojourn in Europe.

Miss Jane Billingsley of 222 North avenue, West, celebrated her eighth birthday with a party, at which 12 of her young friends were present, on Tuesday of this week. All had a very enjoyable time.

Miss Iva Dagley of Lexington, Ky., who was the contralto soloist at Trinity Church last Sunday, was the week-end guest of Miss Elizabeth Perkins, of Alden street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Albury and their two children, Betty and Charles, have been spending the month of August at the Grand Atlantic Hotel, Ocean Grove. They expect to return to Cranford next Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Lake, who have been making an extended motor trip, during which they visited their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Tetley, of Hawthorn street, have returned to their home at Fulton, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Heins and Harry Heins are at Tim Pond Camps, Me., until Sept. 1. They will tour home by way of Quebec and Montreal, and the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burnett of Pine street, have gone to the White Mountains, to bring back their daughter, Constance, who has been spending the Summer there at the camp of H. R. Sisson.

Rev. Kenneth D. Martin, of Trinity Church, who, with Miss Portia Martin, has been making a motor trip through New England, will return the latter part of this week and will conduct the services of Trinity Church next Sunday.

BUSINESS MEN'S OUTING

Business in Gradual Suspension While Merchants Enjoy Themselves.

The big annual event of the Business Men's Association, their Outing and Dinner, was successfully carried out yesterday. As in previous years the Association went to Seidler's Beach, where all hands enjoyed a fine shore dinner.

The only complaint heard was from some that they ate too much, but this was a temporary trouble. Following dinner all hands adjourned to various sports that appealed, some to base ball, some to the bathing beach, etc. All enjoyed themselves thoroughly until the evening, when it was "homeward bound" for all.

The base ball game between the butchers and grocers was a cracker. It went for four innings and then was called by mutual consent, as all the bats had been broken by the lusty sluggers of both sides. The score was 23-23 and being tie it was a good time to stop. Chief Hennessey was umpire, which ensured peaceful acquiescence in decisions. McMahon and Bostinto were the pitchers and both sides used up a number of catchers.

In the quoit tournament, James McMahon and Julius Dreher tied for first place, and each will get a silver horseshoe pin for a prize.

In the swimming race, President Fisher easily won first, and in the fat men's race Chief Hennessey took first honors. The others didn't dare to beat him.

About fifty members and guests went on the outing, going by auto. Dinner was served at 2:30 and immediately after all had their "picture took" in a group.

DIED

Leo R. McSweeney

Leo R. McSweeney died at the home of his sister, Mrs. William Allen, 46 Broad street, yesterday afternoon, after an illness of three years. Mr. McSweeney was 24 years of age, and was a printer. He was with the Staats-Zeitung of New York until illness prevented his working. Mr. McSweeney is survived by his mother, Mrs. Julia McSweeney, two brothers, Joseph of Brooklyn and Terrence of Cranford, and two sisters, Mrs. John Brennan of Saugerties.

Funeral services will be held at St. Michael's Church, Friday morning at nine o'clock. Interment will be at Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush.

Alexander M. Cummings

Alexander M. Cummings of 227 West Grant avenue, Roselle Park, one of the oldest Past Masters of Azure Lodge, 129, F. & A. M., died at his home on Wednesday, August 27. Funeral services will be held at the Cummings home on Friday evening, August 29th, at eight o'clock.

McLEAN HAS UNUSUAL BIT IN NEW FILM

The beard of an American admiral publicly pulled for the first time in history.

This spectacle is shown in "The Yankee Consul," Douglas MacLean's second independent comedy picture, which comes to the Cranford Theatre on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 1st and 2nd. No insult was intended. It's a case of mistaken identity.

"The Yankee Consul" is an adaptation of the famous musical comedy of twenty years ago, which had a phenomenal run on Broadway and which played to American audiences for five consecutive years.

Business in the Desert

Bandits make huge profits from the caravan shipping business of Tripoli, the gateway to the Sahara desert. The bandits are not in the business—they exact huge tributes to insure the freight shipments against looting. Tripoli thrives despite the menace of the desert thieves, however, and all kinds of goods from rhino horns to ostrich plumes, are shipped on caravans from there.—Exchange.

Comforting Carrier

A lady secretary was carried out of a traffic jam by a man in a two-seater car, who stretched out his arm and lifted her up. She does not remember what the man was like; but there is no doubt she was quite carried away by him.—Jack Canuck.

HILLCREST AVENUE IS ONE BLOCK WEST FROM SOUTH UNION AVENUE

COME AND SEE OUR HARDY PLANT GARDEN

Roderick M. Crocket
36 HILLCREST AVE., CRANFORD
Telephone 446-J

Money to Loan
ON
Desirable Properties

Cranford Mutual Building and Loan Association
ESTABLISHED 1887
15 North Avenue, East CRANFORD

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JAMES W. FERGUSON, President
S. R. DROESCHER, Vice-President
KENYON MESSICK, Secretary
HENRY B. HEGEMAN, Treasurer
JOHN G. ROACH
GEORGE G. TELLER
W. M. SPERRY
C. E. GREEN
C. R. KALTENBACH
JOHN W. HEINS
ROBERT RINDELL
JOSEPH A. PLUMMER

Announcement!

I hereby announce to the public of Cranford that I will open a First Class Meat Market, at 106 Walnut Avenue, Cranford, N. J., on Saturday, August 30th, where I will carry a full line of high-grade meats, provisions, poultry, fish, etc., at reasonable prices.

A free delivery will be maintained and your patronage is solicited. A trial order will convince you of our high quality of merchandise and service.

Respectfully yours,
JULIUS DREHER.
(formerly with Klein)
Tel. 495-W 106 Walnut Ave., Cranford

CRANFORD LUNCH
Opposite Central R. R. Station
(formerly Liberty Lunch)
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
EXCELLENT COOKING and GOOD SERVICE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
TRY US—WE WILL PLEASE YOU

GEM-AIR
Permanent Wave
$15 and up

1. Only Apparatus in the world with no electric heaters to each individual curl.
2. No steaming pads or paper covering on piped hair. No pressure on the head.
3. No electric wires hanging above the head or around patron's face.
6. We give any size wave Round or Marcel and use no training combs to shape wave. Also do Bobbed hair in Ringlets from the ends up same as naturally curly ringlet hair.

Mrs. J. H. Siesel
121 NORTH LEHIGH AVENUE
Appointments Made. Telephone Cranford 36-R

Phone Cranford 306
Charles E. Dooley Est.
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Use of Modern Funeral Chapel if Desired
Folding Chairs and Card Tables to Hire
218 North Ave. West, Cranford, N. J.
Lady Attendant

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POST OFFICE BUILDING
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WESTFIELD TRUST BUILDING
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DOTSON'S EXPRESS
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

Famous English Society

The Royal Geographical Society of England was founded in 1830. Its object is to collect, register, digest and [illegible] in a cheap and convenient form such useful and interesting facts and discoveries as the society might from time to time acquire. It has always welcomed to its membership those associations in various parts of the world by their interest and [illegible] are able to take a [illegible] part in the work of discovery [illegible]

Artificial Light Stimulates Plant Life

BLOOMS ADVANCED BY ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

CONTRASTING PLANTS OF SAME AGE

Experiments Upset Nature's Normal Schedule

BY JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

ANIMAL life has learned by experience that it must eat to live. "Circumstances alter cases," however. The bear, which hibernates during the winter, lays up no store of food and devotes his time to getting fat before holing-up for his long sleep. The wolf, which expects to kill the year round, makes no provision for the future. The elk expects to dig through the snow for his food. The insectivorous bird follows the seasons.

On the other hand, the beaver, an aquatic animal which must have green food, deepens his pond so that it will not freeze to the bottom and he can swim under the ice to his pile of aspen boughs. The cony of the Rockies builds his little "haystack." The squirrel hides nuts and cones. Even the Twentieth century dog, which never goes hungry, still buries his bones.

Man has the same instinct to lay up food against the needs of the future. But, being man, he looks further ahead and also experiments with kinds of food and with methods of accumulating them. So man has figured out that at the present rate of increase in population the world will be so crowded in the course of a few centuries that its people will have to hustle to get enough to eat. Therefore the scientists are busy devising ways and means to meet the coming food shortage.

Now, a scientist without an imagination is not worth his salt. He admits that the population of the United States has been doubling itself approximately every thirty years and, at this rate of increase we will have 700,000,000 people in less than one hundred years. But, he asks, what of it? And he goes on to paint a picture of life in America a few hundred years from now as unlike ours now as ours is unlike that of the prehistoric Cliff Dwellers of Mesa Verde National park in Colorado.

In this coming life, he says, there will be no kitchen, no dining room, no milkman, no iceman, no marketman, no gasman, no coal dealer. And so on. There will be a super-organization of food supply, central heat and refrigeration. Heat and light will be sent by radio from generating stations. Eventually the problem of chemical nutrition will be solved; then there will be no fatigue and sleep will be merely a luxury. In short, it will be a super-world, with everything to be had by pressing a button.

Offhand this sounds a bit far-fetched. But, with all that science is doing these days, he is a daring man who scoffs. For wonders have already been accomplished and the activities of science are unceasing. Take, for example, merely the results of application of artificial light to plant life, as shown by experiments still in their infancy.

Scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture, by the use of artificial light, have entirely upset nature's normal schedule. They have taken old plants approaching death and made them flower and fruit. Flowers that bloom in the spring and fall have been made to blossom in midwinter. Dwarfs have been made to grow into giants and vice versa. Grains have been made to produce several crops a year. One of the photographs reproduced herewith shows two yellow cosmos plants of the same age; the little one was raised on an eight-hour light day, while the big one had fifteen hours of light. Says a special press bulletin from Science Service (Washington), in part:

These startling upsets of nature's normal schedule suggests a wizardry which challenged belief. Yet Drs. W. W. Garner, H. A. Allard, and R. A. Steinberg, who have actually performed these seeming miracles, make no secret of their method. They merely control by the use of artificial light the length of the days in which the plants grow.

At the new building of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, the department has installed an exhibit where the public can see the experiments in progress. Behind glass windows in a large metal cabinet flooded with light from high-power electric lamps, the responses of various plants to different periods of illumination are demonstrated by the growing plants themselves.

This clearly demonstrates not only that the length of the light period is the chief factor in determining the character of plant growth, but that artificial light can be successfully substituted for natural daylight.

When a single plant shows the characteristic growth of two different seasons on separate branches, the wonder widens. In these experiments, a partition is placed between two branches of the same short-day plant. One side is exposed to a long day and the other to a short period of daylight. The branch on the long-day side continued to grow leaves and branches characteristic of the youth of the plant in nature. The branch on the short-day side blossomed and entered upon old age.

There is a practical application of these discoveries. By the use of artificial light, related plants with different daylight periods may be made to bloom at the same time, so that plant-breeders can cross them. More important still the work of plant-hunters who search distant lands for vegetables and fruits which may be successfully grown in our country will be made simpler and more certain. Latitude determines the daylight period and the similarity or difference in the annual cycle of daylight may show whether or not plants are suitable for introduction in any given latitude.

Apparently it will not be long before most of our hothouse blossoms—and especially our Easter flowers—are grown under electric light. Easter, as everyone knows, is a variable date. And spring sunlight is an uncertain quantity. And the florist must have his blossoms ready exactly on time or lose his market.

At any rate, the commercial practicability of forcing flowers and bringing them to bloom on schedule time, irrespective of weather conditions was shown last spring by the Westinghouse lamp company and Jersey City florists. The Easter blooms in the large picture were made to bloom from one to two weeks earlier than on regular schedule. In the tulip picture the B plants were grown with sunlight only, while the A plants had both sunlight and artificial light.

About 1,000 bulbs of various classes were planted in pots in November and left until February 1, to obtain the necessary root growth. No top growth developed. Half the collection was then placed in the greenhouse under 500-watt Mazda lamps in reflectors, and the other half nearby where the conditions were identical. A curtain was placed between the two collections, and the lights turned on for five hours every night over the test plants. Single tulips bloomed in 14 to 18 days, instead of the usual 3 to 3½ weeks; hyacinths in 17 days instead of 3½ to 4 weeks; daffodils in 2 weeks instead of 3; Darwin tulips in 20 days instead of 4 to 5 weeks, and so on. In every case the plants under the light were far more vigorous than those not so treated.

Figures showed that the current used cost approximately $1.80 a day, or an average cost of 1½ cents a pot a day. The space lighted by the eight lamps was 91 square feet, which is sufficient for 110 ten-inch pots of plants at an average sales value of $1.50 a plant or a total value of $1.65.

Remarkable tests were also made on growing plants entirely by artificial light, without any daylight. In many cases the growth was several times greater and more rapid than that of the same kind of plants grown under daylight alone. Tests were made on subjecting seeds to X-rays before planting, in order to determine whether X-rays can be used to overcome plant diseases or insect pests without destroying the plant tissues or the seed itself. It was shown that no ill effects resulted from this treatment.

In connection with these tests the lessened labor, the increase in hothouse turnover and decrease in the coal bill should also be taken into consideration.

The University of Chicago's botany department has a plant pathology division with a complete laboratory under Prof. K. K. Link for the study of plant diseases in relation to storage and shipment. Plant pathology is one of the youngest of practical physical sciences, but already it has saved millions of dollars to fruit and vegetable growers and shippers. When the Chicago perishable food market is moved from South Water street, its new $20,000,000 home is likely to include a fully-equipped laboratory for the study of plant diseases.

It is reported that some remarkable things, soon to be made public, have been discovered at the W. B. Thompson institute in New York state, founded to experiment with the effect of light, heat and moisture on plant life "that man may not starve."

Culture Vs. Pose

Culture is what makes you think it wonderful if it is a genuine Rembrandt and rotten if it isn't.—Duluth Herald.

Russian Abbreviations

Readers of news from Russia have become more or less familiar with the Russian habit of abbreviating many of the lengthy names of their institutions by combining the initials of the component parts into a single word. Writing from Kief to The Rul of Berlin, a student tells how this custom worked out as applied to the university there.

At first the school was called Pedagogitchesky Institut Vyskovo Obrazovaniya (Pedagogical Institute of Higher Education), so it became "Pivo" to the students. But, as that meant beer, the name was changed to Vysoky Institut Narodnavo Obrabovaniya (High Institute of Public Education), and the students soon said they were going to the "Vino." Then someone reminded the authorities that vino was wine, and there was another shift in the name.

Now the students attend the "Kino," which is not a movie house but the Kievsky Institut Narodnavo Obrazovaniya (Kief Institute of Public Education).

Others Were Thoroughbreds

Hotel Clerk—Why, how did you get here?

Hard Egg—I just blew in from Montana with a bunch of cattle.

Hotel Clerk—Well, where are the rest of them?

Hard Egg—Down at the stockade. I ain't as particular as they are.—Yellow Jacket.

White and Black Paris Favorite

Combination Is Regarded as Most Effective for Mature Women.

White and black, in contradistinction to black and white, has come to the fore as the dominating color combination at the Bois, according to a Paris fashion correspondent in the New York Herald-Tribune. It is a particularly effective alliance for the mature woman, who is gradually reasserting her importance in Paris fashions.

Among the loveliest white and black effects are the printed crepes, chiffons and foulards, which enter largely into mid-summer dresses and robes. White alpaca crepe marocain, crepe de chine, crepe romain and crepe georgette, cleverly combined with black satin or black taffeta form many of the new models. Frequently there is an accompanying wrap in the form of a long, straight, wrap-around coat. This is usually in the same black material as that used in the dress. Again the white and black effect is obtained by having the dress entirely in white and the long coat in black.

The long, straight, tunic dress is very much in vogue, and is particularly well adapted for the combination of two materials and two colors. A feature, peculiar to models of this type, is the slash or slit which appears in some form, either in the tunic or the narrow underskirt. If the tunic is extremely long, it is sometimes slashed at one side to permit freedom in walking, or it may show plaited inserts in fan shape. Again a straight tunic will be slashed its entire length, usually at the left side, to reveal the underslip. In beltless models the tunic blouse is often weighted by a slightly circular flounce, 12 to 14 inches in depth, which extends to just below the knees. An interesting model of this character shows the extremely narrow underskirt is slit at the left side to the point where the lower edge of the flounce touches the skirt. In these white and black combinations the tunic is frequently of a white material with a trimming of black satin, such as the collar and pocket bindings being black to match the underskirt. Again an embroidery in black and white ornaments the blouse, while the skirt will be of either black satin or black taffeta. Still other models show pipings of black and tiny buttonholes bound in black, and a few are perfectly plain, revealing the black satin foundation slip at the left side from under-arm to hem.

Showing Tunic Dress Combining White Alpaca and Black Satin.

Dainty and Soft Frock of Powder Blue Crepe

This rich frock is constructed of powder blue crepe roma, having an apron front of lattice of the same material, finished with rose medallions.

Nothing Revolutionary Predicted at Longchamp

It is true that nothing very revolutionary is predicted at Longchamp, says a Paris fashion writer in the New York Herald-Tribune. But the mode is no longer subject to overnight uprisings—it has become a gradual evolution, sometimes too slow for the more restless spirits of fashion, but always achieving a certain progress. And the acute observer can derive much satisfaction from the embryonic tendencies which characterize the Bois de Bologne styles. The simple silhouette is assuming so many disguises and adding so many frilly details that the term is rapidly becoming a misnomer. Straight lines are still straight, but their even tenor is more and more becoming subject to interruptions. The much reiterated jeune fille mode is being relegated to its proper sphere. Dignity, grace and recognition of the charm of maturity are again becoming influences in the domains of Dame Fashion, and the lady will profit immeasurably thereby.

Vestee for Tailored Mode

Along with the tailored mode comes the vestee, either of white pique, moire or faille silk, often trimmed with binding and tiny black buttons applied in a line down the front and placed very close together. If the suit be checked the vestee should be plain white, but with a black or navy suit the black or navy-trimmed vestee is smart.

Women Demand Comfort When They Buy Shoes

The woman of 1924 is more than ever considering her physical comfort in the choice of her wardrobe, and particularly with regard to her shoes. They must conform to the lines of the foot, hug the instep and bend without breaking. Accordingly, she chooses shoes of kid leather, which, in addition to their flexibility and softness, are also more porous, allowing the foot to breathe. Thus, it is possible for the wearer to dance all evening without creating the burning, perspiring condition of the feet which so frequently results in painful corns and permanent callouses.

So, from the shops to their rack in the closet and thence to the ballroom floor, kid shoes find their way with increasing popularity, and both the modern woman and the modern man enjoy their combined advantages of style and comfort.—Kansas City Star.

Slave Bracelet Is Also Called the Love Link

The slave bracelet, the flexible bracelet of long open links, is also called the love link. It may be had in gold, sterling silver and platinum finish. A variation of these bracelets has large single stones in square flat settings and inch links of enamel or emblem to show distinction. Galalith bracelets have new interest when mounted with filigree and clasped with a stone. A unique set of four bangles alternates jet with old gold.

Although 60-inch chains are very smart a new length necklace called the collarette has made its appearance. Slightly longer than the choker, it outlines the neck more gracefully and drops a fringe or pendant. When the drop ornament is a medallion some houses term them amulets. Amulets have been worn since ancient times as a protecting power which will ward off evil.

Wool, Gossamer Weight Stockings, Latest Mode

Since silk stockings are taboo with sports dress, resourceful designers have brought out entirely new hosiery of different styles in light wool and cotton. It is a long time since any but old-fashioned plain black or white stockings have been seen. Aside from silk there have been only lisle—so harsh to some tender feet—or the heavy-ribbed woolen articles that have been affected by the athletic girl, who grinned and bore them. The new sorts are of wool, gossamer weight, in fancily woven patterns, ribbed or with drop-stitch stripes; and of cotton, with a surface appearance like wool, and in a variety of colors and styles.

Match Shoe, Glove

It is possible to get shoes and gloves which exactly match. In a mode shade, the gloves have frilly gauntlets with an open-work pattern faced with white kid. The shoes, in mode suede, have a rosette of this open work combined with the white kid, beneath a small buckle.

Chamois Is a Good Duster

There is nothing more satisfactory for dusting than a piece of chamois leather that has been dampened. It gives the furniture a fresh, new look.

ROAD BUILDING

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But when he arrived at Fairville he found himself mistaken. Miss Douglas had arrived there a week previous, had delivered her credentials and was teaching at a little corner schoolhouse four miles from town. She had come to Fairville alone. Every morning the hired man of the house where she boarded drove her to her post of duty and every afternoon back home.

"Well, my only play is to get acquainted with the school teacher," decided Hawkins, "watch her and try to find out where the heiress has gone."

Pursuant to this plan Hawkins strolled down towards the little red schoolhouse the following day. About two miles progressed, he was merged into an incident of unusual excitement. A buggy came tearing down the road. The driver, a man, was thrown out as the, unhurt, dashed on. Hawkins stopped to assist the injured man. The other, on recovering his senses, shrank back in fear from the proffered helpless.

Hawkins did not stop to argue. He halted the man's flight, was thanked, and, just what he had foreseen, was asked to take the place of the "schoolmarm."

In the course of events the young reporter made a discovery. He was, he was with the missing heiress, acquaintance and, his coming. Journalistic ar now whether missing heiress however, made analyzed his f ing down Mi looked pretty he said to her "Miss Dougla to make. I ha And I am a c deserve no con came here to w confidence; to dear friend. I and I suppose villain I was y All right, I'll be truth," and he Miss Douglas startled, wonder not lose their poor ingenuous so pathetic, so "And you real homeless schoo mured.

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Gold Teeth

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"Miss Markley," decided Hawkins promptly. "I'm on the right trail."

But when he arrived at Fairville he found himself mistaken. Miss Douglas had arrived there a week previous, had delivered her credentials and was teaching at a little corner schoolhouse four miles from town. She had come to Fairville alone. Every morning the hired man of the house where she boarded drove her to her post of duty and every afternoon back home.

"Well, my only play is to get acquainted with the school teacher," decided Hawkins, "watch her and try to find out where the heiress has gone."

Pursuant to this plan Hawkins strolled down towards the little red schoolhouse the following day. About two miles progressed, he was merged into an incident of unusual excitement. A buggy came tearing down the road. The driver, a man, was thrown out as the animal attached to it in its swung around a sharp curve in the highway. The other occupant, a young lady, shrank back in the seat, terrified and helpless.

Hawkins did his duty. At some risk he halted the runaway. Of course he was thanked, and of course this led to just what he hoped—a close acquaintance with the grateful attractive "schoolmarm."

In the course of a few days the cub reporter made a momentous discovery. He was in love. Every evening he was with his charming new acquaintance and her eyes brightened at his coming. Love seemed to daunt his journalistic ardor. He cared little now whether he ever discovered the missing heiress or not. His manliness, however, made him wince when he analyzed his former motives in tracing down Miss Douglas. Hawkins looked pretty serious one evening as he said to her:

"Miss Douglas, I have a confession to make. I have learned to love you. And I am a cad—that's right, and I deserve no consideration from you. I came here to wilfully sneak into your confidence; to lure you to betray a dear friend. I deserve to be punished, and I suppose when you hear what a villain I was you will tell me to go. All right, I'll be a man and confess the truth," and he blurted out his story.

Miss Douglas regarded him with startled, wonder-filled eyes. They did not lose their softness, however. The poor ingenuous fellow was so earnest, so pathetic, so contrite.

"And you really care for me—a poor homeless schoolteacher?" she murmured.

"I shall never love anybody else," declared Hawkins. "Say you forgive me! Say that after I am gone away you won't quite think me the wretched sneak I have been."

"Why go away?" asked Mary naively. "Why, you never asked me a word about Miss Markley."

"No, I was too ashamed to think of such a thing."

"I certainly forgive you," said Mary with a fond smile. "Now for my confession: I am not Mary Douglas, but Evelyn Markley."

Hawkins was thunderstruck. He listened like one in a dream as the young lady told how her tired out friend had been sent by her on a pleasure journey; how she herself had sought a quiet humble life, where she could be with nature and real friends.

There was a quiet marriage. Hawkins did not write up the finding of the missing heiress. He simply sent to the Eagle the wedding cards and a fellow-reporter made a full column of the mystery that had turned out to be a first-class romance.

Only Hardy Can Endure Life in the Hebrides

Life in the Hebrides, whether because of climatic or social conditions, has always been rather hard, says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. This part of Scotland is bleak, cool and very moist.

Vegetation does not grow luxuriantly and the annual temperature has only a few degrees to fall in order that the danger point may be reached. The Hebrides are not a small group of islands like the Shetlands and Orkneys. The larger members of the Inner Hebrides are separated from Scotland proper by such narrow channels that only close inspection of the map shows them not to be a part of the mainland. The Outer Hebrides even are only 12 miles off the coast.

In spite of this proximity, however, the isles are somewhat isolated, and their inhabitants have clung to customs long since dropped by their kinsmen on the mainland.

Marvel of Mechanism

The manufacture of an adding machine requires the drilling of ten holes in a steel plate a thirty-second of an inch thick, each hole to be accurate to a thousandth of an inch, yet no bigger than a pin in diameter. Such a problem stopped the manufacture of the machine on a commercial basis until the inventor of the calculator could invent a means of solving it. This he did through the medium of a drill that carried ten spindles, each holding a drill of number six Morse gauge, which is about the size of the pin of ordinary use. Each little sliver of steel that does the work is driven by a belt operating through a cam head and, therefore, works at the same speed as that of its neighbors. The actual drilling requires ten seconds.

Gold Teeth as Ornaments

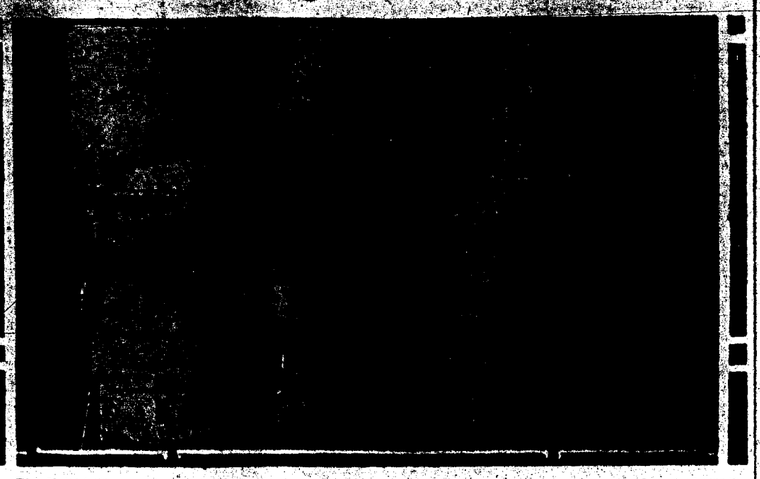
In a Chinese village sat a man selling gold teeth. He had a number of molds of different shapes and sizes. These are slipped on over sound teeth and worn as ornaments. Prospective customers fit the molds on their own teeth and watch the effect in a small mirror provided by the tooth merchant. When a fit is found, or a tooth that suits a special fancy, the price is discussed. If an agreement is reached, the customer pays the bill and goes away with his new possession in his mouth, but if no trade is made, the tooth is thrown back into the pile and held for the next customer.

Blood Orange

The so-called blood orange has really nothing at all to do with the pomegranate. They belong to different families, and the blood orange is not grafted or budded on the pomegranate.

The blood orange is simply a variety of the round sweet orange, and it can be budded on sour orange, sweet orange or rough lemon stock. Nearly all oranges are budded or grafted, as seedlings take too long to come into bearing.

Launch Largest U. S. Submarine



The United States submarine, V-1, twice as large as any built previously for the navy, was launched at the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard. The big undersea fighter is the first of a fleet of nine that will be able to accompany the battle fleet in any weather and at any speed of which the fleet itself is capable.

Killing of Eagles Stirs Up Protest

Alaska's War of Extermination Vexes the Bird Enthusiasts.

Washington.—The news that Alaska has declared war on eagles has brought forth a broadside of protest from bird enthusiasts. "This means the beginning of the end of the American bald eagle," they say. "If the intensive and malicious slaughter of the species keeps up, it will soon be as extinct as the dodo, and we will have to look about for a new national emblem—for surely no vanquished bird would be a fitting symbol for our ship of state!"

Eagles have never been popular with farmers anywhere, owing to the bird's reputedly enormous appetite for domestic animals, such as young calves, hogs and sheep. Every effort has been made, therefore, to discourage their comfortable roosts in the vicinity of farms. In most rural sections, they are shot at sight whenever possible, or fed with poisoned bait, set out in traps. The last method is somewhat uncertain, however, since many supposedly deadly poisons have no injurious effect whatever upon eagles.

This persistent opposition has caused the American eagle, familiarly called "Old Baldy," gradually to abandon the United States where the species was once widely prevalent and take refuge in Alaska, where hunting grounds are less restricted. Lately, however, even Alaska has turned against him. Complaining that eagles are carrying off their carefully reared silver foxes, as well as large quantities of valuable fish and game, the citizens of Alaska have opened hostilities on the birds.

Guilt is Questioned.

The question now raised by the bird enthusiasts is whether or not the eagle is guilty of these alleged depredations. They are inclined to believe that the popular idea that eagles frequently feed on domestic animals is erroneous, like the idea that they also carry off small children. There is no doubt, of course, that eagles do kill and eat a large number of wild game birds, but they likewise eat vast quantities of carrion, which is a habit helpful to man.

When the question was submitted to Dr. A. K. Fisher of the United States biological survey, he adopted a neutral attitude. This at once looked bad for the eagle, because Doctor Fisher is one of our foremost champions of birds. Through his investigation of the stomachs of thousands of birds he has established the innocence of many species which have always been regarded as injurious to the interests of man.

Although it has been impossible to obtain many stomachs of eagles for investigation, the birds have been studied thoroughly by various members of the biological survey. The bald eagle lives partly after the manner of vultures, gorging itself to repletion when opportunity offers, then perhaps fasting for days. Lack of food even for a long period is apparently no grave handicap for one individual under observation went without food for thirty-two days. The indigestible portions of its food are ultimately disgorged in the shape of pellets which resemble those of owls. These pellets have been of great value in solving the mystery of the eagle's diet.

"Fish seems to be the principal food of the bald eagle, and when obtainable is often preferred to anything else," says one of the investigators of the survey. "The dead fish found along the shores of sea or lake or river, those that the eagle catches by its own efforts and those of which it robs the osprey are alike acceptable. In many places it obtains a good share of its food from the dead fish cast up by the waves.

"It is a regrettable fact that, after fish, birds constitute the most important part of the bald eagle's diet and sometimes furnish almost the entire food. The larger species, particularly of waterfowl and game birds, are preferred; song birds seem rarely if ever to be molested. Dead birds, especially waterfowl, whenever available are greedily devoured, as many observations prove."

Unfortunately, scientists point out, the bald eagle's fondness for mammal flesh leads it to attack domestic animals. This happens rarely to the larger kinds, though a sickly or weakling calf may once in a while be killed; but sheep and hogs in some places suffer considerably. Full-grown healthy sheep are seldom killed, the attacks being confined principally to sick or weakly animals and to lambs. In places where large numbers of pigs are raised and allowed to run more or less wild the loss is large, the bird occasionally venturing boldly even close to human dwellings in pursuit of its prey.

While from this it may be seen that the bald eagle destroys species useful to man, it is not, according to the biological survey, as generally injurious as rumor makes it. Its attacks upon domestic animals are seldom made except when other food is unobtainable. Its destruction of ducks, geese and other waterfowl, all of which are available as food for man, is a much more serious matter, because it is more frequent. These are liabilities against it, but to its credit is the fact that it devours large quantities of carrion.

Winged Death Rocket Sprays Red-Hot Metal

London.—A winged incendiary rocket, which the inventor, Ernest Welch, declares will spread a rain of molten metal over wide areas with devastating results has been given preliminary tests with satisfactory results, according to persons who were present. Full government tests are to be made shortly.

The British, French and American governments have displayed interest in the invention, it is declared, and a definite offer is reported to have been received from America. Mr. Welch asserts that the explosion of the rocket will destroy everything in its range, penetrating even steel and asbestos.

Ancient Treasure Sought

Mill City, Ore.—The excavation of a large pile of rocks, which workers are sure is an ancient tomb with buried treasure and possibly contains the remains of some noted chief, is attracting operations have practically ceased fork of the Santiam river, about ten miles east of Mehama. A large tunnel has been driven into the rocks, and the workers expect developments any day, having been rewarded with various signs of ancient life. No admittance is allowed to the cave at present, for considerable dynamite is used in trying to reach the supposed burying spot.

Oldest Mining School

Freiberg, Germany.—Because mining operation have practically ceased in this section of Saxony, the mining school of Freiberg, founded in 1777, is about to be disbanded. This school is said to be the oldest of its kind in the world.

DE LA BRENAS LIVE AND DIE IN THE CATHEDRAL TOWER

Guardians of Bells in Mexico's Famous Church.

Mexico City.—Apart from the historic interest and architectural beauty of Mexico City's cathedral, the oldest in Latin America, there is a human interest attached to it.

At the western angle and between the main structure and the lofty tower there is a small set of apartments, in which the custodian of the bells and his family live. He is named Francisco de la Brena, forty-eight years old, and has five children.

With him lives his widowed mother, Emilia Vasquez de la Brena, who has had her home in the tower since the middle of the last century, and she has not descended to the great plaza facing the cathedral for 48 years. Brena himself descends but rarely to the sphere in which his fellow mortals live and has not done so for the last five years. All Brena's children were born in the tower and they never have been outside of it. The family's backyard, with its usual allotment of chickens, is located on the convex roofs of the church.

The third generation of Brena now is being brought up in its unique surroundings. The little ones, like their father and grandfather, all doubtless look with disdain on life "on the level" and remain in their lofty retreat from where they may gaze on the incomparable Valley of Mexico and on Mexico City's fine Plaza de la Constitucion, always crowded with thousands of human beings, who appear like hungry ants in an external scamper for the necessities of life.

Brena, or the guardian of the bells, as he prefers to be styled, has seen many tragic happenings in the great plaza facing his abode and at the National palace, which runs at right angles to the cathedral.

He looked down on the multitude outside the palace in 1920 when General Diaz ceded to General Gonzales. He has seen the entry and departure from the palace of the Presidents of Mexico from Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, Porfirio Diaz, Manuel Gonzales, General Diaz again, to Francisco Madero, Venustiano Carranza, down to Alvaro Obregon.

Brena has no intention of leaving his home. Born in the tower, he will die there. His little son, now three years old, will be his successor as "guardian of the bells."

VISITS ENGLAND

King George of England with Ras Tafari, regent of Abyssinia, who recently arrived in England for a visit.

Answers Roll Alone

Lancaster, Pa.—When Edward McElroy of Marietta recently called the roll of the Ex-Prisoners of War association he alone was present to answer "Here," all the other members of the association having died. He is eighty-eight years old and was one of the founders of the association.

POULTRY

KEEP YOUNG MALES AND FEMALES APART

Unless the young males are of especially good breeding and show promise of exceptional merit, it is in the long run more profitable to sell them on the early market for fries than to hold them as breeders. The day of dollar and dollar-and-a-half cockerels for the farm flock is passing. There is no profit in hatching, rearing, holding for several months, possibly advertising, and selling at such prices. Let them go early, keeping only the best to make sure of one's own breeding stock and birds that are worthy a good price as breeders.

Separate these from the pullets. They do better when not running after the pullets, and the pullets make a quicker growth when separated.

Lack of shade will mar the plumage of all growing stock. The early fall fairs show up sunburned young stock which would have a better chance of winning if the owner had done his part. "A good bird in the hands of a poor breeder," an observer at a poultry show said of a sunburned cock. Little details add greatly to the chances of winning. We have heard breeders complain of prises going to the back-yard poultry keeper, says the Indiana Farmer and Guide. These are without reason. The object of showing is to exhibit the chickens at their best—to show how perfect they may become. The handiwork of the back-yard poultryman is bound to show in the grooming, but the farmer has the advantage of range, live meat in the shape of bugs and worms, and variety of seeds, which gives him the advantage if he does not scorn the details such as separating the sexes, giving shade and more than stanchion room to his flock.

Feeding Young Turkeys During First Few Days

In order to prevent the heavy losses which occur among young turkeys, greater care is necessary, especially during the first four weeks. Poults should not be fed for 48 to 60 hours, then they should be given some fine grit or finely-chopped egg shell. Care should be exercised that an ample supply of sour milk, milk curd, or cottage cheese is available.

For feeding the first few days, much the same feeds and methods as are used for baby chicks may be followed, the only difference being that in feeding little turkeys even greater care should be exercised not to overfeed. Oatmeal, hard-boiled eggs, crumbled shell and all, and johnny cake have been found satisfactory. The poults may be gradually changed to a good-grade chick scratch, sifted finely-cracked corn, cracked wheat and pinhead oats, with a mash mixture such as is used for little chicks.

Infertile Eggs Favored for Shipping to Market

Thousands of dollars' worth of eggs are needlessly lost during hot weather. It is the farmer and poultryman who bear the cost of spoiled eggs. It is not unusual for cases of eggs to contain a few hatched chicks when they reach the produce house, and for other eggs to be well on the way toward hatching.

Incubators and broody hens are not necessary to start the process of incubation. Fertile eggs will begin to develop chicks at a temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

The way to do away with fertility in eggs is to remove all males from the flock for two or three weeks previous to shipping eggs. An infertile egg will not hatch and will keep much longer than a fertile one.

Poultry Hints

Swat the males and produce infertile eggs.

* * *

Sour skim milk is one of the best feeds for small chicks.

* * *

Watch for lice and mites and get rid of them as early as possible.

* * *

Inbreeding has ruined many a flock or family of turkeys. Use strong, unrelated toms every year.

* * *

Don't crowd too many poults in a coop or in a brooder—and keep them warm and dry the first few weeks. Drafts and dampness cause most losses among young turkeys.

* * *

Ground that the adult fowls and early chicks have been running over gets foul and sour. It is of special importance that young stock as well as the old birds be gotten onto new ground or on renovated ground from time to time.

* * *

Eggs contain a large proportion of water. If you want your hens to lay heavily, see that they have all the water they can drink.

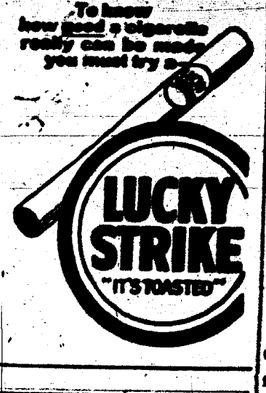
* * *

It is as easy to overfeed fowls as it is to underfeed them. The happy medium can be learned only by experience and close observation.

* * *

The best way to kill all lice is to prevent them from getting a start. This is much easier than it is to give them a chasing and then fight them afterward.

To know how good a cigarette really can be made, you must try a



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TENNIS TOURNAMENT STARTED

Play in the Hetfield Park tennis tourney, the singles finals of which promise of Cranford honors last Saturday on the courts of the Cranford Country Club. Matches through the semi-finals will be contested over the coming week-end. Summaries of the first two days' play follow:

First Round

Furman defeated Wampler, 6-0, 6-3.
Stack defeated Wheeler, 7-5, 6-4.
M. Warnock defeated Darling, 6-3, 6-4.
Sanford defeated Crane, 7-5, 6-4.
Van Campen defeated Randall, 8-1, 6-0.
Hansel defeated R. Blake, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.
Colin defeated Venzlen, 7-5, 6-0.

Second Round

Furman defeated Nagle, 6-1, 6-2.
Britten defeated Stack, 6-0, 6-4.
Hall defeated Higley, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.
Chapin defeated Randle, 7-5, 3-6, 6-0.
Sanford won from Millard by default.
Lewis won from K. Jones by default.
Stanger defeated Powell, 6-2, 6-1.
Clark defeated Lemmer, 6-4, 6-0.
Van Campen defeated Montenegro, court, 6-0, 6-1.
Paine won from Robinson by default.
W. Blake defeated Vlhada, 6-1, 6-2.
De Brigard defeated F. Warnock, 1-6, 6-1, 6-4.
Colin defeated Durker, 6-3, 6-3.
Schwegler defeated C. F. Mathey, 6-0, 6-4.

Third Round

Furman defeated Britten, 6-0, 6-1.
Chapin won from Hall by default.
Lewis defeated Stanger, 6-2, 6-4.
Van Campen defeated Clark, 6-1, 6-0.
Paine defeated W. Blake, 6-1, 6-3.
Schwegler defeated Colin, 6-2, 6-4.

First round matches in the championship doubles will start Saturday afternoon and the finals of both singles and doubles on Labor Day. Those interested in tennis should make it a point to attend, as close contests may be expected.

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WHY OUR TOWN IS PROGRESSIVE

The Cranford Chamber of Commerce has a reputation for being one of the most progressive organizations of its kind in the state. Many people have said that the Cranford organization is the best team that represents any town in this section, and that the Cranford organization could defeat any team in this section on their home ground. And there is no question but that Cranford has a team for a game with Cleveland, to be played here, and we are informed that this has been done and the game will take place the second Sunday in September. No doubt at this game there will be a considerable rivalry.

To help bear out the contention that Cranford is unbeatable on its home grounds, the team last Sunday afternoon defeated the strong Belmont team of Elizabeth, which has a number of excellent players on its roster, by the score of 9 to 2. The Belmonts have beaten a number of good teams throughout New Jersey and it takes a good team to beat them. McMillan pitched one of his good games for Cranford, striking out fourteen of his opponents and allowing only six hits. He added to his own score by slamming out a double.

Holt, of the Cranford team, found his batting eye and cracked out two singles, while Walls, his team mate, knocked one over to the N. J. O. tracks in left field for a home run. This was the longest hit yet made on the local grounds. The box score was as follows:

CRANFORD

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Poole, 2b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Speidel, cf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Miller, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	0
Brown, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Walls, ss	3	1	1	0	1	3
Holt, 2b	4	1	2	1	1	1
Burr, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Guinee, c	3	1	1	15	0	0
McMillan, p	3	0	1	0	5	1
Totals	32	5	7	27	8	5

BELMONTS

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Edgie, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Keller, 2b	4	0	1	4	1	1
Sullivan, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Holland, 1b	4	0	1	6	0	0
McNeil, ss	4	0	1	0	0	0
Quinlan, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Kilbacher, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Gregory, c	3	1	1	7	2	0
Newhart, p	2	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	32	2	6	24	7	1

Score by innings:

Belmonts	000	000	200		2
Cranford	030	101	00x		5

Two-base hit—McMillan. Home run—Walls. Double plays—Burr to Holt to Miller. Struck out—By McMillan, 15; by Newhart, 5.

N. P. A. C. ARE THE VICTORS

The N. P. A. C. won their fourth victory of the season by defeating the South Side Tigers on August 20th. The score was as follows:

SOUTH SIDE TIGERS

	ab	r	h	e
F. Pielhan, c, 1b	3	0	0	0
L. Wallace, 3b	2	2	2	1
Turbox, 2b, c	3	1	1	1
Hinman, ss, rf	3	0	2	1
Jillirut, p	3	0	0	0
J. Butler, lf	3	0	0	0
Alex, cf	2	0	0	0
Alberts, 2b, 1b	2	0	0	0
F. Justh, rf	2	0	0	0
Totals	23	3	6	3

N. P. A. C.

	ab	r	h	e
C. Preuss, rf, cf	1	1	0	0
M. Donnelly, 3b	3	1	2	0
L. Burr, rf	2	0	1	1
F. Preuss, lf	1	1	0	0
L. Kisak, 1b, 2b	3	2	2	2
G. Wallace, cf, 2b	3	0	1	0
F. Miller, c	3	0	0	0
G. O'Brein, ss	2	0	0	0
B. Burr, p	2	0	0	0
W. Weisz, 2b, 1b	0	0	0	0
J. Keason, lf	1	1	1	0
Totals	21	6	7	3

Score by innings:

S. S. T.	1	0	1	0	1—3
N. P. A. C.	0	1	4	1	x—6

Home run—L. Kisak. Two-base hits—Hinman, Tarbox.

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Dancing Day and Night

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Hours of worship as follows:
Morning worship at 10:45 o'clock.
Sunday School at 12 o'clock.
Epworth League devotional service at 7:15 p. m.
Evening service at eight o'clock.

The pastor, Dr. Ruth, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Ocean Grove. The pulpit will be occupied during his absence by our local preacher, Rev. John Mills. At the morning service Mr. Mills will take for his subject, "The Right Use of God's House." In the evening, "A Great Calm."

There will be no Sunday School during August. It will reopen Sept. 7th, at which time it is hoped there will be a large attendance. The adult Bible class will also open on that date. The teacher, Mr. Mills, will be glad to welcome any new members as well as all the old ones.

The Boy Rangers's Sunday School Class, under the supervision of Supt. C. C. Lewis, enjoyed a hike to Silver Lake, and camped over night, last Saturday. A good time was reported.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

"God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea."—Psalm 46:1-2.

We invite you to worship with us.

The morning hour of worship is 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Hopper will preach.

There will be no evening service.

DIED

Austin F. Knowles

Austin F. Knowles, a resident of Elizabeth, for sixty years, and one of the best known and respected citizens of that city, died last Wednesday. He was the father of James A. Knowles of Cranford. Other children surviving are: Wm. H. Knowles of Townley, Austin F. Knowles of Port Washington, and Lawrence D. Knowles of Elizabeth, and one daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Chamberlain of Elizabeth.

Mr. Knowles was born in Manch Chunk, Pa., in 1846, moving to Elizabeth, at 15 years of age. He was for a number of years Superintendent of Elizabeth General Hospital, before which he was in the coal shipping business. Funeral services were held Saturday at First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth.

POLICE OFFICER INJURED

Officer Cornelius Crowley of the Rahway police force, was quite badly injured last Saturday night in the performance of his duty. It seems that Crowley was making the arrest of an auto driver who had just been the cause of a bad smash-up, when another car came tearing along and struck the officer with such force that he was dragged nearly a hundred feet before the car was brought to a stop. He was taken home and put to bed, the doctors stating that it would probaly be a couple of weeks before he could get up. Crowley was a Cranford boy, having lived here most of his life, and is well known by all the older residents.

Beet Sugar Production

When sugar first was made from beets it took about twenty tons of beets to produce one ton of sugar. Now it requires but six tons, the change being due to scientific production of the beets.—Farm and Live Stock Record.

Thrift

Thrift is the quality which has made a nation out of a wilderness. It has made the wilderness blossom and produce food for the world. It has made cities out of the wilderness. It has made the world what it is today. It is up to you.

The Fellow

Is the man who did not look ahead, did not prepare for contingencies. Sickness, thieves, fire, old age, loss of employment—all had him at their mercy.

He did not prepare for fortune. Opportunity came. It required an investment. He had no money because he had never started a bank account.

The Success

Is the man who looked ahead. He was thrifty, saved his money, put it in the bank. That gave him prestige. He was respected. A responsible position came to him because he had proved he could manage his own business well.

Old age, sickness, fire, robbers, loss of employment—he laughed at all these. He held his head erect. His bank account backed him.

Opportunity came in the way of sale investment. He had money in the bank to back him.

Which Will You Be?

Start a bank account now with the School Bank. This is an opportunity that our fathers and forefathers knew nothing of. Beginning with September 15th, the bank will be open Saturdays from 9 to 12 as usual.

With the opening of school why not open a bank account and, when June, with its closing arrives, you will be surprised at the neat little amount you have saved during the school year. Try it.

Honor Roll

Following is the honor roll for Wednesday, August 20th, 1924.

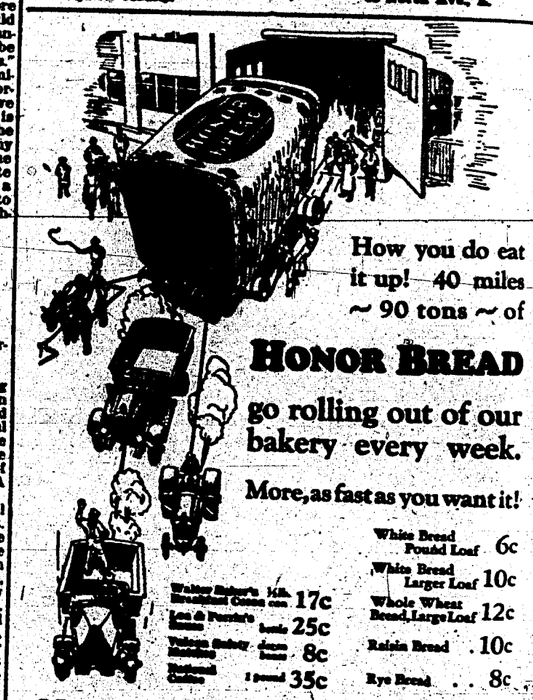
Sherman School—Dorothy Crowley.

Flag Winner—Sherman School.

Try a Citizen and Chronicle Want ad. Quick results.

THE FOWLS OF THE AIR
as well as the cattle on a thousand hills all contribute their share of
MEAT FOR YOU TO EAT.
This market handles none but the choice grades of
POULTRY AND MEAT
Its prices are based on the many sales and small profit principle. It wants your regular trade and will get it if you will only give us a trial. The quality of the meats and the moderate prices are what we rely on to build business.
Fish and Clams Every Friday
MILCH'S MARKET
I. BREWSWEER, Prop.
Telephones 280, 281
CRANFORD, N. J.

FLOWERS
for all occasions
Artistic and Latest Designs in
Funeral Work a Specialty
—at the—
Riverside Flower Shop
32 North Ave., E.



How you do eat it up! 40 miles ~ 90 tons ~ of
HONOR BREAD
go rolling out of our bakery every week.
More, as fast as you want it!

Walter Baker's ½ lb. Breakfast Cocoa can	17c	White Bread Pound Loaf	6c
Lea & Perrin's Sauce bottle	25c	White Bread Larger Loaf	10c
Velvet Soap 4 cakes	8c	Whole Wheat Bread, Large Loaf	12c
Maxwell House Coffee 1 pound	35c	Raisin Bread	10c
		Rye Bread	8c

NATIONAL GROCERY COMPANY
A Store Near You — Be Sure It's A National

Announcement!

Chrysler-Six Maxwell

Sales

Inspection Invited.
Ask for a demonstration.
Open Evenings.

Cranford Auto Sales
44 NORTH AVENUE, EAST
CRANFORD, N. J.
Used Cars of Quality.

Michael Di Falco & Brother
MASON CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS
General construction of all kinds. Estimates gladly furnished. Workmanship and Materials Guaranteed.
MICHAEL DI FALCO & BROTHER
24 Lincoln Avenue, Cranford, N. J.

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THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

To Reopen Next Tuesday. Full List of Teachers Engaged. Buildings Have Been Put in Fine Shape During Vacation.

Cranford's public schools will reopen next Tuesday morning. Sept. 9th, with a full corps of instructors, some of whom are well-known here, while others are coming as strangers. Cranford will be glad to see both the old friends and the new, in the lively faith that they will like it, and be liked in return.

A new position has been created in connection with the schools, that of business manager for the Board of Education. It is filled by R. V. Guy, of Roselle Park, who, with Miss Gertrude Knudsen, the secretary, is already busy at the General Superintendent's office, preparing for the year's work. A complete list of the faculties of the schools is given below, which should be kept for reference by all interested in the educational system of the town.

Supervising Principal, Miss Sarah Edmond.

Principals: Cleveland School, Ray Clement, Cranford; Grant School, Charlotte Watson, Cranford; Sherman School, Charles Walace, Cranford; Lincoln School, May Hice, Plainfield.

Faculty: Cleveland School, Special Teachers—Domestic Science, Jemima Dore, Wolfboro, N. H.; Mechanical Drawing and Shop, G. C. Martin, Sardinia, O.; Manual Training, A. Mowery, Westfield; Drawing, Helen Bass, Cranford; Music, Mary Moorhead, Minneapolis, Minn.; Physical Training, Alfred A. Holmes, Elizabeth; Physical Training, Mrs. Gladys Wilson, New Haven, Conn.; Oppor-

(continued)

CRANFORD THEATRE

THURSDAY
FRIDAY
Special! Special!—Two Days!
RICHARD BARTHELMESS in
"The Enchanted Cottage"
Chas. Chase in 'Seeing Nellie Home'
Topics of the Day
SATURDAY
PAT O'MALLEY AND MARY ASTOR in
"The Fighting American"
Lloyd Hamilton Comedy
Sportlight — Aesop's Fables

MON. & TUES.
Extraordinary Pr[illegible]
GLORIA S[illegible]
"A Socie[illegible]
Christie Comedy
Fox N[illegible]
WEDNESDAY
JAMES KIRKWO[illegible]
ALDE[illegible]
"The Eagle'[illegible]
Monty Banks in
Alice Ca[illegible]

Mr., Miss or Mrs
Comm

Did you ever forget to purchase your
Why not relieve yourself of the neces
office, by letting us buy and mail it to you
month? We will only charge your account

This is only one of the many convenie
positors. Among others are:

PAYMENT OF GA
CHRISTMAS SAVI
FOREIGN EXCHA
TRAVELERS' CHE

By starting an account with this institut

"EVERY MODERN BAN

Cranford Trust
CRANFORD, N
THE BANK WITH THE NATIONAL ACCOU

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM