

The Cranford Citizen.

VOL. XVI NO 36.

CRANFORD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30 1913.

THREE CENTS

Republican Rally!

THE VOTERS OF CRANFORD ARE INVITED TO ATTEND
A MASS MEETING TO BE HELD AT
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS

Eastman Street and North Avenue,
CRANFORD, N. J.

Saturday Evening, November 1st
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

THE SPEAKERS INCLUDE

HENRY S. ALTAI,

of the Chamber of Commerce, Newark

Hon. GEORGE L. BABCOCK,
of Plainfield, candidate for Member of Assembly.

Prof. W. H. H. HART,
of Hampton University, Va.

Local Issues will also be Discussed.

Paid for by Cranford Republican Club.

THE PASSAGE OF THE INCOME TAX
will create complications for every estate and
every individual with an income of more than
\$3,000 a year.

THE CRANFORD TRUST COMPANY, of
Cranford, N. J., intends to do everything in its
power to make compliance with the law as sim-
ple as possible for its friends and customers, and
will give most careful consideration to this im-
portant matter as soon as the bill is printed in
final form and the Treasury regulations issued.

CORRESPONDENCE OR INTERVIEWS in
regard to the Income Tax or other problems
relating to the care of property, will be welcomed

CRANFORD TRUST COMPANY

Cranford, New Jersey.

Capital and Surplus, \$129,000.00.

For Breakfast--

Sausage from IRVING'S

Made under sanitary conditions
from healthy porkers. Properly
cooked, these are tender, delicious
and easily digested. You'll say you
never tasted better. Try our brand
for Sunday's breakfast.

D. D. IRVING'S

Sanitary Market

Inspected and passed by Uncle Sam.

Cranford is Noted for Dressy Ladies

who know and appreciate STYLE, and those are the kind
that are tailored by

GOLDBERG, the Westfield Style Creator

That is WHY it's to your advantage to call and see 1,000
care and rich fall creations.

In spite of GOLDBERG superiority GOLDBERG'S
price is RIGHT.

Let Goldberg Tailor You.

The N. Y. Tailoring Co.

A. GOLDBERG, Proprietor.

132 Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.

Telephone 249-J.

Chess Chat.

By Charles.

Champion Lasker reports that ar-
rangements for his match with Ruben-
stein are progressing satisfactorily and
that there is little doubt but that the
event will take place as arranged for.

United States Champion, Frank J.
Marshall, is on the war path. He is
anxiously looking for a challenge and
stands ready to defend his title without
making the conditions of a match too
difficult. He is hoping that his tour of
the country may help to bring about
such an event. Chess circles would
doubtless welcome such an affair. It
has been a "long time between drinks,"
so to speak and chess players are thirsty
for a championship match.

LEAGUE NEWS

Games recently completed in the
various tournaments are as follows: In
the finals of the fourth, Wm. P. Hick-
ok has won from W. B. Travell, the
latter player showing so much disregard
for his "lady fair" as to leave her where
she could be captured for nothing. In
the finals of the fifth, a rattling good
game was won by Dr. O. H. Swinze
from G. H. Williams. The game lasted
30 moves, Swinze tip and took all the way
through. The preliminary round of
the 7th is going along at a "quick step"
rate. R. H. Bertram has won a King's
Gambit from Rev. W. H. Bawdon, O.
E. Frazier wins a Muzio in 17 moves
from J. E. Lansing, F. K. Perkins
and Dr. Stevenson have drawn a King's
Gambit after 30 moves, while James
Drabish has scored two games from W.
H. Pullen, Jr., on time limit. Two
more entries have been received for the
8th tourney. Two additional players
are wanted to make up the 22nd section.

We take pleasure in printing the
game won by O. E. Frazier from J. E.
Lansing.

Game No. 10, Muzio Gambit.

Frazier	Lansing	Frazier	Lansing
1 P-K4	P-K4	10 P-B3	P-K4
2 P-K3	P-K3	11 Q-K4	P-K4
3 K-K3	P-K4	12 Q-K4	P-K4
4 B-B4	P-K4	13 N-K4	P-K4
5 K-K3	P-K4	14 N-K4	P-K4
6 Q-K4	P-K4	15 Q-K4	P-K4
7 Castles	P-K4	16 N-K4	P-K4
8 P-B3	P-K4	17 Q-K4	P-K4
9 P-B3	P-K4		

The opening is not defended, or the
game played by Mr. Lansing in his
usual style, but credit must be given
Mr. Frazier for taking advantage of
every opportunity.

Address all communications to S. H.
Chawick, Cranford, N. J.

A Murder and Its Lesson.

State Game Warden John C. Rein-
bold, shot down by an Italian game law
violinist as he was about to make an
arrest, was one of the most efficient and
valuable game wardens New Jersey or
any other state ever had. Fearless in
the performance of his duty and with
usual cool, good judgment, it was al-
ways Warden Reinbold's effort to edu-
cate the public to an observance of the
law. To prevent a violation rather than
to punish one was his highest ambition.

In his death the State has lost a good
and true citizen, the Fish and Game
Commission an exceptional warden, and
the New Jersey Audubon Society a
valued member. All mourn the loss
which will be deeply felt.

If the dastardly deed thus committed
shocks the people of the State to an
awakening sense of their public duty; if
there is, as a result, a "unanimity" of
sentiment toward upholding the game
laws, the Fish and Game Commission
and its wardens, and sternly discour-
nancing those violations, which mis-
demeanors in themselves lead to the
commission of crime by the evil disposed,
then the life of this hero, who for duty's
sake repeatedly faced danger, will, at
least, not have been sacrificed in vain.

As the one fitting tribute to the
worthy man who gave his life in the
cause of good orderly government, the
New Jersey Audubon Society urges
every citizen of the State to uphold
by every possible means, the laws made
and enacted for the conservation of
wild life, the people's property.

New Jersey Audubon Society.

Don't Waste Your Vote!

"A vote for Colby is half a vote for
us."—Dennis F. Collins, treasurer of
the Democratic State Committee, in a
speech at Elizabeth. "Us" means the
"Name Old Democratic Gang." Don't
waste your vote on third party
candidates, but make it tell for good
government by casting it for Edward
C. Stokes, for George O. Teller and for
John W. Heins.

Illustrated Lecture.

"Adventures in the Tropics," will be
the subject of a lecture to be given by
Allen S. Williams, scientist-traveller,
at the Cranford Theatre, Monday after-
noon, November 17, under the direction
of the public schools, for the benefit of
Mrs. Furness's fund for needy children.
The lecture will be illustrated by slides
and live serpents.

FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT

SOUND and SANE!

Vote for STOKES

For Governor

From the Paterson Morning Call.

"If you were called upon to select a manager for
a business enterprise in which you were vitally
interested, you would undoubtedly select, if possible,
a man having at least three qualifications—(1),
Unimpeachable Character; (2), Ability; (3), Ex-
perience.

Such a man is EDWARD C. STOKES.
His character is above reproach. Only those
who are too cowardly to challenge his good name in
the open have ever attempted to discredit him.

For twenty years he has had the searchlight of
publicity turned upon his actions, and they have
stood the acid test. He served two terms in the
House of Assembly, three terms as a member of the
Senate and one term as President of the Senate. In
1904 he was elected Governor by the LARGEST
MAJORITY EVER GIVEN A CANDIDATE FOR THAT
OFFICE in the history of the State of New Jersey;
and he gave the people of the State one of the most
progressive, constructive and satisfactory adminis-
trations in its history.

Vote for BABCOCK EVANS MARTIN

For Members of Assembly

For Assembly, the Republican nominees are men
of highest standing in their several home towns and
may be depended upon to carry out the pledges of
the Republican Platform and to aid help Governor
Stokes and Senator Piers in carrying out the val-
uable constructive legislation planned.

Vote for TELLER

For Freeholder

HIGH CHARACTER, ABILITY, EXPERIENCE,
the most desirable qualities in candidate or office-
holder, applied to Governor Stokes by the Paterson
Call, fit equally well on George O. Teller for Free-
holder and John W. Heins for Township Committee.

George O. Teller has proved himself a most val-
uable factor in County Government and he has taken
care of the interests and needs of his Freeholder
District in the most satisfactory manner.

Vote for HEINS

For Member Township Committee

John W. Heins has in the past served Cranford
faithfully, giving his best efforts to the interests of
the Township. His re-election ensures non-partisan
business administration of Township affairs.

For Governor

Vote for One

EDWARD C. STOKES.

For Member of the General
Assembly

Vote for Three

GEORGE L. BABCOCK.

HENRY W. EVANS

WILLIAM B. MARTIN.

For Coroner

Vote for One

HARRY JACOBSON.

For Member of the Board of
Chosen Freeholders

Vote for One

GEORGE O. TELLER

For Township Committee

Vote for One

JOHN W. HEINS.

For Justice of the Peace

Vote for Three

GIDEON E. LUDLOW.

C. F. NELSON.

CHARLES SQUIRES

For Constable

Vote for Three

WILLIAM B. DECKHUT.

PETER HENRY LENZ

JOHN SCHINDLER

For Surveyor of Highways.

Vote for Two

CHARLES J. FOX.

MILLARD F. WIEFELIC.

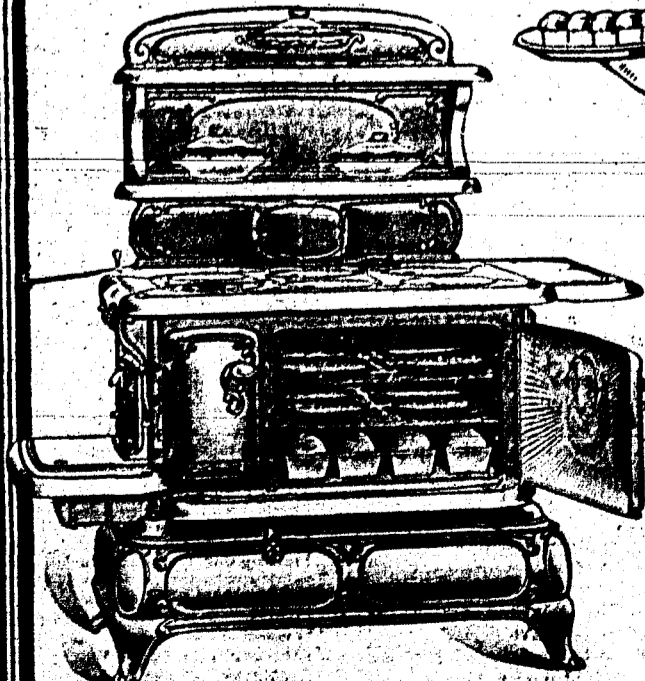
Care should be taken to make a X to the left of each candidate for whom you
wish to vote and to make no other marks on your ticket. Do not try to
erase if you mark wrong. Return your spoiled ballot and get another.

Get a copy of the Republican Platform and read it carefully. It is worth your while.

Paid for by Cranford Republican Club.

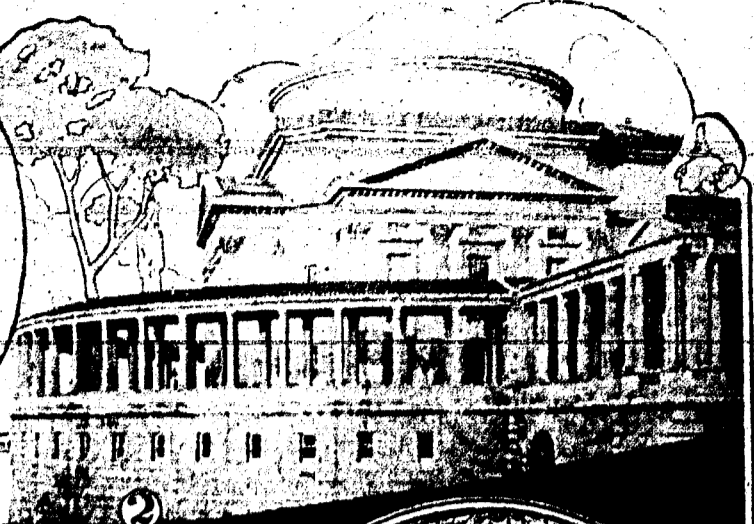
Glenwood

"It certainly does
make cooking easy"



Hess Bros., Cranford

Extending the Hall of Fame



Photos by American Press Association.
1—Ex-Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken of New York University. 2 and 3—Hall of Fame from different angles. 4—Author's corner, showing tablets to James Greenleaf Whittier and James Russell Lowell.

Addition For Women and One For Foreign Born American Men Will Enhance Grandeur of Memorial to Nation's Most Select "Who's Who."

IN stately splendor, as though taken bodily from some ancient ruins in its original beauty—and transferred to its present site, stands an impressive structure on University heights, New York city, half encircling the great library building of New York University. It is known as the Hall of Fame, erected in memory of Americans who have become immortalized and has an imposing position overlooking the historic Hudson.

As though keeping a lamp alight over the memory of their glorious past, busts have been placed in position of some of the few who have thus far been honored as fittingly representative of the great minds America has produced since its inception.

It has almost been forgotten, though, that some time ago it was decided to build a hall for Americans of foreign birth and also one for the women of this country who have distinguished themselves in various branches of endeavor. The original plans failed to consider the foreign born, and names like Alexander Hamilton, John Paul Jones, John Smith and Roger Williams, familiar to every schoolboy in the land, although eligible in every other way, were deprived of space in the main hall.

Even now he who visits the Hall of Fame may see workmen busy upon a massive platform of stone which when fully completed according to plans will hold an exact replica of the temple of Nike Apteros at Athens, which was an architectural wonder of Greece more than twenty centuries ago.

READY IN 1915

The Hall of Fame is the conception of Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, former head of New York University. Since his retirement from that institution he has devoted much of his time to the finishing of his "pet."

The hall for famous foreign born Americans, which Dr. MacCracken expects also will be ready in two years' time, will be the most artistic feature of the entire semicircle which will form the completed Hall of Fame.

The new hall will be slightly larger than the Grecian temple, which is hardly 20 by 30 feet, but the material used will be marble, as nearly as possible reproducing the rare old Pentelic marble of the original which has stood the wear and tear of over 2,000 years.

This style of temple is architectural, known as an amphiprostyle tetra-style temple, having a portico with four columns at each end, but none at the sides. The columns are Ionic.

One of the most beautiful features of the Nike Apteros is the sculptured frieze which runs above the architrave, representing the celebration of Grecian victories.

Within these are spaces for the busts and pedestals of the twenty-five famous Americans of foreign birth who are to be awarded places by the board of one hundred electors during the coming century. The lighting is to come entirely from a skylight, and the excellent wall space furnished by this arrangement is to be decorated by mural paintings in keeping with the classic spirit of the design, but following out the suggestion made by the Society of Mural Painters that all mural work carry out the allegorical representation of America's progress, the ideals of the nation and its place in the history of civilization.

The need of this hall for famous foreign born Americans caused a nation-wide discussion a dozen years ago, when the first twenty-nine American immortals were elected by the board of one hundred electors. It was found that no American women and no foreign born Americans could be included in the list.

Appeals were so numerous that the constitution of the Hall of Fame foundation was amended to provide recognition of American women and famous American foreign born and for the two buildings to be provided for them.

These two temples, which are to stand at the wide outer ends of the semicircle, are to be the crowning touches of the whole scheme, and the work which is being steadily carried forward at the northeastern end begins to suggest the beauty that these two buildings will add. The colonnade of the main part of the Hall of Fame, which contains the present memorial tablets, has been continued for a distance of 125 feet on the northern end, curving about to end in the Nike Apteros hall.

FIFTY FAMOUS WOMEN

The hall for famous American women will balance the plan on the southern wing, the total length of colonnade which will be needed to connect the three sections being 800 feet. This hall, which accommodates memorials to fifty women, will be slightly larger than that for the foreign born Americans, but will follow the same general style of architecture.

As yet the Hall of Fame is surrounded by more chaos than is exactly congruous with its dignity. The geology department is moving out of the museum, heaps of dirt and blocks of granite lie about everywhere. But this will all be a thing of the past by Memorial day, 1915, according to Dr. MacCracken's hopes and expectations. Then will occur the unveiling of the bronze tablets in memory of the famous Americans elected at the third quinquennial election in 1910.

By that time the extensive landscape gardening which is still needed to turn the Hall of Fame into a thing of beauty will be finished.

The only decided note of contrast will be furnished by the bronze busts to be placed over some of the memorial tablets between the columns of the colonnade. Two of these are already in place, one over the tablet of Horace Mann, the other over that of Robert

Fulton. There are places in the main Hall of Fame for forty more busts.

The further plan of having a museum in which shall be collected mementos of the famous folk commemorated in the hall is now nearing execution. The museum, which was finished in 1900, is beneath the pavement of the colonnade which runs downward for a distance of fifteen feet, allowing for a huge room, 240 feet by 40 feet and 20 feet in height. This space has now been divided into nine rooms, one for a hall of archives to contain documents relating to the Hall of Fame itself, one to be devoted to the memory of famous American women and the other seven to follow the seven classes of famous men as they are arranged in the sections of the colonnade above—statesmen, jurists, soldiers, scientists, teachers, authors and the septimal of seventh class, miscellaneous.

These museum rooms are to contain graphic writings, published works, portraits, sketches and all personal mementos concerning the immortals whose busts and tablets are in the colonnade above. The collection of these mementos has already been begun, and the museum, which will be of great educational value as well as mere interest, will be formally opened as soon as possible.

HOW CHOICE IS MADE

Fifty-one have already been elected places in the Hall of Fame, including foreign born men and women. They have all been chosen according to the rules as set forth in the deed of gift. A board of 100 electors, composed of the leading men of the day, sit every five years, voting eleven additional names until the year 2000, when the entire Hall of Fame will be filled.

In each tablet the name of the celebrity selected is carried in full length, together with his date of birth and time of death and a few words on his life. Only those dead ten years are eligible. The panels are distributed by classes. For example, next to the hall of languages is the authors' corner. There you find Emerson, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell. Following is the teachers' and preachers' corner, then the scientists and inventors, then statesmen, jurists, philanthropists and painters.

When the electors first sat only twenty-nine names were chosen, although they had the privilege of selecting fifty at the start. Fifty-one votes are necessary to choose for men and forty-seven for women. There are now fifty-one names perpetuated in the Hall of Fame as the result of balloting in 1900, 1905 and 1910. The first twenty-nine are George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Henry Clay, John Adams, John Marshall, James Kent, Joseph Story, Ulysses S. Grant, David Glasgow Farragut, Robert E. Lee, Robert Fulton, Samuel F. B. Morse, Eli Whitney, John James Audubon, Asa Gray, Jonathan Edwards, Horace Mann, Henry Ward Beecher, William Ellery Channing, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Washington Irving, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Peabody, Peter Cooper, Gilbert Stuart.

Selected in 1905 were John Quincy Adams, James Russell Lowell, William Tecumseh Sherman, James Madison, John Greenleaf Whittier, Alexander Hamilton, Louis Agassiz, John Paul Jones, Mary Lyon, Emma Willard, Maria Mitchell.

Those chosen in 1910 were Harriet Beecher Stowe, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Edgar Allan Poe, Roger Williams, James Fenimore Cooper, Phillips Brooks, William Cullen Bryant, Frances B. Willard, Andrew Jackson, George Bancroft, John Lothrop Motley,

GOOD EATERS, GOOD WIVES.

Do Women Who Dine Heartily and Enjoy Food Make Best Helpmates?
"Marry a woman who is fond of her meals. If you wish to be a happy husband, see that she shows discrimination and anxious care in the choice of food and drink for herself."
"Never marry a woman who will have high tea when you are not at home to dinner. The same remark applies to the woman who looks on a dinner properly selected and carefully set up with the fitting accompaniment of glittering glass and spotless cutlery as merely a maddening to the brutal instincts of man."
Thus advises an expert who has studied the question, says the London Mirror.
"If mothers would only teach their daughters," he added, "to enjoy their food and make it a joy for the husband, there would be fewer disastrous marriages."
"The majority of women toy with their food and do not understand the enjoyment that a large meal well prepared and properly set out gives to a healthy man. How often does a wife profess to quiet disgust for her husband, who insists on having good meals."
"I know a man whose wife will only occasionally eat a good meal with him. As a consequence, he very rarely dines at home."
"Quarrels are often the result, but the wife does not for a moment believe the cause of these is her inability to eat well in sympathy with her husband."
"Country girls generally make better wives than town girls, simply because they are good eaters."
"The average man feels miserable at a good dinner with nobody to eat with him."

HUGE PRAIRIE DOG TOWN.

One Settlement in Colorado Has a Billion Inhabitants.
A prairie dog settlement in Colorado is estimated to contain 600,000,000 inhabitants, says Our Dumb Animals. Were the snakes, owls, rabbits, lizards and horned toads which live with the dogs to be counted in the population would reach the billion mark.
The figures are not strictly accurate, for the government has never counted these dogs in the census. But any one who has seen such a city knows there are more than 100 dogs to the acre, and this city is 140 miles long by 50 wide, containing 4,480,000 acres.
They dig deep burrows, with so many chambers that the railroad which is being put through their city will have to destroy a large number of dogs and their homes in order to avoid accidents from caving in of tracks.
The city was founded centuries ago. It has been known to be about its present size for fifty years. Families grow rapidly, and the young ones stay at home until there is not room enough for all and some are pushed out to dig homes for themselves.
Wealth of the World.
The world's wealth as expressed in par value of stock exchange securities is \$115,800,000,000.
The sublime Napoleon in his wars lost 2,250,000 young French soldiers.

Gossip of the Sport World

By "SCORE KEEPER"

The editor of the American Magazine makes the following comments on baseball and golf:
"Baseball is one of the most highly and delicately organized activities in the world, and yet it is clean as a whistle and takes an immense amount of nervous and strenuous and calls into play every resource of brain and body, but every whit manly and aboveboard. It is the sport of outdoors and free air."
"Open spaces, of hard-cleaved, clear and take, of wholesome temper and self control. Its homely and wholesome vigor, I think, are the ground of its universal appeal. The reason, I mean, why all sorts and conditions of men will stop a moment and watch while street Arabs play on a corner lot. It is a pause by the wayside shrine, a little unconscious tribute to our one great organized expression of honesty and clean handedness."
"Baseball has given our public a fine lesson in commercial morals. It is a paying business, and it pays because it must be above suspicion. Nobody ever dreams of crookedness or shadiness in baseball. The force of this example cannot be altogether lost. Some day all business will be reorganized and conducted by baseball standards, and then the big business game will get the popular confidence and support."

The editor of the American Magazine makes the following comments on tennis, football and even golf and another game played widely and highly esteemed there is, volleyball. There are more than 4,000 volleyball teams in the Philippines, and they are pretty widely scattered. It is a lively game and one in which the natural quickness of the reformed head hunters is a useful asset.

The Man Jerome Travers Defeated.
The winner for the national amateur golf championship title at Garden City, N. Y., won by Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, N. J., brought out a new stellar figure in the world of golf.



Photo by American Press Association.
John G. Anderson, Who Put Up Game Fight For Amateur Golf Laurels.
He is John G. Anderson of Massachusetts, who won his way through to the finals, where he was defeated by the three time champion.
Anderson's playing demonstrated that he is one of the greatest players the game has ever produced. He is a college professor and has won the Massachusetts state championship title twice.

German-American Olympic Trainer.
A. E. Kraenzlein, who up to a short time ago was trainer at the University of Michigan, has been selected as trainer for the German team in the Olympic games to be held in Berlin in 1916. Kraenzlein, when a student at the University of Pennsylvania, gained an international reputation as a runner and hurdler. He was born in Germany, but came to this country when nine years old. He won four contests during the Olympic games in Paris in 1900.

Boston Full of Coaches.
The vicinity of Boston is a popular resting place for college coaches. Among those in that section are Johnny Mack of Yale, Keene Fitzpatrick of Princeton, Jack Monckley of Cornell, Pooch Donovan of Harvard and Steve Farrell.

Filipinos Learn Our Games.
Filipinos are taking to American sports so rapidly that chicken fights are fast losing favor in the islands. Baseball and other outdoor games borrowed from the United States now engross the attention of the more intelligent natives of the Philippines. They are showing big results in the improved physiques and increasing vigor of the little brown brothers.
Baseball, of course, is the fabled sport in the islands, and it is bound to be in any place that is under the influence of the United States army and navy as well as that of college men who fare forth as civil service employees, teachers and uplift workers, but the American national game does

Enough to Make Anybody Laugh

In Bohemia.
"I fear I shall have to let you go and employ a brunette model," said the artist.
"I hoped," responded the model, "that I was giving satisfaction."
"You are. But you are a blond, and I am all out of yellow paint."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Parboiled.
Mrs. Longwedde—Such a charming husband Mrs. Von Pickle has! So tender after ten years of marriage.
Mr. Longwedde—Quite natural! It would make a rhinoceros tender to be kept in hot water for ten years.—London Tit-Bits.

A Poor Asset.
"I have temperament," simpered the girl.
"Then you are not destined for a man who is earning twenty-five plunks a week?" responded the young man, reaching for his hat.—Kansas City Journal.

Equally Busy.
"It seems strange that he could plunder a great corporation like that for years without being found out."
"Well, you see, the corporation was pretty busy itself."—Chicago Journal.

A Pertinent Question.



Mrs. Flinger—And so I killed two birds with one stone.
Mr. Flinger—What were you leaving at when you got 'em?—Boston Globe.

A Pertinent Query.
"Of course it may be true that staying at home makes a woman morbid, but how do you account for so many more morbid women than women who stay at home?"—Galveston News.

Ready Response.



Lawyer—Of course, madam, in a case of this sort it is of the utmost importance to put forward something that will appeal to the jury.
Lady Litigant—Oh, I shall change my costume every day.—Chicago News.

Between Friends.
Blanche—I can't imagine how I got the hay fever.
Marie—Perhaps it was from using that straw color hair dye.—Boston Transcript.

Her Preference.
"Yes, I enjoyed the voyage," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "but on the whole, I think I prefer terra cotta."—Christian Register.

A Cautious Maid.
He wanted her at once to wed. But that she would not do. "We never can be one," she said. "Till you're enough for two."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Quick Witted Matty.
"Mamma, dear," said little Matty. "What is a stepmother?"
"If I should die and your dad should marry again the lady would be a stepmother."
"Oh, I see," remarked Matty. "you'd step out and she'd step in."—Chicago News.

The Modern Maid.
She—Yes, I will be your wife if you present satisfactory certificates from your pastor approving of your spiritual welfare, from your doctor showing your physical perfection and from your bankers indorsing your financial condition.—Life.

The Even Break.
The Heiress—No, duke, I'm sorry, but I could never marry a man I didn't love.
The Duke—But, my dear Miss Golden, you love me as much as I love you.—Life.

Living Up to a Reputation.
Bibbs—Saphedde is a man of many parts.
Slobbs—Yes; he tries to be all of the different kinds of fools at once.—Philadelphia Record.

Reckless Devotion.
Edna—How many lumps of sugar shall I put in your coffee?
Frank—Oh, have your own sweet way, as usual, dear.—Yonkers Statesman.



But She Knew.
Bookkeeper—If I asked the boss to raise my salary, what do you think he would say?
Stenographer—Mr. Penner, I am a lady—I never even think such things.—New York Globe.

A Mysterious Disappearance

By GORDON HOLMES

One of the Best Detective Stories Ever Written

Copyright by Edward J. Clode



PROLOGUE.

Lady Dyke has disappeared, leaving no trace behind. A disguised body is found in the Thames at Putney wedged under a drapery which Sir Charles, her husband, fails to identify. Claude Bruce, a friend, believes a crew has been established. He intends to give full play to his recognized ability as an amateur detective. Inspector White of Scotland Yard is also working on the case, often interfering with Bruce's calculations. The quest leads to the Raleigh mansions, where Bruce visits a resident, Mrs. Hillmer, who drops valuable information as to one Sydney Corbett. She accepts Bruce's invitation to dinner and the theater. During the performance he sees Lady Dyke's maid, Jane Harding, in the chorus. He learns she has suddenly come into possession of considerable money. In questioning her about affairs he intimates that she has knowledge of Lady Dyke's whereabouts. Bruce goes to Monte Carlo and makes an important discovery. Meanwhile he prevents Albert Mensmore, a young Englishman, from committing suicide. He lends Mensmore money to recoup his losses at the gaming tables. Mensmore wins a large sum. He promises Bruce to stop gambling for a year. Bruce tells Sir Charles that Corbett will return to Raleigh mansions. Bruce learns that White visit Corbett's rooms in the Raleigh mansions. A grate fender from which a piece had been broken off and a letter from America signed Sydney H. Corbett prove interesting clues. Bruce tells Mrs. Hillmer her brother is engaged to be married. Mrs. Hillmer through Bruce learns that her brother is suspected of the murder of Lady Dyke. Mrs. Hillmer secretly prepares to leave town for a while.

Sir Charles Upset.

OSBORN had some of the privileges of a companion and resented relegation to the servants' hall. "Going away?" cried Bruce. "A sudden departure, eh?" The girl was arranging some parcels on the seat in front of her. She was not disinclined for a conversation with this good looking gentleman, so she smiled archly as she said: "Didn't you know, sir? I thought you would know all about it." What he might have ascertained by a longer chat the barrister could not tell, for an interruption occurred. The coachman was more loyal to his mistress than the maid. "Beg pardon, sir," he cried, "but the missus told us to hurry." And he whipped his steed into the passing stream of carriages. "More complications," murmured Claude. "Mrs. Hillmer contemplates a boat. Shall I pay her another visit and surprise her? No, confound it, I will not. Let her go and let things take their course." Not in the most amiable frame of mind at this discovery, he pursued his walk to Portman square.

Sir Charles Dyke was at home. He always was now. "For goodness sake, Mr. Bruce," whispered Thompson in the hall, "try to persuade Sir Charles to quit smoking and reading and thinkin'. He sits all day in the library and 'ardly has anything to eat."

Claude reproached himself for having neglected his resolution to stir his friend into something like animation. He was wondering what he should do in the matter, when the baronet rose at his entrance, saying, with a weary smile: "Well, old fellow, what news?" The other suddenly decided to throw all questioning to the winds for the moment. "I have come to bring you out. I won't hear of a refusal. Let us walk to the club and have lunch and a game of billiards."

Sir Charles protested. He had slept badly and was tired. "All the more reason that you should sleep well tonight. Come, now, be advised. You will allow yourself to become a hopeless invalid if you go on in this way."

Dyke unwillingly consented, and they left the house. The older man brightened up considerably amidst the bustle of the streets. His color returned, he talked with some degree of cheerfulness and even laughed as he said: "I never understood you were a doctor, Claude. In addition to other varied acquirements. For the first time since—since November last, I feel hungry."

"Why don't you take my advice and go away for some shooting? It is not too late even now to go after a hare." "I will think of it. I wonder who we shall meet at the club." "Lots of fellows, no doubt. And, by the way, you must be prepared for

one little difficulty. Suppose they ask about your wife?" The baronet's momentary gaiety vanished. He stopped short and clutched Bruce's arm. "Don't you see," he almost moaned, "that this is the reason. I have remained indoors for so long? What shall I say?" "You must make the best of it. Say, off handedly, you don't know where she is—either with relations or in Italy. Anything will do, and it will create a false impression."

"I am sick of false impressions. I cannot do it."

"You must," the stronger will prevailed, and they entered the doors of the Imperial, where, of course, Dyke was hailed at once by a dozen men.

"Hallo, Charlie! Been seedy?" "Good gracious, Dyke! Have you had influenza? I've missed you for months, how I come to think of it."

"I haven't seen your wife for quite a time. How is she?" In the multitude of questions there was safety.

Sir Charles answered vaguely, and a chance arrival created a diversion by announcing that the favorite had broken down in his preparation for the Grand National.

Later in the afternoon the two found themselves ensconced in a quiet corner of the smoking room. Bruce seized the opportunity.

"You told me," he said, "that Mensmore and you were at school together?" "Did I?" said the baronet.

"Yes; don't you remember?" "I get mixed up in thinking about things, but it is all right. We were—"

"Whereabouts?" "Oh, a private establishment kept by an old chap called Septimus Child—Lucky Number was our nickname for him."

Bruce betrayed no surprise at this startlingly simple statement. He said calmly: "I mean, where was the school situated?"

"At Brighton, in my time. But afterwards he shifted to some place near London—something to do with examinations, I fancy."

"But you don't know where?" "How should I? I was at Sandhurst then. I believe the old boy is dead. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, it has something to do with the inquiry. I won't trouble you now with the details."

"Go on; I can stand it." "But where is the good of paining you needlessly?"

"That stage has passed, old chap. My wife's memory has almost become a dream to me."

"Well, it is an extraordinary thing, but that place—where that house at Putney, you know, must have been the new school of Rev. Septimus Child."

"How did you learn that?" "I have known it for months, ever since the inquest."

"And you did not tell me?" "True, but at the time it seemed of no consequence. Now that Mensmore turns out to be a pupil of his, and probably passed the remainder of his early school days at that very establishment, the incident assumes a degree of importance."

Sir Charles looked earnestly at his friend as he put his next question:

"Do the police know all this?"

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"Tell me, Claude, do you seriously believe that Mensmore had anything to do with my wife's death?" "I cannot honestly give you a satisfactory answer."

"But what do you think?" "If you press me I will try to put my opinion into words. Mensmore was in some mysterious way associated with the crime, but the degree of association, and whether conscious or unconscious, I do not know."

"What do you mean by 'conscious or unconscious'?" "I am sure that Lady Dyke met her death in his residence; but it is impossible to say how if he was aware of her presence. He was in London at the time; that is quite certain."

"By the police know all this?" "No."

"I am glad of it. Mensmore did not kill my wife. The suggestion is absurd—wildly absurd."

"Things look black against him, nevertheless."

"I tell you it is nonsense. You are on the wrong track, Bruce. What possible reason could he have had to decoy my wife to his flat and there murder her?"

"None, perhaps."

"Then why do you hesitate to agree with me?" "Because there is a woman in the case."

"Another woman?" "Yes; Mensmore's sister, or half sister to be exact. She also lives in Raleigh mansions."

"Indeed. So all kinds of things have been going on without my knowledge. Yet you promised faithfully to keep me informed of every incident that transpired."

"I am sorry, Dyke, but you were so upset."

"Upset, man. Don't you realize that this affair is all I have to think about in the world?"

The baronet was so disturbed that Claude at once made up his mind to tell him as little as possible in the future. These constant possibilities of rupture between them must be avoided at all hazard.

To change the conversation he said: "Never mind; this time you must pardon my inadvertence. How do your wife's people hear the continued mystery of her disappearance?"

"At first they were awfully cut up. But lately they have been reconciled to her death, which they say must have resulted from accident and that her identity must have been mixed up with that of some other person. Such things do happen, you know. You didn't hear, I suppose, that I have made my little nephew my heir?"

"Was that step necessary at your time of life?" "I shall never marry again, Bruce."

"Well, let us drop the subject. You have done right as regards the bar under present circumstances, but as a man of the world I only point that it is an unwise thing to bring up a youngster in expectation of something which chance might determine differently."

"Chance! There is no chance! My wife cannot return from the grave!"

"True, you have done right, no doubt. But the suddenness of the thing caused me to speak unwittingly."

They were silent for a little while, when Sir Charles returned to the subject nearest his heart.

"Has your search developed in other directions?"

Bruce fenced with the query. "To be candid," he said, "I am now most busily engaged in the not very difficult task of throwing dust in the eyes of the police. My motives are hardly defensible to myself, but I do not want this unfortunate man, Mensmore, to be arrested until I have personally become convinced of his guilt."

"You are right. Your instinct seldom fails you. I question if he ever knew your own knowledge saw my wife."

"Ah! You see you have hit upon the difficulty. Show me her reason for making that secret journey and I will tell you how she met her death."

His concluding words sank to a murmur. An old friend of Dyke's had entered the room and came toward them.

A few minutes later Bruce quitted the Imperial and drove to his chambers, where he found a note from the ticket collector stating that Foxey's name was William Marsh.

The day was still young, and the barrister paid a visit to the West London police court, where the records soon revealed the conviction of the cab driver and the period of his sentence.

"Let me see," said the resident inspector. "His time at Holloway is up on Feb. 6. That is a Monday, and as Sunday doesn't count he will be liberated on the 4th about 8 a. m. That is the habit, sir, in the matter of short sentences. If you want to see him when he leaves the jail you can either wait at the gates or at the nearest public house, where the prisoners go for their first drink. They seldom or never miss."

Bruce thanked the official and returned home. He was on the point of going out to drive when he received a letter from Sir Charles Dyke. It ran:

My Dear Claude—Today's experiences have taught me to take the inevitable step of announcing my wife's death; hence I have forwarded the enclosed notice to an advertising agency with instructions to insert it in the principal papers. I have also decided to follow your advice and leave town for a few days. I am going to Wensley, my place in Yorkshire, should you happen to want me. Yours, CHARLES DYKE.

The notice read: "The late Mrs. Dyke, nee Nov. E. Alice, wife of Sir Charles Dyke, Bart., suddenly at London. Next morning it figured in the ordinary columns of many newspapers. Bruce, though taken aback by the suddenness of his friend's resolve, saw no reason to endeavor to dissuade him. In the words of the letter, it was "the inevitable step."

What Happened on the Riviera. THE White Heather swung quietly at her moorings in the harbor of Genoa the Superb. The lively company on board tried after a day's sightseeing, had left the marble streets and palace cafes of the Genoa and sought the pleasant seclusion of the yacht's airy promenade deck.

"Dinner on board, followed by a dance," said Phyllis, an arbiter of the procedure. A few hasty invitations sent out to British residents in Genoa met with general acceptance, and the hull between afternoon tea and the dinner-table was a state of lull.

Genoa is so shut in by its amphitheatrical hills that unless a gale blows from the west its bay is unrolled, and its atmosphere oppressively hot during the day, even in the winter months.

Sir William Browne's excursion had proved so attractive that the White Heather was taken farther along the coast than was originally intended. When all the best known resorts of the Riviera itself were explored some one, probably prompted thereby by Phyllis or Mensmore, suggested a run to Genoa.

They had been in the port three days, and on the morning would land the yacht over to the owner's agents, those on board separating on their different routes. The Brownes went to Florence and Rome, and Mensmore was pretending to hold out against a pressing request to accompany them, cordially given by his prospective father-in-law.

This afternoon Phyllis and he were leaning over the taffrail and discussing the point.

The young lady was slightly inclined to be angry. Her eyes rested over the magnificent panorama of church-crowned hills and verdant valleys, with the white city in front and the picturesque quays looking seaward, which had been specially booked for a painting by Clara Montalba. But Phyllis paid heed to none of these things. She wanted her lover to come with her, and not to fly away to smoke-covered London.

"Business," she cried, "it is always business that must think of. Of course I know that affair must be attended to, but now that everything is settled and we are quite happy, it is so bad of you to run away immediately."

"But, dearest!"

"There! Take your hand off my arm. You are not going to coax me into agreement. Just because you receive a parcel letter this morning you go and upset all the arrangements."

"Phyllis, listen to me. I think it is mean of you to insist upon it when I am so urgent."

"I am not insisting. You might at least help me to settle matters, other wise they will get terribly mixed."

"And you will stay?"

"What else can I do when you ask me?"

"Oh, you darling!"

This little quarrel was very delightful, and made them feel ever so much more in love, than before, but it did not help Mensmore out of his difficulty.

"Let us see what Corbett treacherously says," he murmured, carefully taking a letter from his pocket.

"Am I to look to?"

"Of course, I have no secrets from you, little woman."

Phyllis smiled up at him. This time she did not object to his hand resting on her shoulder, and together they read the following letter:

My Dear Bertie—At last I am able to write you definitely. The prospectors have struck a rich vein on my property, and I have sold two claims outright for £25,000. This next year I am taking the girls to New York and shall then start for your side of the pond. I am due in Liverpool on Feb. 4, so look out for me. Yours ever, RICHARD H. CORBETT.

Both gazed thoughtfully at the sheet of paper for a few moments before Phyllis said:

"Does that mean we shall be rich, Bertie?"

Her companion emphasized the craft-heron of the plural pronoun by a squint.

"I hope so, sweet."

"That will be very nice, won't it? I will marry you even if you have to take a place in father's office; but it will be so much better if we haven't to explain to him that we are poor after all."

Mensmore laughed. "It is not so bad as that in any case," he said. "This Springfield mine speculation will probably turn out well, but I look to Wyoming to yield the best and most permanent results."

"Why is Mr. Corbett coming to London?"

"Because it is only in London that capital can be obtained for large undertakings, and if the Wyoming gold-field is really a valuable one we may be able to realize some portion of our interests for a considerable sum. Anyhow, he wants to consult me."

"Do you both own the ranch?"

"Yes; it was a joint transaction, but I found the money."

"And why did you come away?"

"Well, we made very little out of it. Phil. As Corbett has two sisters, I thought it best to leave what there was for him. He was absurdly grateful about what he called my generosity in the matter, but now that the land has proved valuable, of course all that nonsense is at an end, and we go half shares in the deal!"

"Two sisters? Are they pretty?"

"What? Jealous already? They are very nice, but much older than their brother, and he is my senior by two years."

Miss Browne was graciously pleased to accept this explanation. She knitted her smooth brow into a reflective frown as she said: "Mr. Corbett arrives on the 4th. It

is now Jan. 28. You really ought to go home, Bertie."

"Now my dear, sensible woman is talking like her own self."

"I see I must give you permission. But I do hope we would see Eileen together."

"So we will. Tell you what I mean. I shall write to her at once, and give the steamer at Liverpool, and then go to my flat and stay there for a few days until I arrive and go home myself at the end of next week. He is sure to spend some time seeing the sights before tackling his pen, and he can do that as well without me as if I were there, looking on, and house-keeper, who has as much to do with the place as you have for him. Happy thoughts, my dear!"

"And another happy thought! Ill come and watch you do it."

She did not notice that Mensmore's face clouded at the otherwise pleasant



"Yes," agreed Sir William, "these things promise well."

Nevertheless, he raved off with her to the saloon and seated himself at the writing table. But before he placed pen to paper, Phyllis bending over him, meanwhile, he suddenly exclaimed in a tone of annoyance:

"Now, what a bore this is! I don't know how to address the letter to make sure of reaching him at once, and it is very important that it should not miss him."

"Father will know. Let me ask him."

"No," said Mensmore judiciously. "I will run across the harbor to the Florida Robinson office, and out the other end and send off the letter. Back in half an hour." He went.

And before Phyllis could argue the matter he was at the gangway shouting for a boat.

She blew a kiss to him as he stepped over the narrow strip of water which divided the mole and little realized that Mensmore was saying to himself:

"That was a narrow squeak. Never again as long as I live will I take another man's name. It causes no end of bother and at the most unexpected moments."

He did not trouble the Florida Robinson people, as he well knew that a letter addressed to the White Star office would insure any communication reaching him in time.

The context of the message is finally fulfilled at the postoffice explains his hesitancy to write it in the presence of his mistress.

My Dear Bertie—Your last letter is more than surprising. Although I believe you I cannot yet grasp its full meaning. However, let us leave explanations until we meet. I am glad here for a few days more, as I have just become engaged to the sweetest girl in the world, but will return home at the end of next week. Meanwhile I want you to take up your residence at my flat, 12 Raleigh mansions, Eileen square, where my housekeeper has instructions to receive you. Do not be surprised if you find the name of Corbett familiar here. Indeed, I took the place in your name in August last. However, all explanations when we meet. Yours ever, BERTIE MENSMORE.

This, with a note to the housekeeper, Mrs. Robinson, and another to the hall porter of the Universal club, left by any chance the Liverpool steamer missed his friend, completed his task.

He laughed as he hurried from the postoffice to the harbor.

"By Jove," he said to himself, "won't old Robinson be surprised when she gets my letter telling her that another Mr. Corbett is coming from America, and that my name, concealed for family reasons, is Mensmore. I guess that Sydney will feel a bit mixed up, too, until I tell him the whole yarn."

No wonder his housekeeper would fall to understand him.

Others, whose influence on his fortunes he little suspected, were already puzzled by the circumstances. Bruce, for instance, and White would be very glad if some occult power enabled them to read the seemingly trivial letters posted that day in Genoa.

Every person known to the reader, and not the least the visitor from the United States, was on the eve of a mad whirl of events, the outcome of which no man could prophesy. As yet, one man only, Claude Bruce, had the slightest suspicion that affairs were approaching a crisis.

When Mensmore reached the White Heather he found Lady Browne and Phyllis dressed for a drive before dinner. Sir William seized the opportunity to cross examine his daughter's suitor as to his means. Phyllis was an only child, and her father did not propose that she should live in penury.

whatever the financial position of her husband might be. He asked Mensmore, and had ascertained by private inquiries that the social position was good.

"If a father was a 'general,'" said his informant, "who lost his savings by speculation, and was unable to maintain his son in a crack cavalry corps, so the youngster resigned and went to America to try to better himself. There was a daughter, too, the first wife a very charming woman, who when the crash came, was supposed to have gone on her voyage. But I have never heard of her since."

So for the probabilities were not that poor Sir William should have a daughter as certain definite particulars.

Mensmore was quite unaltered with the news.

"I have been somewhat of a rolling stone," he said, "but I am glad to be sure that people have never had cause to think of me. At times you are fast, have been at a desperate stage, but I have never been there, and forever. I have already spoken to you about the Springfield mine."

The old gentleman nodded.

"Well, this morning I have received very satisfactory news from America. And the enclosed over a nephew's letter for perusal."

"Yes," agreed Sir William, "these things promise well. We will look to them when we reach England. Meanwhile I give my professional sanction to my daughter's engagement. She is a good girl, Mensmore. She will be a fine and excellent wife. I think you are worthy of her, and I hope that whatever she may have marked your life will now pass away. You two ought to be happy."

"We will, sir," said Mensmore fervently.

"By the way, where is your sister? Is she in England or abroad?"

Mensmore had been expecting this question. He was prepared for it. "Mrs. Hillmer is my half sister," he explained. "I have not seen much of her since she had an unhappy marriage, she continued some years ago."

"Indeed? Is her husband alive?"

"I can hardly tell you. I believe so, but she does not live with him. She is well provided for, but it was partly on account of this matter that I came to the Riviera for the winter. To tell the truth, I quarreled with her about it."

"Ah, well, her troubles need not affect you, Phyllis and you except to give you writing. And, like my advice, never interfere between husband and wife. However good your motive, it is sure to come off."

In the growing dusk Sir William Browne did not notice his companion's embarrassment in discussing this topic. Mensmore was essentially an honorable man, and he detected the necessity which forced him to permit false inferences to be drawn from his words. Yet there was no help for it. He was compelled to suffer for the faults of another.

At last relief when the dressing bell for dinner allowed him to escape to his cabin.

There was quite a large gathering for dinner—Plaza like Genoa contain a number of highly interesting persons if the visitor discovers them. The British race produces a richer variety of human bits and jetsam than any other. These details come to anchor in out of the way parts of the earth. They seem to have been everywhere and have done everything, while the whole world is an open book to them.

Thus there was no lack of variety in the conversation, and as usual in such assemblies, it dealt more with persons than with events.

Phyllis had arranged the guests, at her place was near her in fact, he sat exactly opposite. The lady he took to dinner was the wife of an English doctor, and the British consul at the port was Miss Browne's table companion.

The consul was a chivalrous man, who kept himself well-informed concerning society events.

"By the way," he said to Phyllis, "did you ever meet Lady Dyke?"

"No; her name is not familiar to me."

"Do you mean the wife of Sir Charles Dyke?" said Mensmore, and the sudden interest he evinced caused Phyllis to glance at him wonderingly.

"Yes; that is she."

"I know Sir Charles well. What is there new about his wife?"

"She is dead."

"Good heavens—dead! When and how?"

Mensmore was so obviously agitated that others present noticed it, and Phyllis marvelled much that in all their confidences the name of Dyke had never escaped his lips.

The consul, who was a little nonplussed by the sensation caused by his words.

"I fear," he said, "that I have blurted out the fact rather unguardedly. The Dykes are friends of yours?"

"No, no, not in that sense. Sir Charles I have known for many years. But are you sure his wife is dead?"

"My authority is an announcement in the Times to hand by today's post. I should not have mentioned it were not her ladyship so well known in society, and the affair is peculiar, to say the least."

"Peculiar—how?"

In his all absorbing interest in the consul's statement Mensmore paid no heed to the curious looks directed at him. He had become very pale and was more excited in manner than the circumstances appeared to warrant.

"In this sense: The paper is the issue of Jan. 28, yet the notice says that Lady Dyke died on Nov. 6. This is odd, is it not?"

(To be continued.)

The Cranford Citizen
Published Every Thursday By
THE CRANFORD CITIZEN
(Incorporated.)
Union Avenue.
Cranford, N. J.
Terms, One Dollar a Year.
Entered at the Cranford Post Office
as Second Class Matter.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1913.

To secure publication, communications must be signed or accompanied by the writer's name as a guarantee of good faith. The Citizen will print communications on any subject of general interest to the people of Cranford but does not thereby assume any responsibility for opinions which may be expressed.

It appears to be impossible for the moving spirit behind the local "Progressive" campaign to be fair or honest in method or in statement regarding Township affairs. Apparently their only hope of electing their local ticket lies in the possibility that they may be able to befuddle and befoul the voters into believing there is really something wrong in our Township finances and the management of Township affairs, taking advantage of the unwelcome increase of tax rate to try to make it appear that the Township Committee is responsible therefor. In September The Citizen answered at length a misleading statement by the local Progressive management, showing the unfairness and misstatement therein, and giving solid facts as to Township affairs, proving conclusively that the Township Committee is in no wise responsible for increased taxes. Last week in the Chronicle, and later by circular mailed to the voters, the "Progressive Executive Committee" tries to come back, repeating many of the false statements of the September effort, supplemented by a bewildering array of figures, compiled by an Expert-Juggler of Figures, which prove much or nothing at all, just as the reader has knowledge of the real facts. The Citizen comes in for a sound rating, almost too funny to read, one of the penalties we suppose, of attempting to expose chicanery. One item only of this is worth noting: "The Citizen printed two misleading tax budgets in the effort to prove that the Township Committee had nothing to do with the increase of taxes," says the statement. Did we? The Citizen printed for purpose of comparison exactly the figures of the tax budget of 1912 and 1913 as certified by the County Board Taxation. Can these official figures be called misleading? No stretch of honest imaginations can so designate them! Where the rub comes for the expert juggler of the Progressives is the fact these figures prove exactly what The Citizen has contended—that the tax rate for purely Township expense (aside for School and County) is less this year than last, and considerably less on those items over which the Committee has control.

Our juggler friend attempts to show that over \$13,000 loss could and should have been taxed for Township items for 1913 than were taxed—a handsome showing of "about 20 points" in the tax rate which should have been saved the taxpayer; if true, a serious indictment against the Township Committee. Among the items included in this handsome showing is a balance of some \$5,000, carried over from the previous year. As the figures our juggler friend uses are claimed to be from the Township report, he should also have noted, carried over from the previous year in the same report items of "bills and accounts payable" of some \$13,500, which puts his wonderful find out of business at once. Figures in the hands of the expert may be made to show almost anything wanted, but not being expert in the figure line we should not go up against the juggler.

The plain facts for plain people to consider are these: The Township budget is made up in August of each year when the whole requirements for the year can be quite accurately figured, and to the positive knowledge of the Editor of The Citizen (who some years back was Township Clerk) and to the positive knowledge of our juggler friend (the figures he prints are merely for election purposes) the budget is fixed by the Committee for the several items over which they have control at the lowest amount possible which will allow the proper carrying on of Township government. "We have no desire to disparage the efforts of the Committee nor its honesty" says the Progressive circular writer. But he apparently shows \$13,000 wasted, which he knows has not been wasted! We have no hesitancy in calling it dishonest to juggle figures in the attempt to mislead the public even if each dishonest statement is accompanied by a disclaimer.

Progressive circular in question, the whole is a plea for the election of a third Progressive, not a discussion of the fitness or experience, or value of candidates. "Give us control and we will do wonders" is in effect the cry of the Progressive juggler. If the circular statements were true they furnish poor reason for the election of a third. What have the two Progressive members of the Township Committee (there are but five altogether) been doing the whole year to allow such rotten conditions to obtain as set forth in the Progressive circular? At no time have they made protest in public (nor in private so far as we know) on conditions financial or on the management of Township affairs. In fact the township record of minutes which are open to the public, conclusively show that during the past year, the entire Township Committee has acted unanimously on all matters, although every opportunity was available to the Progressive members to protest on any matters on which they were not in strict harmony. Yet they have had the advantage of the expert advice of our friend, the juggler, all the time from behind the scenes. One of the Progressives now on the Township Committee has been chairman of the Finance Committee in charge of financial affairs of the Township during the whole year. If Township finances were as represented why was no protest made? Why were the conditions now complained of not pointed out and remedy found? The Progressive members of the Committee were not muzzled, they were not tied down. It could not be that they were controlled by the "Republican Ring" so glibly conjured by our juggler friend!

Oh! no, none of these at all! The fact is, the conditions set up in the Progressive circular do not exist and it is only fair to Progressive members of the Township Committee to say that they have served the Township faithfully. The real facts here presented reduce the circular of the Progressives to pure buncombe, incited solely to catch votes for their candidate.

Another item to consider with regard to Township affairs, of much weight if carefully considered. Every Republican office holder of Cranford is a property owner; and tax payer; most of them large property owners and tax-payers. John W. Hoins, candidate for re-election to the Township Committee is a property owner and taxpayer. Is it not a ridiculous proposition that those Township officers would add to their own tax burdens by levying unnecessary and wasteful taxes? Mr. Hoins, Mr. Burtis and Mr. Ryan, Republican members of the Committee are sound business men admittedly honest, even by the juggler of figures.

"We contend for a reduction of taxes" says the Progressive circular writer, the expert juggler of figures. Good boy! Just what we all want. Let us see how far in this contention is made good. In the Township Report, issued last Spring the Township committee made the usual recommendations for appropriations to be voted on at this Fall's election. This recommendation includes one new item, \$2500 for Park Improvements. The recommendations were signed and approved by the whole Township Committee including the two Progressive members. At the primary election the Republicans split the \$2500 park item into \$1000 for parks and \$1500 for garbage removal. The Progressives adopted the \$2500 item for parks as well as all the other recommendations contained in the Township Report except two items, Township Purposes \$1500 and Street Sprinkling (oil) \$1500. Those items the Progressive Committee were told by their adviser (our juggler friend) could be included in "contingencies" when the budget is made up and credit for asking reduced appropriations thereby had. Will this particular variety of jugglery meet the approval of the voters?

Fact is, it takes money to run the Township. No news in this perhaps, but some people would appear to make it out otherwise. Fact also, the Township Committee has carried on the business of the township economically and effectively as the money at command would permit and the members of the Committee, (including the Progressives thereon) deserve credit rather than abuse for the work they have done. A vote for John W. Hoins is a vote to return an able, honest and effective man to the Township Committee. He stands for a partisan business administration. His opponents ask for a strictly partisan control in many words.

The return of George G. Teller to the Board of Freeholders means the retention in the County Government of an able business man experienced in all the details of county work, of great value to the county at large and withal a true representative of his district, the needs of which Freeholder Teller has ever been active in caring for.

The Progressive circular writes points to the rise of 8 points in county tax rate as a reason against the re-election of Freeholder Teller. The Progressives are not fair enough to state that such increase is mainly due to increased burdens upon the county by recent state legislation, such as the widow and orphan pension bill, increased election expense under the German law, increased expense of the tuberculosis sanitarium, etc. It should be noted also that through Freeholder Teller's efforts more money has been spent by the county in Cranford this year in bridge, culverts and road improvements than the total of county tax paid by the Township, so Cranford has no cause for complaint on this score.

KENILWORTH NOTES.

The Republican Rally held in the Borough Hall, on Tuesday evening was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in the borough, and knowledge was brilliantly displayed by the candidates and speakers, who addressed a record breaking crowd, representing all political parties, and over 80% of the voters in the borough. Previous to the meeting a torch light parade, headed by a life and drum corps, surrounded by the line of march, and headed by the candidates and speakers, marched into the hall when Committeeman John Shallerose Jr. called the meeting to order. "America" was sung by the audience, with Mr. Wm. Bergh at the piano. Mr. Shallerose introduced Prof. J. Alfred Lundgren a candidate for Councilman as the first speaker, and the presiding officer of the meeting. After welcoming the other speakers, and candidates, Mr. Lundgren gave a brief account of his College life here in Kenilworth, since he entered the Academy in 1901, and his acute memory of incidents happening in the borough, which he bowed with precision, the chips striking intermittently during the course of his address, he spoke in part as follows:

In Feb. 1912, the defeated Democratic candidates protested against the elected officials carrying on the business of the borough and went so far as to delegate a committee of themselves to instruct the elected officials as to their duties, advise them as to procuring a water supply and to prevent them from deriving any graft. At the Feb. 6th meeting the committee who had advertised themselves extensively in the Elizabeth Daily Journal of Feb. 2, failed to appear and were severely rebuked by the Council, who branded their action as treacherous and unfounded and challenged them to present the first scrap of truthfulness in their acquisitions or caustic remarks. This Republican Council was not swayed by their bluffs, but went on his business way and installed a water system, without a cent of outlay to the borough, although the opposition insisted upon a bonded indebtedness and an interest obligation of not less than \$50 per annum beside the cost of operation. This council of business men did sign a contract on a ten cent per running foot of pipe, with the Plainfield-Union Water Co. The water was turned on the first of October a year ago, and now those same kickers are still kicking because this water is not served in two pipes and one delivering hot water. They do not appreciate the reduced insurance rates, and although this suffragette element are periodically trying to put kinks in this chain of Republican achievement, they are still barking at this continuous development.

I understand Boyd, the month piece, who did not have the courage to come up for the third licking in the mayoralty contest, has considerable to say about taxes and assessments and his broad knowledge of rates. "Convince a fool against his will and he'll be of the same opinion still." The 1908 assessment was approved before this same individual and certified to by him for an amount of \$270,000 in excess of another certificate which he signed a few days later. Justice Minturn, in passing on this taxation case in Trenton, on April 24, 1909, severely criticized his loose official actions, and in view of his ignorance in financial matters lost to the borough the State and County tax on this vast reduction. Will he instruct his followers as to these official financial blunders, or are the voters content with electing to office men who know?

I have heard the reference made to party machinery, machines rule, etc. This comes from the fact that the originator got his fingers in the cogs by writing insurance while a member of the Board of Education. These red marks are not superficial, but plain cold facts, and while this echo element are also a band of chronic quitters, resigning at times when loyal men remain at the helm; picture what men shouldering a mucklet or boarding a iron. Yes, just as you hear them differing a quarter of a million dollars in a fortnight. Gentlemen, elect officers to run your affairs who cannot be awarded in those enormous figures in the valuation of a "little \$700,000 borough." Your Democratic assessor who was one of the three Democratic County Committee, Seattle, Flakel and Lane, to oppose the endorsement of President Wilson for nomination, because he refused him a job, just struck another parting death blow to his official record by acting on the advice of these "moon governed financiers," by raising our borough valuation to figures ridiculous in the extreme and which will result in another enormous loss to the borough. His figures this year are about double of last year, and still he swears to the certificates confirming these assessments, irrespective of the fact that one of the largest factory valuations was wiped out by fire at the beginning of the year, and possibly a couple new houses built that might conceivably be included in this year's assessment. In a man holding a position in the classified service of the United States of

America with so hollow an imagination to be trusted with Government tools? I think not, and when Dotobins gets elected, I will have him pass laws to change it. (Gentlemen, you know your candidates on the Republican ticket. The Democratic nominees represent new recruits, drafted in to face the fire, while the wiser shorn privateer nestle behind them, with a white flag ready to about "wolf," leave the polls before the votes are counted and their constituents to be carted away in Boyd's official basket.

This is the first time I have appeared before you as a candidate and I am very much interested in the welfare of the town, from the fact that I have, and so many of our students have done and are doing today, made my way through college here, and have noticed the rapid developments. I well remember the lull induced by a previous chronic intonation on the part of those same individuals to block every progress by going to the extreme of sending condemnation letters, many of which were received by my townsmen, backslating the town and calling for financial aid to help them to fight, while they walked about the town with a mechanical tool in their hand, wearing a pair of overalls and making it a point to apprehend every stranger who came to the place and impress upon him the chances he was taking, by remaining in town for a single night. Even when the lull was formed, they quickly reversed their rudder and shouted fraud, inciting opposition on the grounds that it was for political reasons and should be opposed, although only a couple of years before they had treated of every bit holder whose address they could find, for resources to finance the movement. "O consistency thou art a jewel." Well, Boyd didn't take all the part out of Port Jervis when he left there and we fail to see where he will take all the worth out of Kenilworth when he leaves here. He brought nothing, has accomplished nothing, has nothing in his own name, nor has he had since he came here and we look for nothing from him that would effect his record. He has made his best that he would disfranchise his best voters here in the town, but I defy him to disqualify a voter who has paid his taxes, and voters to which he refers, pay at least a dollar poll tax and that, according to the borough records, that, according to his own account, if he is his individual account. If he is the party, and he says he is. "O consistency, Gentlemen, I have taken up considerable of your time but these little matters might be associated by some of the voters which I might otherwise be unable to reach, and assuring you that if elected a member of this borough council I will use my best interests in your behalf and for the community in general. I take pleasure in assigning a long period to each of the several candidates, whom I know you are anxious to hear.

Mr. Lundgren then introduced Assemblyman Balcock. Assemblyman Balcock, praised his colleagues, and speaking for Mayor Evans who was unable to be present, assured his listeners that they were in favor of honest, progressive legislation, and praised Mayor Martin, who had not yet arrived for his uprightness, and lauded him as a trusted willing worker. (Giving us a motto for he and his colleagues, "At your service". Dr. S. Froberg was introduced as the next speaker, and the chairman in introducing him, referred to the remarks of the opposing candidate, in soliciting votes, that he did not have much opposition, that only a young fellow up at the college was running against him. Dr. Froberg in referring to himself said of course that this was his first appearance in the political arena, thanked the citizens of the borough for the nomination of Justice of the Peace, and promised to devote the necessary time to the conduct of the office of his life. He stated that a good portion of his life was devoted to study, a barrier to his serving if elected; but if it was an advantage in connection with honesty and good judgment, he would be pleased to have their votes. He stated that he was not wealthy, but had no debts, that what he had was his, he had come by it honestly, and that he considered this a valuable asset in seeking office. He showed a broad knowledge of the Judiciary, explaining that originally the terms was construed to punish, and inflict torture on unfortunate but that the progress of the times, had suggested the receipt of Judges, as a means of an equal distribution of Justice. He was heartily applauded during the course of his address, and convinced his hearers that he was far more than "the young fellow up at the college". Freeholder George G. Teller, Major Martin and Hon. David Fitterer also made addresses.

THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

Maybe it Was a Quince Eve Ate in the Garden of Eden. Why and how it has happened that the apple has been spoken of as the fruit that was forbidden in the Garden of Eden is one of the great puzzles of biblical archaology. The fact is that in Genesis III, where the incident of the eating of this fruit of the "tree of knowledge of good and evil" is mentioned, so name whatever is given to that fruit. All that is said is: "And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat." (Verse 6) In fact, scholars doubt very seriously whether it was the apple at all. They suggest that all evidence points to it having been the quince, the fragrance of which was held in the highest esteem by the Orientals. Another point in favor of the quince is that it is the fruit which was sacred to Venus, the goddess of love, and in a great many of the ancient writings the quince is very frequently mentioned in this manner. In Babylonia Ishtar took the place of Venus in the Roman mythology, and it should be remembered that the story of the creation originated with the Babylonians. All evidence seems to point away from the apple having been the "forbidden fruit," and toward the quince as having been that fruit of the "tree of knowledge of good and evil."—T.H.H.

EDWARD C. STOKES

Republican Candidate
For Governor of New Jersey

As a Member of the State Senate for nine years and as Governor from 1905 to 1908

Gave the State

- Its unexcelled Public School System.
Its Schools of Agriculture.
Its millions of dollars from Railroad Taxes.
Its first Corrupt Practices law.
Its first Honest Election law.
Its first Forestry Conservation law.
Its first Anti-Stock Watering law.
He built our Good Roads.
He saved our Riparian Lands.
He abolished the Fee System.
He signed the Teachers' Pension act.
He protected Bank Depositors.
He established a Forest Fire Patrol.
He provided age Pensions for Policemen.
He protected the Oyster and Clam Industry.
He protected Building and Loan Interests.
He safeguarded Working Women and Children and
He did many other things for the Lasting Benefit of New Jersey and its People.

VOTE FOR EDWARD C. STOKES

On November 4th, Next, and Your Interests Will Again Be in Safe Hands

Paid for by J. M. Middleton, Trenton, N. J.

For Coughs and Colds
Try these reliable preparations which have cured thousands of stubborn cases.
White Pine and Tar—25c per bot.
Tolu Cough Balsam—25c per bot.
Palatable Extract of Cod Liver Oil—50c per bot.
Grossman's Drug Store
Night calls answered ring bell 1110
Mill St.
Exclusive Agency for Belle Mead Sweets

Hallowe'en Candies!!
OUR ASSORTMENT of Park & Tilford's, Belle Mead Sweets and Huyler's are always fresh and comprehensive.
Delatour Chocolates
40 cents per pound

The Apollo DRUG STORE
EDWARD F. MORRIS, Manager.
Trust Building, 22 North Ave.
City Prices. Courteous Treatment. Prompt Service.

Notice of Hearing of Sewer Assessment Commissioners.
Notice is hereby given that the assessors, commissioners appointed by the Union County Circuit Court to make an estimate and assessment of the cost and expense of constructing the following lateral sewers together with the proportional cost of the trunk sewer in said Township:
1 In Orchard Street from Hampton Street three hundred (300) feet southerly and from West Holly street three hundred (300) feet northerly.
2 In High Street from Elm Street to Pine Street and in Pine Street from High Street five hundred and twenty-five (250) feet westerly.
3 In Arlington Road from North Avenue to Hamilton Avenue and from Madison Avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet northerly.
4 In North Avenue from the Railway thirty-two hundred and ninety (3200) feet easterly.
Will meet in the Township Rooms in the Masonic Building in the Township of Cranford on the
SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1913.
at the hour of 8 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed upon them by virtue of said appointment and that all interested parties may be heard and have the opportunity to present evidence before the assessors in support of any objections to the proposed estimate and assessment.
Dated Oct. 28, 1913.
ROBERT O. PLUMB,
FREDERICK W. PARK,
GEORGE B. BAKER,
Commissioners.

"Oh! For a Good Smoke"
No need to be without one. Simply phone us to bring your favorite brand. Our supply of the fragrant weed includes the best domestic and imported cigars and a comprehensive assortment of cigarettes. We guarantee freshness.
The Only National Cigar Stand in Town.
Reay's Cranford Pharmacy
The Rexall Store
ESTATE OF FERDINAND JOHNSON
Decedent.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, made on the application of the undersigned, Administrator of said decedent, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said decedent to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said decedent within nine months from the twenty second day of August, 1914, or they will be forever barred from presenting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
True and Correct. TERRY COMPANY,
234-27 Fees, N.J.S. Administrators.

FIELDER AND THE MORRIS CANAL

Democratic Candidate For Governor Introduced Legislation Favorable to Lehigh Valley R. R.

MONSTROUS GRAB INTENDED

The most audacious bill for the establishment of a railroad corporation and its affiliated interests that ever appeared in the New Jersey legislature was introduced at the session of 1911 by Senator James F. Fielder of Hudson county. The bill was introduced in the senate by Fielder on Feb. 27 and was numbered senate bill on the next day. It contained a jumble of miscellaneous provisions.

The bill was described as an act to repeal the charter of the Morris Canal and Banking company and to provide for the disposal of the property of said company. The object of the bill was to take the property of the state of the immense equity in the Morris canal and give the property to the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, the canal lessee, which has destroyed navigation on the canal for the purpose of monopoly control of northwestern coal and for getting possession of the canal terminal at Jersey City.

The history of the Morris canal since its lease by a corrupt legislature to the Lehigh Valley Railroad company is a story of crime against the state. The Lehigh Valley is a foreign corporation. Prior to 1872 it did not have a rail in New Jersey and had no access to the water at the Hudson. The Morris canal was then a preposterous waterway and was building up manufacturing places in Warren, Morris, Passaic, Essex and Hudson counties and was a valuable feeder, especially in coal, for the cities and towns through which it passed. Coal sold in these cities for less than \$4 per ton.

Having secured control of the canal the railroad company bought up some small roads in New Jersey, connected them and built a span across the Newark meadows, thus getting to tide water. It illegally got possession of the valuable canal terminal at Jersey City and in defiance of the canal charter converted it into a railroad terminal. Then the company proceeded to wreck the canal for transportation and the traffic was entirely destroyed.

Beginning of the "Grab"

Ten years ago the Lehigh Valley and the East Jersey Water company began lobby work in the legislature to get the canal charter repealed and obtain all the enormously valuable assets of the canal. By secret arrangements, since disclosed, the water rights of the canal were sold to the canal lessee, the East Jersey Water company, to be delivered if the legislature should pass a canal abandonment bill. By this deal the East Jersey's water monopoly would have been made secure, and the municipalities in North Jersey would be at the mercy of the object was to give the Lehigh Valley the 1,000 feet of water front on the Hudson, worth many millions, and all the 105 miles of canal right of way for railroad and traction purposes.

Bills were introduced at several sessions of the legislature and after struggles were defeated. The interests behind these bills were too powerful. The people were not awake to the enormity of the grab, but the design to seize the water supply excited apprehension and the bills were lost, legislators not daring to vote for them.

At one session the assembly passed a bill and it was on the point of being railroad through the house when charges of bribery were made. The senate in a panic then refused to take up the tainted bill, and the legislature adjourned, leaving it unacted on.

In 1911 the Lehigh Valley company lawyers changed their plans. They gave up the idea of getting possession of the water rights of the Morris canal for the East Jersey Water company and aimed to secure ownership of the canal bed and the water front at Jersey City. The canal bed from Philadelphia to the Hudson, 105 miles, is worth millions. The canal right of way between Jersey City and Newark is alone worth five millions. The 1,000 feet of water front on the Hudson is estimated to be worth more than twenty millions.

Fielder in the Game.

It was Senator James F. Fielder of Hudson county who in 1911 introduced the bill to give to this foreign corporation all this enormous property wealth, and he took charge of the bill and urged it upon the legislature, while a powerful lobby assembled at Trenton to put it through.

Hudson county has a very large interest in the canal. Jersey City has demanded the water front for its use, and manufacturers have asked that the canal bed, no longer in use for canal purposes, be utilized for the interests of manufacture. Senator Fielder, representing Hudson county, introduced and pushed a bill intended to give the entire property to a foreign corporation, one of the members of the canal board, which had wrecked

all the benefits of the canal for the county, raised the price of coal \$3 a ton, robbed Jersey City of an immense amount of traffic and made living unendurable for the people.

It was not the fault of Fielder that the bill, fathered by him and insisted upon, was not passed. There were Democrats in the legislature and from Hudson county, who were responsible for its defeat. It was the responsibility of the people of New Jersey and all the faithful art and science personages of the rail road industry probably could not have prevented it in the assembly.

But the Fielder scheme was shunted off by a proposition considered by a committee of a side of the canal property for the joint benefit of the lease and the state. When the rail road company, fearful of a popular uprising, agreed to that proposition Senator Fielder had to drop his hands and the attempt to give the whole property to the railroad company had to be abandoned.

A synopsis of the Fielder bill will show its nature and demonstrate the corrupt trade of the indignant against the bill, who now asks the people of New Jersey to place him in the post of governor of the state.

Senate bill provided for the repeal of the canal charter to take effect when the canal company should file its certificate of the act to be passed. The company was to "release" to the state the water rights of the canal. He it is stated that with the charter repeal these rights would immediately be extinguished anyhow, as they existed only as charter rights and only for the canal navigation. There has been no extension of the canal property from state taxation since 1881. Senator Fielder in his bill pretended there was and the surrender of the franchise extension, which the second hundred extension he offered to the state.

The Jokers in the Bill.

Commissioners were to be appointed to sell the canal property. They were to assess the value of the stock of the canal company owned by the Lehigh Valley, and this value was to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale. The commissioners were to negotiate contracts for the sale, "in whole or in part," of the canal terminal at Jersey City and of the land and canal right of way. And here was the joker in Mr. Fielder's bill.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad company or any of its constituent companies of its franchise shall not be precluded from purchasing any portion of the property so to be sold by the commissioners. And after the stock was paid off out of the proceeds of the sale, said bill, "the balance, if any, shall be paid to the Lehigh Valley Railroad company."

Observe the cunning of this plan of sale. All the "balance" was to go to the railroad company, the company of its "nominee" to be a bidder. It could bid \$100,000 for the property or any amount and would not have to pay a single dollar over and above the amount to be paid on the stock owned by itself. It would be impossible for any other party to make a competing bid. Mr. Fielder's plan of sale was an all-state shakedown for every interest but the Lehigh Valley Railroad company or its "nominee," which would get this enormously valuable property for virtually nothing.

In this outrageous 1911 Hudson county got nothing. Passaic, Morris and Warren counties got nothing. A small concession was made to Newark. It could maintain its public market on its present site, also its public dock, which is owned by Newark, and would have an easement through the canal for ships. And that was the small tub Mr. Fielder threw to Newark.

All in Lehigh's Hands.

Mr. Fielder's bill was so framed that the Lehigh Valley Railroad company could put the canal right of way to any use it saw fit, the only restriction being that of using steam for a rail road running through Newark. This was readily conceded because the purpose was to use electric power, steam being now obsolete on suburban roads.

It was the monstrous character of the Fielder bill and the danger of this enormous wrong to the state being perpetrated that prompted the plan of a side of the canal on the joint account of the state and the canal lessee, a sale in which the railroad company would not have the strangle hold on the property provided for by Senator Fielder. By this alternate plan the state was to get all the canal west of Paterson, while the canal east of Paterson was to be sold and the proceeds equally divided. The railroad company was to get the valuable canal terminal for \$500,000 with three miles of the canal in Jersey City. This proposition is still pending. Whatever can be said about its merits, the proposition has some claim of fairness compared with the enormous grab of millions contemplated by Senator Fielder in his bill for "canal abandonment."

A governor has an immense patronage, and it can be employed with telling effect in legislation. A canal abandonment bill will be introduced at the next session of the legislature. If the governor then is James F. Fielder, does it need the gift of prophecy to tell what kind of a bill will be introduced to get the powerful support of the governor?

Live Wires in Camden.

Camden Republicans were never more aggressive than they are in this campaign. Moreover, they are united, and that means victory for Stokes and the whole Republican ticket. With the Camden Republicans it is "Up, boys, and at 'em" all the time. One rally follows another night after night, and the attendance grows in numbers as the number of meetings increases.

NO STATE TAX UNDER STOKES

As Governor of New Jersey He Brought Millions of Revenue to the Treasury.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BENEFIT.

The people of New Jersey are indebted to Edward C. Stokes, the Republican candidate for governor, for more than \$18,000,000 of new railroad taxes paid into the state treasury for state and municipal purposes since 1907 and the schools have received millions.

Mr. Stokes was elected governor in 1907 by about 50,000 plurality. His inaugural message was the first progressive message ever delivered to a governor in New Jersey, and its provisions were carried out. One provision was railroad tax reform. On this subject Governor Stokes said in his message: "Railroad property should bear its equal share of municipal tax burdens, and he elaborated a plan of equal taxation to compel the railroads to pay their just proportion of the public taxes. He said in his message: 'No question is settled until it is settled right.' This was no idle utterance. It was the legislature of 1907, a bill prepared by Governor Stokes was introduced in the assembly. It was drafted according to his ideas and he supported the legitimate industry of his state, to get it passed. The railroad law was passed and today's fight the 1913 bill was finally passed and Governor Stokes signed it, and the tax law is the best.

In 1907 prior to the passage of the new law the total railroad tax collected by the state was \$1,500,000. Of this the municipalities received \$200,000. Last year the total tax paid by the railroads was \$6,122,328.74, an increase of \$4,622,328.74. And the share of the municipalities of this tax apart from the vast amounts the schools districts got from the state's share of the railroad tax, was \$1,789,917.83, an increase of \$1,132,617.83 annually.

It is interesting in this connection to know that in the year Governor Stokes was elected Edward Colby, then the majority leader of the assembly, refused to permit a hearing in the assembly on an equal-taxation bill during the railroad tax, making this remark: "If I had my way the bill would not even be read by its title."

Since 1907 the state has received \$18,334,180.08 in annual revenue from railroads over and above what it would have got if Governor Stokes had not framed and put through the legislature the railroad tax reform law of 1907 which has increased the railroad tax more than \$4,000,000 a year.

The Stokes law saved the people from a direct state tax. It provided an immense fund for the support of the public schools. It provided an income to meet the urgent needs of the state institutions, and it has given the state the inland waterway and the coast boulevard and other great improvements.

The work of statesmanship is shown in its results. Governor Stokes' administration is the only one since 1876 that increased the financial resources of the state and its municipalities, the only one up to date, for not a dollar of additional revenue was created by the Wilson administration, while the state's annual expenses have been immensely increased. In the last year of the Stokes administration the total expenses of the state government were \$5,300,812.78. Last year the total was \$7,636,475.41, an annual increase of \$2,335,662.63 since 1907, and this increasing expenditure has well been taken up by the state by the revenue given to the state by the Stokes law. It has brought the people again face to face with a state tax revenue now paid for the aid of the school districts.

Grosscup's Optimism.

It is barely possible, so to speak, that when Chairman Grosscup of the Democratic state committee informed President Wilson that the Democratic party in New Jersey was "entirely united and harmonious" he hadn't received all the returns. What with a split in Hudson, a motion in Essex, Mr. Fielder's own creation and Democratic disagreement in two or three other counties it would seem to even a casual observer, to say nothing of the man up there, that Democratic harmony and unity are not overworking themselves. But Mr. Grosscup is a true confidant, and optimism as a campaign asset is no new thing.

How About This, Governor?

A correspondent writes: "It seems to be a part of the policy of Governor Fielder to flirt with the Progressives in all of his stump speeches."

Of course it is a part of his policy. When he was in the senate he generally was flirting with somebody or something. When it wasn't a railroad corporation—the Lehigh Valley, for instance—it was with Fitzhugh, whom he helped to keep in his seat in the senate after indignant protests had been received from decent Democrats and Republicans. Fielder has one thing to him for this part of his record as a senator.

POLL OF STATE FAVORS STOKES

Independent Newspaper Finds That the Trend Is Toward the Republican Candidate.

COLBY CUTS SMALL FIGURE

Newark, Oct. 27. The Newark Sunday Call Independent, in making a poll of New Jersey and in its issue of this week says the results show that Colby is apparently gaining more votes from the Fielder side than from that of Stokes. The Call also says that Stokes is making "an excellent campaign" and is a likely winner and that Fielder is running substantially behind the vote polled by Woodrow Wilson in 1910.

Three years ago the Call conducted a similar poll and forecasted the election of Wilson for governor by a big plurality. In describing the results of the poll now going on the Call says: "Edward C. Stokes, the Republican gubernatorial nominee, is making an excellent campaign. This is indicated by the Sunday Call's state-wide poll of the situation. Returns received from every section of the state show that the ex-governor is holding places nearly even with the vote polled by Wilson in 1910, while James F. Fielder is running substantially behind the vote polled by Woodrow Wilson."

The poll is also showing that Edward Colby is gaining votes from both candidates, but in numbers insufficient to put him in the running. The majority of these Colby votes are votes that were cast for Wilson in 1910. The votes given Lewis in 1910, which are being credited by the Sunday Call poll as Colby, are nearly offset in the Stokes column by Wilson votes in 1910, which are now indicated to be for Stokes. These represent some of the Republican votes which gave the Wilson landslide its main impetus. No landslide, however, is in sight this year.

Up to the present time the Sunday Call poll has covered each of the twenty-one counties of the state, the results reached being most complete in Hudson, Hunterdon and Middlesex counties.

FIELDER AFRAID TO DEBATE WITH STOKES.

Newark, Oct. 27. James F. Fielder's unwilling to throw mud from a safe distance at Edward C. Stokes, but he realizes that it would hardly be good material to use in a public debate with the former governor before an American audience. He has hung mud at Mr. Stokes in every speech he has made in this campaign, apparently being incapable of discussing the real issues in a logical and dignified way. He therefore refuses to debate with

Edward E. Grosscup, the Democratic state chairman, no doubt, though he was putting Mr. Stokes in a hole when he challenged him to debate the currency question with Congressman Glass. This Mr. Stokes declined to do on the ground that, because it was not a state issue and that he did not care to confuse the issues, but that he would be glad to break his speaking engagements to meet Mr. Fielder in debate.

This brought a very peevish answer from Mr. Fielder: "I haven't asked him to break any engagements to do with me," said he. Then Mr. Stokes received a letter from Chairman Grosscup in which the chairman said that the engagements of Mr. Fielder were such that it would be impossible to change them at this time to enter in a joint debate. Both Mr. Fielder's remark and Mr. Grosscup's letter came as a surprise to former Governor Stokes' campaign managers. The best they expected was that Mr. Fielder would engage the nimble-witted George L. Record to write a letter to Mr. Stokes in lieu of the argument which every one knows Mr. Fielder himself would be incapable of presenting.

But this hasn't come to pass. Record, the ready letter writer, especially on Democratic candidates, has failed to take up the cudgels for Mr. Fielder, while Mr. Fielder has had the worst nervous shock of his campaign. If the whole state of New Jersey could attend a public debate between the Republican and the Democratic candidates Mr. Fielder would probably not carry the "Horseshoe" district in Jersey.

The Check of George L. Record.

The check of George L. Record of Jersey City is too perfect to be ignored. The man has been a free lance in politics—Democrat, Republican, Progressive—everything, according to the occasion, and his history as a public official has been exposed so often that it might be supposed he would hide himself in the remotest corner available. For the impossible George, turns up every campaign and always as an assailant of other men's virtues. Strange still, he finds some men who support him. He is the most amusing figure in New Jersey to the cynic, and probably one of the most dangerous to those who do not know him and the record of Record—Newark Sunday Call.

PURE SWEET CIDER 21c gal.

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STORE OPEN UNTIL 8 P. M.

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CRANFORD, N. J. ELIZABETH, N. J.
Elevator and Warehouse. ROSELLE PARK, N. J.

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Union and Walnut Aves.

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William Isleib,

PLUMBING Heating & Tinning.

NEW WORK AND REPAIRS of all kinds At Reasonable Prices. Shop, Miller Block, Eastman Street Tel. 193-W CRANFORD, N. J. Our place of business open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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6-room house, all improvements; lot 50x100. Price, \$3200.

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ASHES AND GARBAGE COLLECTOR

P. O. Box 186 CRANFORD. REASONABLE PRICES.

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Ice Dealer.

50 cents per hundred. Ice delivered Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Leave orders with W. B. Drysdale, 25 Eastman Street, Cranford, N. J. Phone 168.

KARL TEICHMANN,

Carpenter and Builder

Jobbing Work Carefully Done. Estimates Furnished. Residence and Shop, Telephone 117-L. P. O. Box 144. Barnside Avenue

Town Notes.

A C Wood of Springfield Avenue, has returned from Chicago. Mr and Mrs. L. A. Hagen of Willow Street, visited their son at Annapolis, Md. last week.

The Men's League of the Presbyterian Church, will hold a Halloween party in the chapel tomorrow evening. C. W. Tripp and family of Berkeley Place, have returned from a visit spent with Brooklyn friends.

A meeting of the Parish Circle of Trinity Church will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 5, at Hampton Hall at 3 p. m.

L. L. Tatnall returned last night from Germantown, Pa., where he was called by the death of his brother, William Francis Tatnall, on Sunday.

A cablegram received on Tuesday from Bremerhaven, Germany, from Township Committeeman Moon, states that he arrived safely and had a pleasant trip.

A New Thought lecture will be given by Mrs. Lethbr of New York and Brooklyn, at the home of Mrs. J. H. Senior, 321 North Avenue, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The cantata, "Ancient of Days," recently rendered by the choir of the Presbyterian church, will be repeated at the service next Sunday evening.

The formal opening of the Casino alleys for ladies' bowling will be on Tuesday evening, Nov. 4. Supper will be served after the game. Casino members and their guests are most cordially invited.

On Monday of this week, at Elizabeth, Mrs. C. O. Weyer, of Lincoln Avenue, was awarded a verdict of \$5,750 for injuries she received in a trolley accident at Centennial Avenue, last November.

The colored man who was killed on the Central track at Lincoln Place last Thursday morning, has been identified as Charles Johnson, aged 55 years, of Metuchen.

Members of the Needlework Guild are reminded to have all garments sent to the directors by November 1st. Anyone wishing to give two new garments alike may send them to Mrs. Edwin Cruikshank, 115 Holly Street.

W. H. Landis of Orange Avenue, for the past several years with the Watson-Stillman Co., has been appointed instructor in charge of the electrical department of the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School, Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Landis will take up his new duties Jan. 1, next.

On Friday afternoon of last week, Wm. Kamsky, a carpenter employed by C. L. Bell, while at work on the new station at Aldeno, cut a deep gash in his right hand while using a chisel. He was taken to Dr. Gilpin's office and Dr. Laird of Westfield, summoned. He found it necessary to take several stitches to close the wound.

On Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock the Junior Class of the High School started in one of Robbins' wagons on a straw ride, to the mountains near Plainfield. Supper was cooked in the woods and everybody agreed on having had a swell time. Four of the faculty acted as chaperones.

Tuesday next (Nov. 19) is Election Day, and every citizen should be sure to cast his vote. Care should be taken to mark a cross to the left of each candidate you wish to vote for and to make no other marks on your ticket. Do not try to erase it or mark wrong. Return the spoiled ballot to the election officers and ask for another. Erasure marks or other marks except the voting cross will invalidate your ballot.

Rev. Kenneth D. Miller will give an address on "Immigration" at the meeting of the Women's Missionary Society, to be held in the Presbyterian church, Monday afternoon, Nov. 3, at three o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend. Mr. Miller was formerly a resident of Roselle, but has been in Austria two years studying the working people so as to be better able to help the immigrant in this country.

The colored Republicans will have a jollification at Republican Headquarters, Eastman Street, tomorrow (Friday) evening. They will be entertained by the Jolly Eight, star comedians: Howard's Minstrels, including the famous end men, White & Wyckoff and other musical talent. Good speakers will address the meeting on the issues of the day. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The Cranford Canoe Club has added a tennis membership and will immediately begin work on an additional court adjoining the clubhouse on Springfield avenue. This will make three courts in all. Since the removal of the golf club, many tennis players have found no available place to enjoy this sport. At a meeting held last Thursday evening, the following were elected as tennis members: E. B. Jones, Ernest Whemple, E. S. Schaefer, L. A. Baker, A. C. Hopkins, J. B. Eckstein, A. V. Y. Hibson, R. E. Crane, C. P. Haines, Dr. F. B. Gilpin, H. R. Swackhamer, Andrew Stark, P. B. Littlehale, L. C. Bigelow, W. C. Britton, F. B. Ezer, H. P. Withington, F. P. Hagin. The addition of these members to those who are already in the club, insures Cranford of some excellent tennis matches for 1914.

Boys' Club Nights.

Owing to the excessive rain fall the past week, many of the out-door activities have been postponed.

The midget track and field athletic events will be run of this coming Saturday at 10 A. M. Entries close Friday evening.

The Juniors will have their track and field events Saturday morning, at 11. Entries close Friday, 6 P. M.

There will be a foot ball game at 3:30 Saturday. Everybody is invited to attend.

Wednesday being ladies day there was plenty doing, especially basket ball. The High School had their usual practice game.

The Sherman school girls played the first match game of the season with the Roselle Park school team. The visitors won by a large score. The Cranford girls will go to Roselle for the next game.

The Halloween Social that was talked of for this week will have to be cancelled as the Club House is to be moved. The carpenters will this week prepare for remodeling and moving same to its new site.

Mr. Carl Treichman has been awarded the contract and expects to put his men to work this week.

Col. Henry Wygant, president of the club has donated another lot of books to the rapidly growing library.

We are in need of a bookcase. Will some kind friend remember this club if they have an extra one.

Republican Rally Saturday Night.

The closing meeting of the campaign as far as Cranford is concerned will be held Saturday night, at 8 o'clock, at Republican headquarters, Eastman St. and North Avenue. This promises to be an exceptionally interesting one, for a discussion of local affairs will be featured. State and national issues will be discussed by Henry S. Atkin, of the Newark Chamber of Commerce, Hon. George L. Babcock, of Plainfield, candidate for Member of Assembly, and Prof. W. H. H. Hart, of Hampton University, Va. The public is cordially invited.

Democratic Rally.

Last night, at Grant school, upwards of 100 Democrats, including ladies, gathered to hear the political issues of the day discussed by Congressman Kinkead of Hudson, Ex-Assemblyman Matthews of Essex, and the Union County Democratic Assembly candidates, Dobbin, Leonard and Griffin.

The meeting was called to order by H. D. West, who as chairman made a neat address in which he said that while the party locally by a minority party it would be a power in time, particularly if good men were not put up by the opposition. Congressman Kinkead discussed national affairs largely, praising Congressman Tuttle as a valuable, conscientious representative.

Ex-assemblyman Matthews dipped into state affairs, roasted Stokes and spoke for support of local candidates of the party. The Assembly candidates each made a short talk, asking for votes for Fielder and for themselves as legislators to back at Fielder if he be elected Governor.

To Commence Work Nov. 3.

Commencing Monday, Nov. 3, W. W. Groff, the piano tuner, will call on his Cranford patrons, over seventy in number, to take care of their fall piano work. Mr. Groff has been doing work for the last families in Cranford for the past four years and as he is a resident of the town, he can be relied upon to furnish the best work at moderate prices. A card addressed to W. W. Groff, 10 Marlboro Street, or telephone 311 J, will be promptly attended to.

Presbyterian Church.

The regular monthly musical service will be given Sunday evening, Nov. 3, at eight o'clock. The quartette will render the cantata "Ancient of Days," by Coombs, which was given last month and so highly appreciated. A great many of those present requested to have the service repeated at an early date, and in response to these requests this service, which is one of the best ever given in Cranford, will be rendered again Sunday night. The following is the musical program:

Introduction. Quartette, "He That Dwelleth." Baritone Solo and Quartette, "A Thousand Shall Fall at Thy Side." Recitative, Tenor and Quartette, "Oh How Amiable are Thy Dwellings." Quartette, "He Shall Call Upon Me." Finale, "O Worship the King."

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

Rev. E. M. Compton, Pastor. Morning worship 10:45 o'clock. At the morning hour the sacrament of the Lord's Supper and the reception of members. Sunday School at 12 noon. Epworth League Optional service at 7 P. M. Evening worship 8 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor at evening hour. Ladies Tea Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. L. Bell, North Ave., East.

McMahon-Frankfort.

A pretty wedding took place in St. Michael's Roman Catholic church, Mills Street, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, when Miss Ann M. Frankfort of Cranford, became the bride of Wm. A. McMahon, of Lincoln Avenue. The Rev. Father Mueller officiated at the ceremony.

Miss Nora Clancy, of Halseway, was bridesmaid and Francis McMahon, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. James McMahon and Thomas McMahon acted as fathers.

The bride was attended to by a group of white silk trimmed bridesmaids. She wore a full veil, fastened with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The bridesmaids wore a dress of blue messaline and carried a bouquet of roses. The wedding march was played by the church organist.

A reception was given at the home of John Skellern, Willow Avenue, Cranford. At a late hour in the evening Mr. and Mrs. McMahon departed on a wedding trip to Washington, D. C. On their return they will reside in their furnished apartment on Lincoln Avenue.

Tax Bills Out.

Tax bills have been mailed this week by Collector Conklin. Certain of the unfair element of the 1913 tax laws, which the bills were being held up by the ring, for fear of effect on election, at the time they were being distributed. Tax bills are sent out about the same time as usual, perhaps a few days late, as the books were prepared from the County Board a few days later than usual.

The tax bills show exactly what THE CITIZEN has repeatedly stated, a lower tax rate for townships and municipalities than last year and the method which go to make up the total sum, when compared with last year, a material reduction in items over and over. The Township Committee has certainly made a great increase in the total of items voted by the people at the last election.

First M. E. Church.

9:30 a. m. Sunday school. Classes for everybody. Communion, 10:45 a. m. Morning service.

3:00 p. m. Organized adult Bible Class in the church. All evening Sunday will be given to the Men's Bible Class in the chapel. Special features of interest to men.

7:00 p. m. Devotional meeting. All boys of seven and over are invited to attend. Evening, Mr. Wallace Reed of Westfield.

7:00 p. m. Young Peoples Service. Topic, "Efficiency in service." Leader, A. J. Grubb.

7:15 p. m. Evening service. Good music. The pastor will preach at both morning and evening services. Mid week prayer service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

The Epworth League will hold its regular monthly business meeting this evening at the home of the President, A. K. Wilson.

The various committees that are working for the improvement of the vacant store in the Trust Building, will meet in the chapel Monday evening, Nov. 2. Many plans will be perfected for the future and all interested should attend.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid Society will be held in the chapel Thursday afternoon, Nov. 7, at three o'clock.

Marston Losses.

Maxwell B. Marston failed in his effort to capture the championship of basketball. He was beaten by Stephen Nash of Silver Hill, in a game in Cranford on the same date. Next Saturday, Marston and E. M. Wild will play for the Cranford Golf Club's championship at the Lake Como course. Marston has played in seven tournaments this year and has won ten prizes. He is the international champion of the country and considered one of the most promising young players in America. The coming match is expected to prove one of the most interesting in the history of the local club. Marston holds the Cranford course record at seventy seven.

Belmont Boys Brown Swiss.

With the view of establishing a foundation here, August Belmont, recently purchased a few registered Brown Swiss cattle from the Swiss Farms. Since the registry of pure breeds developed the true merits of these breed of cattle, it shows they are fast growing up to the Jersey in some of their traits and to the Holstein in milk production. They are unequalled for economical production of the most dairy products and possess many attractive and distinctive characteristics.

St. Michael's Church.

On Monday, the Feast of All Souls will be celebrated in St. Michael's church with masses at 10:30 and 8 a. m. On Monday, Nov. 3, at 5 a. m., a requiem mass will be held in honor of all the souls. The young ladies' choir will chant the requiem hymn. The Epiphany Society is making preparations for a dramatic party and reception to be held on the evening of Nov. 20th.

GARWOOD AFFAIRS.

The Good Government Club meeting at the Jefferson school last Friday evening, was addressed by Mayor Harwood Fish, of Roselle Park, who said that Democratic Assembly candidate Leonard was uncertain as to how he stood on jury reform. Assembly candidates Moy and Morrell also addressed the meeting. Local issues were discussed by Mayor Erikson and Councilmen Roth and Kraus.

At a meeting of the Board of Education on Tuesday it was found that lack of funds prevented them from laying the sewer on Second Avenue for the new school and that they are compelled to ask the Borough Council to build it. This will take considerable longer, as an ordinance will have to be passed to that effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Donaldson of Willow Avenue, welcomed a number of their home last Wednesday morning.

John Gregory, aged 88 years, father of Charles Gregory of North Avenue, died at his home in Belton, N. J., last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory left on Friday to attend the funeral.

John Toner has taken a position as overseer at the Thatcher foundry. William Messner has taken a position with the Marconi Wireless Company at Aldeno.

Tax collector Conklin is mailing the 1913 tax bills.

John Meyer, one of our local grocery men, is building a house on his lot on Second Avenue.

A birthday party will be tendered Martin Hessler at his home on North Avenue on Thursday evening. Hal lowe games will feature the gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waldron of Port Washington, L. I., are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. James Jones on North Avenue.

Mr. Hoyer and family of the Silberg building, are moving to Plainfield.

Mrs. Robert Masterman of North Avenue, was taken to the Elizabeth General Hospital on Tuesday for treatment.

Mrs. Washburn of Newburg, N. Y., is visiting her son, A. D. Washburn, on North Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William O. Crawford have returned from a visit at Tarry town, N. Y.

Al Ashfield stopped a runaway team attached to one of Robert Woodruff's vans on Monday. No damage was done.

Do not fail to attend the Republican Rally in the Jefferson School on Thursday (this evening). Good speakers will be there and everybody is welcome.

Fifteen additional names were added to the registry list on Tuesday, making a total of 283 registered voters.

Mr. and Mrs. George Graft of New York, who have been visiting here, returned home on Tuesday.

Paul Schelensky, manager of the Ancker Post Company, has recovered from his recent illness and is back to work again.

Mrs. E. S. Rozelle of Centre Street, is entertaining her former class mate, Miss Leni Anderson, of Red Bank.

Samuel Cowell has recovered from his recent illness and has resumed his duties at the Cranford Electric Company.

Governor Fielder will speak from the porch of DeLansy's Hotel on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The Parent Teachers Association has received a full equipment of dishes, cutlery, etc., for use at the social gatherings of the Association. With this equipment it will be possible to serve seventy-five people without inconvenience.

A Good Government League meeting will be held on Friday evening in the school house. Frank Roth will discuss "The Human Side of Politics."

A business meeting was held at the Library yesterday, by the Wednesday Morning Club. Mrs. Simonton presiding. A book review by Mrs. Hillier followed.

That the Fair of the First Methodist Church to be held in the Trust Building, Nov. 20-21, will be one of the largest events of this kind in the town this winter, is assured. The novel booths and decorations under way, the many varieties of articles to be found for sale, each lend an attractive charm. The most attractive feature for many will be the supper, served by the ladies of the church both evenings of the Fair.

Caste and Diet in India.

The principal secretary of the maharajah of Mysore gave a lecture on food in London in the course of which he stated that the eating of onions is conducive to "darkness of spirit." He also asserted that the caste system in India is largely regulated by diet. Thus, those of the highest caste only eat vegetarian meals in order to keep their souls pure. Members of another caste are allowed to eat meat so that they may become fitted to be warriors, while the lowest caste of all eat "stale, flat foods," which suit their unspiritual nature.

Natural Toothbrushes.

The American consul in Santo Domingo reports that the natives use natural tooth brushes called "chew-sticks." They are made by cutting the green stems of the orange, lemon and the members of quince tree, and those of a common plant known as guano, which they chew up and then use for brushing their teeth.

High Grade Teas.

Lipton's White Rose Tetley's Ridgeway's

WALTER SCHOLES GROCER

Bank Building. Tel. 62 S. & H. Green Streets

Advertisement for Walk-Over shoes. Includes text: "Walk-Over IF YOU THINK you are hard to fit or please in to we would like to meet you. Walk-Over Shoes are made up in so many different Styles that the most particular person can always be pleased. We always measure your feet to insure a proper fit, and always have the proper size and width for you. Be convinced. Kramer's Shoe Store 26 Cranford Trust Building."



NATURAL ENEMIES of disease germs are sanitary plumbing and good ventilation. Open plumbing gives the insidious germs of diphtheria or typhoid fever no place to lurk in and a modern bath room enables you to indulge in the luxury of a daily bath that makes "cleanliness next to godliness." We will give you perfect satisfaction in any work we do in this line, as we are expert plumbers.

Hess Bros., Plumbing, Heating and Tinning, 7 S. Union Avenue, CRANFORD, N. J.

FIVE DOLLAR REWARD - For return of Irish terrier, lost last Wednesday. W. H. Hays, 6 Pittsford Street.

FOR RENT - House, 6 rooms and bath, newly decorated. Inquire: Historic, South Avenue and Elise St.

FOR RENT - Two steam-heated apartments in Sperry Building. Apply to J. C. W. Rankin, agent, 11 North Avenue, East.

PLAIN Sewing and Mending by the day. \$1.50. Mrs. H. L. Woods, 318 North Avenue, East.

FASHIONABLE Dressmaker Modern prices. Mrs. Brad, 290 Murray Street, Elizabeth. Telephone 1406 W.

MUSIC - Can teach you to read and play any music at first sight by the Bellon Location System. Rates reasonable. Mrs. Bowman, 9 - Normally Place.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN - Oak 3 piece Bedroom Suit and Sideboard. Must be sold quickly as owner is going to move. E. A. Thomson, 223 North Avenue.

WANTED - Position as nurse girl, good references. Anna Church, Third Avenue, near Walnut Street, Garwood.

LAUNDRY WORK WANTED - Takes home or go-out. Mrs. A. McKayn, Italian Road, Cranford.

WANTED - A good sized chicken house, portable preferred, also 25 B. C. White Leghorn pullets. State price. C. Citizen office.

TO LET - Large shop with railroad connection on South Avenue, Inquire H. Rindell.

TO LET - Furnished on North Ave. (two nice rooms & minutes from station. Address B. care of CITIZEN.

TO LET - Desirable apartment on second floor Cranford Trust Building. Can be had October 15th. Apply to N. R. Foster, Agent.



MILK AND CREAM

There are many brands and the best. First it is obtained from a thoroughly dependable source, where cleanliness and sanitation is highly valued. Second - Its excellent purity and richness have won it a good name, and if you try it once, you will find IT'S ACTS. You can depend upon prompt delivery and regular service. All year round if you deal with us.

IMPORTER OF HIGH GRADE GERMAN DELICATESSEN

Cranford Dairy, CHARLES GRIMM, Pres.

THEATRE BUILDING Cranford, N. J.

QUALITY WINS

The kind of quality we specialize on in our CHOICE MEATS POULTRY ETC.

Meats that are prime, juicy and tender - you're sure when making the order to us securing a choice cut, the lowest of prices, prompt service.

Try our market today and get acquainted!

Double stamps given on Wednesday and Friday. Phone 133.

I. MILCH & CO., Bank Building.

TO LET - Furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred, with or without board. Inquire Mrs. E. Gregory, 122 Benjamin Street. Also children's sewing at reasonable rates.

AN ESTIMATE for your painting or decorating, from Walter Stone, of Scotch Plains costs nothing and will save you money. Reasonable and Reliable. Telephone 1445 E.

Survey of the World's News

Brigadier General Frederick Punston, commanding the Hawaiian department, has a plan for improving the appearance and conduct of enlisted men when they are in Honolulu. All enlisted men, whether stationed in the city or passing through on transports, are not permitted to wear civilian dress. Violations of General Punston's order will result in the offender being placed in a certain class, and so detained from leaving the post where he is stationed. The order in part is as follows:

The first class will include only those men who are in good standing and who have been in the service of the Hawaiian department for a period of at least six months. The second class will include only those men who have been in the service of the Hawaiian department for a period of at least three months. The third class will include all enlisted men who during the past two months have been guilty of disorderly conduct and such others as may be so classified by troop, battery, company and detachment commanders. These men will be permitted to leave the reservation except in the performance of official duty.

Fourth—In order to be advanced to a higher class an enlisted man must maintain a clear record for at least two months in addition to any sentence which may have been awarded by court martial.

Fifth—Failure to properly salute officers and carelessness in the wearing of the uniform will involve demotion to the next lower class.

Sixth—Intoxication or disorderly conduct of any kind will involve demotion to the third class, with the forfeiture of good conduct card.

FLOWERS MAY TELL SECRET

The secret of the determination of sex may possibly be found in plant life, according to Sir Oliver Lodge.

Referring to the fact that some plants produce both male and female flowers, Sir Oliver says this must be the result of some profound change in the sap at the junction of the stems where differently sexed flowers branched away from each other. He continues:

"I do not know what this is, and the microscope tells me nothing. Perhaps if physiologists could find out what happens in that little plant joint they might get a clue to the reason why some human beings are born boys and others girls."

DUCHESS HEADS NEW PARTY

The Women's Municipal party is the title of a new organization founded by the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Countess Vanderbilt of New York. It will make a strong attempt to interest women in municipal affairs and promote their election to local government bodies on the ground that women are not treated properly in the matter of municipal representation.

The organization consists of women of all political parties. It is confined to London and has nothing to do with the suffragette movement in the sphere of national politics.

In a description of "the wants of the Women's Municipal party, which is

being adorned with attractive patterns in rugs, druggets and portieres the handwork of two estimable old women of Etkin, N. C.—Miss Caroline M. Hargreaves, seventy-four years old, and her older sister, Mrs. Martha Walker, seventy-six. Several months ago, the women conceived the idea of paying their respects to Mrs. Wilson by means of a present representing the work of their deft hands. They are expert dyers and weavers, and they use the old time process of coloring with bark and herbs and weave on an old fashioned hand loom, preparing the thread with card and spinning wheel.

The machines employed by these two women are none of your newfangled machine made devices. Their shuttles and spools are made by hand, both warp and weft are spun in their homes, and no new festive colored yarn can equal either in color or durability the herb dyed, hand twisted yarn made by these two artisans on their spinning wheels.

SALVATION ARMY HEAD COMING

General Bramwell Booth, who succeeded his father as head of the organization, will arrive in New York on Nov. 28. He will spend eight days in this city, holding mass meetings and presiding over sessions of the Salvation Army congress, which will be attended by delegates from every section of the United States.

Among the events planned will be a huge parade, which will be led by a mounted contingent of the army. Two bands, in which only women will perform, will furnish a part of the music for the occasion. The flying squadron, which has been on an automobile tour of the state, will occupy a prominent place in the parade.

It is expected that at least 3,000 officers and members will be in the city for the occasion.

This will be the first visit of General Booth to this country. He has been the executive of the army for the last thirty years, carrying out the work laid down by his father. He has seldom been out of England and then only for a brief run across the channel into France.

YOSEMITE FALLS ACTIVE

Probably throughout this autumn the falls of Yosemite will boom with unprecedent rain and snow during the last half of July and first of August, the streams of the Yosemite National park, which before were sedately sinking to sleep in their beds of bowlders, have awakened to new life. The Yosemite falls has become transformed from a slimy veil-like volume to a foaming, thundering tumult of tumbling water.

All the gurgling laughter of spring has come to the canyons of the merry Merced. Dusty roads have been beaten by the driving drops to a slyid pavement, pleasing the feet of pedestrians.

The majority of the visitors to the valley have found much pleasure in the rare spectacle of the swelling waterfalls and cascades. Late comers by the Sierra are being favored this year by an abundance of water now held in the enticement areas of the mountain meadows, lakes and spongelike forests surrounding the Yosemite.

MAJORITY VERDICTS

Minnesota follows Ohio's example in opening the way for majority jury verdicts in civil cases. By constitutional amendment last fall the state authorized the enactment of laws to permit a civil jury verdict by a three-quarter vote. The law was passed by the recent legislature. The act has been taken advantage of but once.

The Minnesota law provides that a jury may return a five-sixths verdict after it has deliberated twelve hours. When the Ohio amendment was offered in the convention an effort was made to change the three-fourths suggested to five-sixths, but friends of the more liberal proposal remained steadfast and won.

In all such legislation, of course, the object is to discourage jury "fixing." It prevents the "hanging" of a jury by one or two members. So far as a "hung" jury is evidence of the use of improper influence—if it is evidence at all—this reform tends to prevent justice and thereby obstructs the progress of the judicial system.

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is being adorned with attractive patterns in rugs, druggets and portieres the handwork of two estimable old women of Etkin, N. C.—Miss Caroline M. Hargreaves, seventy-four years old, and her older sister, Mrs. Martha Walker, seventy-six. Several months ago, the women conceived the idea of paying their respects to Mrs. Wilson by means of a present representing the work of their deft hands. They are expert dyers and weavers, and they use the old time process of coloring with bark and herbs and weave on an old fashioned hand loom, preparing the thread with card and spinning wheel.

The machines employed by these two women are none of your newfangled machine made devices. Their shuttles and spools are made by hand, both warp and weft are spun in their homes, and no new festive colored yarn can equal either in color or durability the herb dyed, hand twisted yarn made by these two artisans on their spinning wheels.

SALVATION ARMY HEAD COMING

General Bramwell Booth, who succeeded his father as head of the organization, will arrive in New York on Nov. 28. He will spend eight days in this city, holding mass meetings and presiding over sessions of the Salvation Army congress, which will be attended by delegates from every section of the United States.

Among the events planned will be a huge parade, which will be led by a mounted contingent of the army. Two bands, in which only women will perform, will furnish a part of the music for the occasion. The flying squadron, which has been on an automobile tour of the state, will occupy a prominent place in the parade.

It is expected that at least 3,000 officers and members will be in the city for the occasion.

This will be the first visit of General Booth to this country. He has been the executive of the army for the last thirty years, carrying out the work laid down by his father. He has seldom been out of England and then only for a brief run across the channel into France.

YOSEMITE FALLS ACTIVE

Probably throughout this autumn the falls of Yosemite will boom with unprecedent rain and snow during the last half of July and first of August, the streams of the Yosemite National park, which before were sedately sinking to sleep in their beds of bowlders, have awakened to new life. The Yosemite falls has become transformed from a slimy veil-like volume to a foaming, thundering tumult of tumbling water.

All the gurgling laughter of spring has come to the canyons of the merry Merced. Dusty roads have been beaten by the driving drops to a slyid pavement, pleasing the feet of pedestrians.

The majority of the visitors to the valley have found much pleasure in the rare spectacle of the swelling waterfalls and cascades. Late comers by the Sierra are being favored this year by an abundance of water now held in the enticement areas of the mountain meadows, lakes and spongelike forests surrounding the Yosemite.

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The Minnesota law provides that a jury may return a five-sixths verdict after it has deliberated twelve hours. When the Ohio amendment was offered in the convention an effort was made to change the three-fourths suggested to five-sixths, but friends of the more liberal proposal remained steadfast and won.

In all such legislation, of course, the object is to discourage jury "fixing." It prevents the "hanging" of a jury by one or two members. So far as a "hung" jury is evidence of the use of improper influence—if it is evidence at all—this reform tends to prevent justice and thereby obstructs the progress of the judicial system.

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KEEP MONEY IN CIRCULATION, BUT AMONG HOME MERCHANTS

Like Bread Cast Upon the Waters, It Will Come Back to You a Hundred Fold.

Who in this community is paying constant tribute to some gigantic corporation whose profits are sent to some distant shore? Do you have a line of business in which you are a loser? Do you have a line of business in which you are a loser? Do you have a line of business in which you are a loser?

But the money, man or woman, who has the interest of the home community at heart prefers to put the money in circulation among home merchants.

Like the bread cast upon the waters, it will come back to you a hundred fold if you cast it upon local waters. But if you cast your bread upon the ocean of the mail order trade it will get swept into the gulf stream and never come back.

Bargains are all right. All of us love to get a bargain when we trade. But if all of us should send our money to Chicago or Boston or New York or San Francisco for bargains when the home merchants are offering bargains also how long will the home merchant last and how long will the home town continue to prosper?

The thing to do is to get into the "forward market" of the home goods and get out of the "backward market" that gets a row on the backward trail.

One Coat-Alteration Sale. During preparations to his store a retailer to compensate for the incidental dust, noise and confusion advertised: "As a woman labor during the coming week we shall sell slightly soiled shirts for 1 cent each." The announcement also said of the value of the shirts, from \$1.00 to \$2.00, but by avoiding any mention of the day or hour when they would be sold the dealer succeeded in making his store a center of attention up to the time of the one cent sale.

Notes on Warrington. Tibet has women carpenters. Women in Japan work as coal passers on the steamships.

Over 1,000,000 women are employed in other than household occupations. For the first time in the history of Georgia a woman, Mrs. Alice D. Swanson, has been appointed a deputy collector and inspector of a port.

Dr. Beatrice M. Victory of Philadelphia is the first woman to win the degree of doctor of philosophy in Germany at the University of Pennsylvania.

Louise Queen Alexandra of England disburse two pairs of gloves daily during the year. She spends \$30,000 a year in Paris for dresses and jewels.

Football Week. Marie—How many yards of ribbon did you get at the bargain sale yesterday? Colleen—Girl—I backed the line for two yards.

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For the Man With the Hoe

TIME TO TRIM YOUR NEGLECTED FRUIT TREES.

Encourage the Top, to Grow Upon South Side and Remove All Intersecting Limbs.

Fortunately our fruit trees will stand a vast amount of abuse and neglect and still recover and be profitable. In trimming neglected trees half of the top should be removed. Nature, left to herself, will grow twice as much wood as is needed for good fruit. The necessity of having plenty of bearing surface is so important that nature overdoes it.

The best time for this trimming is in October or November, for that is the time of your comparative leisure, and the leaves having dropped you can see perfectly the shape of your tree. In the first place, cut sparingly upon the south side of the tree. Encourage the top to grow upon that side, for as a rule our trees incline to lean to the northeast, and you need the top upon the southwest to shade the body of the tree from the warm spring sun.

Then whenever two branches cross remove one of them, and where a crotch has been formed, which in time would split down, to the ruin of your tree, remove one of the stems. This is a method of life insurance for your tree. Having done this much, step back and study the tree to see if it is symmetrical. You will note perhaps that some branches are too long. If so clip the ends. Again, you will see that in places the top is still too thick. There are two branches where there should be but one. Remove the weaker of the two. Make the top loose and open so that the sun can reach every part. The principle to consider is this: You cannot have good fruit unless the sun can reach them to give them color and flavor.

The tools to use in this work may vary, but a small, sharp saw is very convenient, and a good, heavy jack-knife in good condition will fill the bill. Some recommend a chisel and mallet and a hatchet, while a rough implement for work requiring care is sometimes used. But whatever the tools you may use make clean cuts, close to the trunk, and paint every wound which is a half inch or more in diameter.—Iowa Homestead.

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