Friday, June 12, 1931

ASK AT DESK

Edison: History 193

White Jacket Popular Fashion

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



In the white jacket which tops the dark frock or skirt, a distinctly new trend of thought has been opened to the world of fashion. This movement reflects the influence of the vogue which calls for sharp contrast at the same time that it responds to the insistent demand of the mode for costume detail which is daringly white.

Now that the white-jacket vogue has been set in motion, its popularity is increasing with leaps and bounds. In developing the theme, designers are employing materials of every description. Cottons, linens and such are as much in favor for these smart little immaculately white jackets as are the handsomest of silk crepes, satins and velvets.

One notes in the style parade maybe a white velvet jacket here, a white crepe jacket there, with many a jacket of white all-over eyelet embroidery here, there and everywhere, each one of them posed over a skirt or dress of navy, black or brown as the case may be. The clever jacket to the left in the picture is of voguish eyelet embroidered batiste. It is smartly belted with black patent leather. Its shapely peplum and flowing elbow length sleeves are outstanding details. The dress is black flat crepe. When this young woman dons her chapeau, it very likely will be either white straw of some sort, for the latest fashion formula calls for white millinery to top the white jacket which is worn with a dark costume.

Competing with the jacket which is pure white is the jacket which contrasts the dark color of the dress with bright color. The arresting costume illustrated to the right is designed in black and yellow wool crepe. The close fitting jacket is worn over a blouse of yellow flat crepe that has sleeves half-in-half black and yellow. The scarf tied at the neck is also in black and yellow.

One after another these striking contrasts between jacket and skirt are to be seen wherever fashionables gather. Sometimes it is white, which enlivens black or navy. Then again comes along a jaunty white summer fur coatee or bolero worn with gray, for gray with white is very smart.

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This and That

A man is generous to a fault when he fails to correct it.

—

Miami university, Oxford, Ohio, was founded 122 years ago.

—

A small rent in a reputation soon becomes a large hole.

—

It's their crooked ways that enable some men to make ends meet.

—

The man who is in love with himself has no fear of being jilted.

—

The rooster is a tidy bird. He invariably carries a comb with him.

—

Collected modern proverbs are so often mere prattlings.

—

You can't escape criticism, even if you never say or do an unpleasant thing.

Cretonne, Linen Used to Cover Chairs

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

When we speak of slip covers we generally have in mind the dust covers of cretonne, linen, and other washable materials that are used to make the house look cooler in hot weather, or to protect the furniture.

There is, however, another very useful type of slip cover which is made as a substitute for upholstery. These covers are removable, but they are much more snug-fitting than the dust-cover type. A slip cover of this kind is intended to be a permanent part



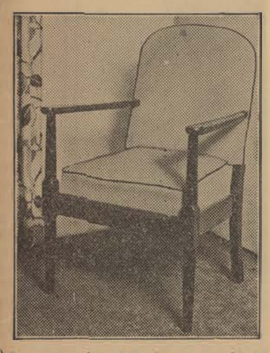
Removable Slip Cover Snapped On.

of the chair, but because it is detachable, it can be removed and cleaned or laundered when necessary. Another advantage of these removable upholstery covers is that if the chair is wanted in a different room a new slip can be made for it at relatively little expense to harmonize with the new surroundings.

Many materials are suitable for slip covers. Cotton fabrics are particularly adaptable to this purpose because they are easy to handle, and launder well. However, if the slip cover is to take the place of upholstery, the heavier cotton fabrics such as rep, denim, and crash are to be preferred. Any materials for a cover of this kind should be preshrunk.

The illustrations show how the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has used slip covers over the worn and faded upholstery of some padded chairs in a room with bright-colored figured window draperies. A plain blue green cotton rep which repeated one of the colors in the hangings was chosen for the slip covers. Ready-made black sateen cording in the seams gave character to the covers and repeated the color of the painted chair frames. Before making the slip covers, the bureau specialists improved the chairs, originally a drab green shade, by painting them with two coats of black enamel. When finished, therefore, the chairs were in harmony with the other furnishings of the room.

"In making a slip cover of this kind," says the bureau, "fit the material right on the chair, wrong side up, unless there is a pronounced figure which must be centered. Mark lines for seams with pencil or tailor's chalk. Cut out the fabric with liberal allowances. Sew the cording first to the straight edge of the side strips or 'boxing,' as these strips are called; then carefully baste this strip to the front and back sections, keeping the filling or crosswise threads of the material always parallel to the floor. In



Removable Tied Slip Cover for Chair.

most materials, the rounded corners can be slightly eased onto the straight strip.

"Cut the front section of the back cover long enough to pass under the lower edge of the frame and snap to the lower edge of the back section."

Army Post Pets

Down along the Mexican border one comes across raccoons, opossums and even snakes as recognized mascots, along with the ever-present dogs and cats. An occasional armadillo may be seen sunning himself or curled up into a sleeping ball. One organization—Company L, Twentieth infantry—for a long time owned a pet deer, taken on a hunt while still a spindling youngster. A bobcat is not altogether a rarity with men serving in the Southwest, nor are prairie dogs, young bear cubs and baby mountain lions.

Always Shelling Out

"My troop" writes a Tenderfoot Scout to the New York Telegram, "wants to know which nourishing foods would be best to take on a camping trip. Please tell us," he requests, "which kind of beans contain the most calories?" "My boy," advises the editor, "The man that supplied the greatest number of calories is—old dad's."

Some Homemade Candy Recipes

By NELLIE MAXWELL

There is no moment like the present. The man who will not execute his resolutions when they are fresh upon him can have no hope from them; afterwards they will be dissipated, lost, and perish in the hurry and scurry of the world, or sunk in the slough of indolence.—Maria Edgeworth.

A piece of home-made candy is always a welcome addition to any meal.



Date Nut Roll.—Boil one cupful of evaporated milk with two and one-half cupfuls of sugar to the soft ball stage. Add one package of dates sliced one stick well into the mixture, cooking for a few minutes; now add two cupfuls of nuts chopped. Cool, turn out on a buttered platter and knead until creamy and stiff. Shape neatly into a roll, wrap in a damp cloth, place in a covered container and keep cold until sliced.

Maple Fudge.—Boil together one cupful each of granulated sugar and maple sugar, one tablespoonful of corn sirup, a few grains of salt, one-half cupful of water and when the mixture is a thick sirup add one-half cupful of evaporated milk. Stir and cook until it tests for the soft ball. Let stand to cool. When the candy is cool enough to hold the hand on the bottom of the pan, it is ready to stir. At the first sign of stiffening pour into a buttered pan; it will be creamy and glossy; when cool enough cut into squares.

Pralines.—Boil together one-half cupful of cream, one and seven-eighths cupfuls of powdered sugar and one cupful of maple sirup. When tried in cold water and a soft ball is formed remove and heat until creamy, adding two cupfuls of pecan meats and drop from a teaspoonful on a buttered paper or pour into small gem pans.

Chocolate Filling.—Melt four squares of chocolate; add to two well beaten yolks of eggs one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of milk and one tablespoonful of butter. Cook, stirring constantly and boil for one minute, remove from the fire, add the melted chocolate and a teaspoonful of vanilla; beat until thick. Add chopped, seedless raisins and nuts, if desired. This makes an icing which will remain soft and has a beautiful gloss.

Peanut Butter Fudge.—Put two cupfuls of brown sugar and two-thirds of a cupful of milk into a granite saucepan, stir until dissolved, boil until a soft ball is formed in cold water, then add four tablespoonfuls of peanut butter; stir until well melted, then beat until creamy. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla and a third of a cupful of seedless raisins.

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Fixing Insurance Rates

Insurance rates of life insurance companies are based on what is known as the experience table of mortality.

Rhubarb Betty Liked as a Dessert

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Here are two old friends who, in a good many homes, have never met each other. Rhubarb, by itself—served as sauce—is sufficiently familiar to need no introduction; in fact, this is almost the only form in which many people know rhubarb. Even when they enjoy rhubarb pie, the rhubarb is sauce before it is pie. "Betty"—bread crumbs and fruit, baked in alternate layers—is most often "apple betty," sometimes peach or prune betty. There is no reason, however, why rhubarb betty should not vary the spring desserts and be popular with the family. It may be made with sweetened rhubarb sauce or raw sliced rhubarb, sprinkled with sugar and alternated with buttered, spiced crumbs. The United States Department of Agriculture has tested the following proportions:

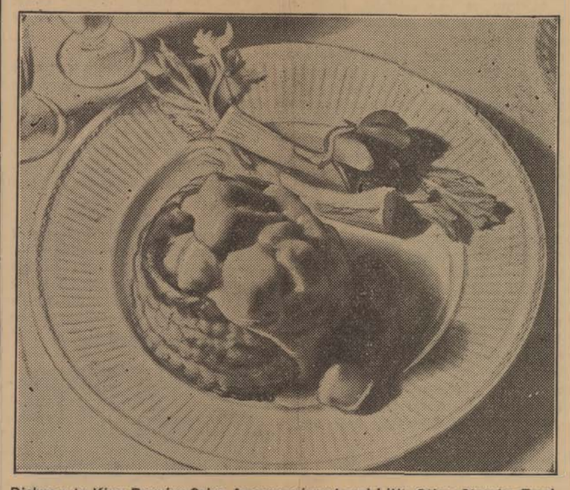
4 tbs. melted butter or other fat	rhubarb sauce, or 2 quarts raw sliced rhubarb,
¼ tsp. salt	sugar to sweeten
1 quart fine, dry bread crumbs	Cinnamon or nutmeg
1 quart sweetened	

Mix the fat and salt with the crumbs. Place the rhubarb and the crumbs in alternate layers in a greased baking dish and sift the cinnamon or nutmeg over the top. Bake the pudding in a moderate oven. If rhubarb sauce is used, this will require about 20 minutes. If raw rhubarb is used, cover the baking dish at first and bake for 25 minutes, or until the rhubarb is tender. Serve the pudding hot with or without hard sauce.

Kill Clothes Moths

Clothes moths can be killed in a handy way by using a noninflammable mixture of three parts of ethylene dichloride and one part carbon tetrachloride. The mixture is put in pans above the clothes or high up in the closet and left for 24 hours to evaporate without opening the door or lid. Use one quart to 200 cubic feet of space.

An Attractive Way to Serve Chicken



Dishes a la King Require Crisp Accompaniment and Little Other Starchy Food.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Dishes "a la King" are characterized by a large proportion of mushrooms, a sauce made of pure cream or rich milk, and various flavoring ingredients among which green pepper is generally included. The resulting rich and delicious mixture is served on patty shells in restaurants, but individual pastry cups baked in muffin rings are satisfactory if patty shells cannot be obtained. Or the chicken mixture may be served on toast. "Chicken a la King" was named for the hotel chef who first served chicken in this way, but the same sauce may be used for other "a la King" dishes. All of them are rich and need some crisp raw vegetable such as celery hearts, or radishes, or both, as an accompaniment.

Chicken a la King.

1 fowl, 4 to 5 lbs.	1½ tsps. minced onion
3 cups cream	1½ tbs. lemon juice
6 tbs. butter	Paprika
2 tbs. flour	Salt
2 small green peppers	¾ cup chopped pimiento
1½ lbs. mushrooms (cut in pieces)	
3 egg yolks	

Put the dressed chicken on a rack in a kettle, add one-half teaspoonful of salt, barely cover with hot water, partly cover the kettle and simmer for two to two and half hours, or until the chicken is tender. Let cool in the broth, then drain, remove the meat from the bones and cut into even-sized pieces. The broth can be utilized for soup.

Heat the cream in a double boiler. Blend the flour with three teaspoonfuls of the buter, and stir into the cream until thickened. Melt the remaining butter in a skillet, add the green pepper and mushrooms, and cook for a few minutes over low heat. Beat the egg yolks, stir a small quantity of the thickened cream into them and add to the rest of the sauce. Add remaining ingredients and heat thoroughly. Serve in patty shells or on crisp toast.

Chicken a la King is often served as the main dish of a formal luncheon or buffet suppe, but the family will like it just as well for dinner. The recipe has been tested by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Fairy Tale for the Children

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SEA FAIRIES

The sand fairies went rushing out to the sea fairies. The sea fairies laughed as they fell right over them with their boats of foam in which they were riding.

"Ah," said the sea fairies, "aren't you glad you joined us? Our boats are going so well today.

"There are no boats in the world like the breaker boats."

"They seem to have rather rough names," said the sand fairies. "Of course," said the sea fairies, "and they are good and rough, too.

"Although of course it is the ocean that helps. These boats will not come out unless the ocean is just right.

"When the ocean is just right they do what the ocean tells them to do.

"We think old Mother Ocean is pretty powerful. She rules the waves.

"She rules the breakers. And she rules the boats which we call the breaker boats.

"Some people just call them breakers, and others call them high waves or angry waves, or waves covered with whitecaps and foam."

"Here, here, here," whistled a voice from above. It was the voice of old Mr. Wind.

"Now, don't you start saying that Mother Ocean does all the work. I do some of it myself.

"I am a friend of Mother Ocean, I am, and I like to help her."

"Oh dear, oh dear," laughed the sea fairies. "The wind must always get some praise, too."

"Of course I must," said the wind. "There are so many people who abuse me.

"They talk about the 'frightful wind,' and the 'terrible wind' and the 'great gale' that I am blowing up."

"Oh, well, well," said the sea fairies, "you can't please every one. We're satisfied, so that's enough praise for you today, Mr. Wind.

"And we know you help Mother Ocean. But we like to tease you sometimes by giving Mother Ocean all the praise.

"It never fails to make you very angry."

"I suppose that is what you like," said Mr. Wind.

"Of course," said the sea fairies. "Then you blow up into a rage and we have more fun than ever, and the breaker boats go so wonderfully."

"I should say they did," said one



"Enjoy Yourselves."

poor little sand fairy, who had been knocked over and over all the time by the sea fairies."

But she really didn't mind. It had all been quite jolly. The sea fairies wore their fluffy white dresses and their green shoes and stockings. Such gorgeous green shoes and stockings as they were.

And their collars and hats were like glorious white ruffles—all made by Mother Ocean.

All of the sea fairies were now back in their boats and how the breaker boats did toss and break! They roared with the fun, and the low, deep voice of Mother Ocean murmured all the time:

"That is right, my children. Enjoy yourselves. You are so beautiful, so young and so active. It does my old watery heart good to see you."

And the sea faries went on rolling back and forth in their breaker boats.

And as they went they played with the sand fairies on the beach.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Scarf Now Entrenched for Evening Occasions

Whether or not scarfs would become as firmly intrenched in evening affairs as in daytime ones is something we were not certain of until we saw some of the latest evening gowns. There they were, each frock had its own scarf that could be wound about the throat or worn trailing out in back. A most intriguing idea.

Garnet Has Many Uses

In addition to its use as an ornament the garnet serves a number of useful industrial ends. It is mined in New York state and elsewhere in the East for use as an abrasive, either in the form of garnet paper, similar but better than ordinary sandpaper, or as a loose powder for grinding and polishing plate glass. New York leads in the industry because of its plentiful supply of high grade garnet-bearing rock in the Adirondacks.—Gas Logic.

Textile Working

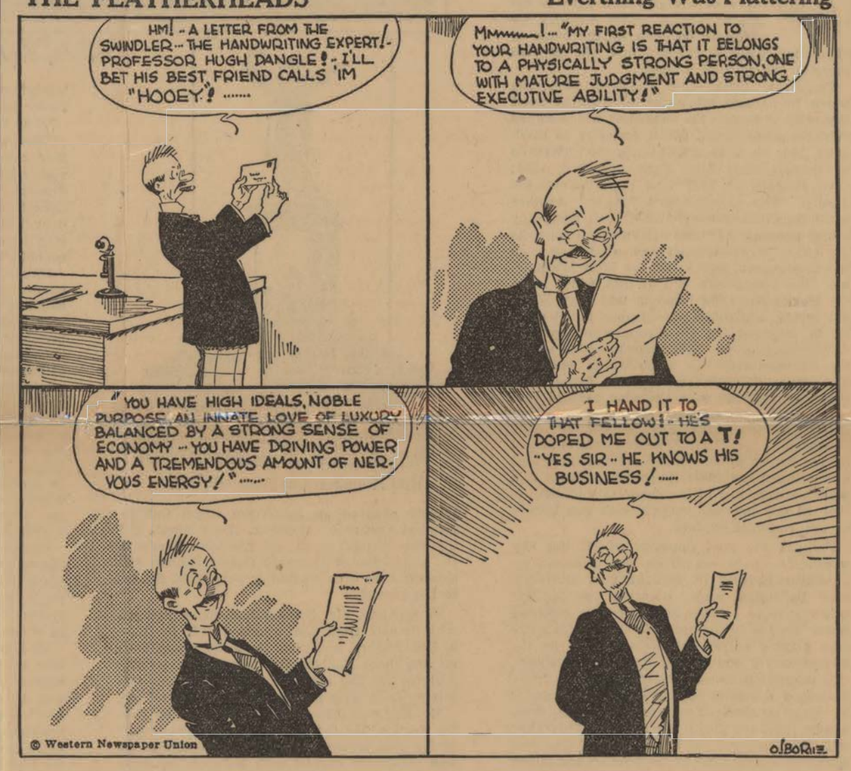
In the manufacture of certain fine textile products it is necessary to impregnate fibers with starch and other chemical agencies to preserve them while they are being woven or knitted into finished articles. Textile mills employ several types of mold to generate enzymes that digest these "sizing" materials, leaving the finished product fresh, new and impervious to the harsh ministrations of laundering machinery.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



THE FEATHERHEADS — Everthing Was Flattering



FINNEY OF THE FORCE — A Poor Way to Get Rid of a Boy



ONE BIG ESSENTIAL



Newwed—"Say, old man, you don't know what you miss by not being married." Bachelor—"I guess not. Do you count your money every night and morning?"

Laying and Relaying

Mrs. Benham—Both hens have laid again.

Benham—Yes, we are getting our eggs in relays.

Heard in an Office

First Man—My wife certainly serves some weird meals.

Second Man—Well, I should think you'd like 'em uncanny.

Alphabet Soup

Lawyer—Don't you think you are straining a point in your explanation?

Witness—Maybe I am, but you often have to strain things to make them clear.—Boston Transcript.

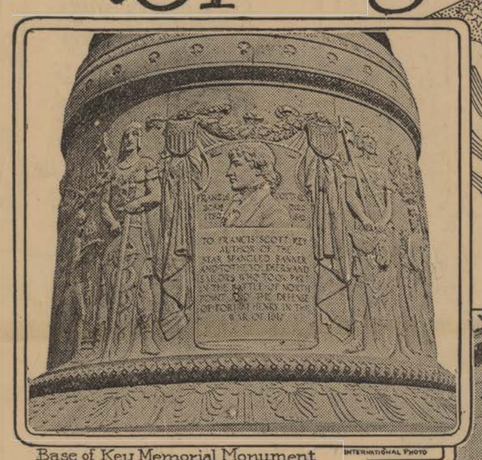
Freshmen

"Say, you kissed my girl at that party."

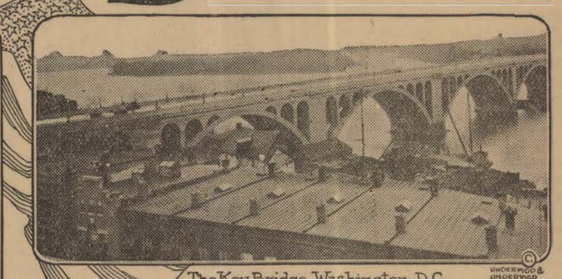
"How could I know, I didn't have a flashlight."

Every life has losses and gains.

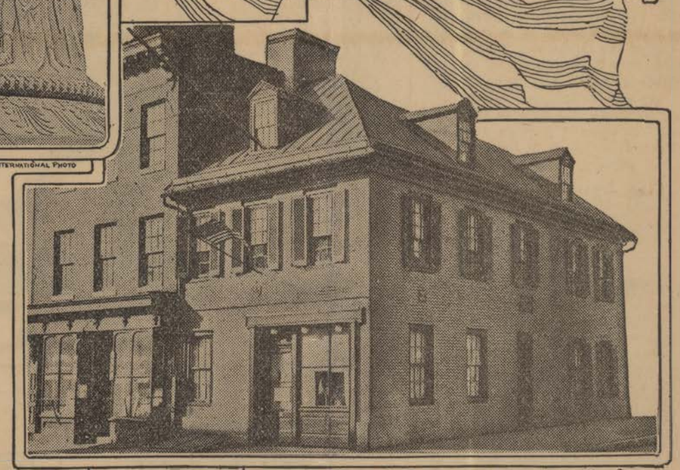
They Gave Us "The Star Spangled Banner"



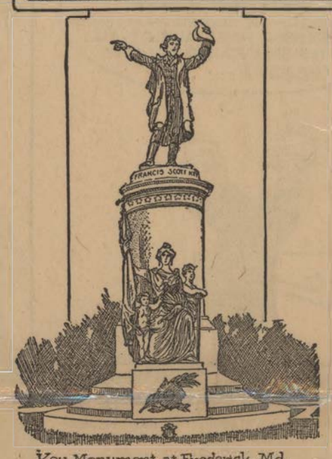
Base of Key Memorial Monument at Fort McHenry



The Key Bridge, Washington, D. C.



House in Baltimore where original "Star Spangled Banner" was made



Key Monument at Frederick, Md.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



THE other day a group of people gathered in the crypt of the magnificent Washington cathedral in our National Capital and unveiled a bronze tablet which was presented by the District of Columbia chapter of the United States Daughters of 1812. The principal speaker on that occasion was Maj. Francis Scott Key-Smith, great-grandson of Francis Scott Key. Thus there was erected another memorial to honor the name of the man who gave to the American flag, whose birthday we celebrate on June 14, the name of "The Star Spangled Banner" and who gave to America its national anthem.

There are three other imposing memorials which perpetuate the name of Francis Scott Key. One of them is the monument which stands over his grave in Mt. Olivet cemetery in Frederick, Md. On it is a tablet inscribed "Written by Francis Scott Key. Born August 9, 1780; Died January 11, 1843" and there follows the lines of "The Star Spangled Banner." Another is the huge two-million-dollar Francis Scott Key bridge across the Potomac river which connects the cities of Washington and what was once Old Georgetown, now known as West Washington. The Georgetown end of this bridge is on the site of Key's old home in that city. While the bridge was under construction, a bill came up in congress for an appropriation for the maintenance of the "Georgetown bridge across the Potomac river"—a name which had been given its predecessor there in 1820. Through the efforts of patriotic societies, who declared that "the nation should honor the American poet-patriot Francis Scott Key, instead of King George of England" (since Georgetown is named for the British monarch), the name of the bridge was changed and under its present name it is a perpetual reminder of the connection of the author of our national anthem with the history of our National Capital.

Perhaps the most imposing of all the Key memorials is the one which was dedicated by President Harding in 1922 at Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, where occurred the incident which gave to Francis Scott Key his enduring fame. Topped by the symbolic statue of a musician playing a lyre, which is said to be the largest single cast bronze statue in existence, this monument has on its stone base a frieze bearing a bas-relief portrait of Key surrounded by other symbolic figures and bearing these words: "Francis Scott Key. Born 1780; Died 1843. To Francis Scott Key, author of The Star Spangled Banner, and to the soldiers and sailors who took part in the Battle of North Point and the Defense of Fort McHenry in the War of 1812."

The story of how Francis Scott Key came to write "The Star Spangled Banner" and thus give a new name to our flag is familiar to all Americans. But not many of them know much about the man himself. Key was born on an estate in Frederick county, Maryland, known as Terra Rubra, August 9, 1780. One of his sisters, Anna Arnold Key, was married to Roger Brooke Taney, a prominent Maryland lawyer, who later became secretary of the treasury, but more famous as chief justice of the United States—a fact which may have had something to do with Key's turning to the study of law.

Soon after his graduation from St. John's college at Annapolis, Key was married to Mary Tayloe Lloyd and began the practice of law in Frederick. But in 1801 he moved to Georgetown in the District of Columbia, where he formed a partnership with his uncle, Philip Barton Key. Most of his life was spent in Georgetown where his home, from 1808 to 1828, was at 3516 M street, but a short distance from the foot of the Key bridge. It was in this house that he was living when he wrote "The Star Spangled Banner" and it was this house which a patriotic organization, the Francis Scott Key Memorial association, of which Admiral Dewey was president, tried unsuccessfully to save from destruction. Here were born Key's eleven children, six boys and five girls. Later he lived at 308 C street, N. W., a home which has since been replaced by a modern apartment building, and there he died in 1843.

Key was a lawyer of high reputation in Georgetown and rated as a leading citizen of the community, so it was only natural perhaps that he should be appealed to to secure the release of Dr. William Beanes of Upper Marlboro, Md., who had been arrested by Ross, the British general, as Ross retired to the British fleet in Chesapeake bay after the burning of Washington. In a letter to his mother, under date Georgetown, 2d September, 1814, Key wrote: "I am going in the morning to Baltimore to proceed in a flag to Gen. Ross. Old Doct. Beanes of Marlboro is taken prisoner by the enemy, who threaten to carry him off. Some of his friends have urged me to apply for a flag to go and try to procure his release. I hope to return in about 8 or 10 days, though it is uncertain, as I do not know where to find the fleet."

Key little realized at the time that he was making a journey which would bring him immortality. On his way to Baltimore, he met John S. Skinner, who was in charge of the exchange of prisoners, and, the consent of President Madison having been obtained, together they proceeded to Chesapeake bay, aboard the Minden, under a flag of truce, in search of the British fleet.

He went as far as the mouth of the Patuxent, where he fell in with the British, and was courteously received on board the Royal Oak by Admiral Cochrane. However, the admiral, and likewise General Ross, did not take kindly to the suggestion of releasing Doctor Beanes, and General Ross even scathingly denounced Beanes to the utmost.

Fortunately, Mr. Skinner had come prepared with letters from the wounded left by Ross at Bladensburg, and when the latter found, from reading these, that his own men were extremely grateful for the kind treatment they were receiving from their foe, he agreed to the release.

Mr. Key was then permitted to interview Doctor Beanes. He found him in the forward part of the ship, among the sailors and soldiers. He was constantly treated with indignity by those around him, and this keen humiliation continued while he remained aboard the British vessel.

Key and Skinner were transferred to the frigate Surprise, and remained on that vessel until the fleet, consisting of ships of the line, heavy frigates and bomb vessels—3 craft in all—reached the mouth of the Patapsco, when they and Doctor Beanes were transferred to their own vessel, with a guard of sailors and marines to prevent them from landing.

On the morning of September 12 the enemy sailed up the Patapsco and during the day and night brought sixteen vessels, five of which were bomb vessels, within about two and a half miles of the fort. Key's vessel was anchored in a position from which he could see distinctly the flag of Fort McHenry, which was erected on a high mast not far from the bastion.

Then followed Key's historic vigil which ended "by the dawn's early light" when he saw "that our flag was still there" and his inspiration for the poem which made him forever famous. It is not commonly known perhaps that Key was also the author of another notable song. He was an Episcopalian, a vestryman for St. John's church in Georgetown and he wrote for the church hymnal a hymn bearing the title "Lord, With Glowing Heart I Praise Thee." He also wrote numerous sonnets, but it is said that his wife showed such indifference to his poetic gifts that she frequently used the papers upon which he wrote them for curl papers!

Although his principal fame rests upon one song, Key had a distinguished public career as the result of his legal profession. During the administrations of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren he was three times appointed United States district attorney and held that position at the time of his death.

If we remember Francis Scott Key as the man who gave us the name of "The Star Spangled Banner" for our flag, we should also remember with him the woman who made the flag which inspired his famous poem. She was Mrs. Mary Young Pickersgill, who was living in Baltimore in 1814 when the news came that a British fleet was on its way to attack this "nest of hornets at the head of Chesapeake bay," as the British called it, because Baltimore-manned government vessels and Baltimore privateers had been harassing British shipping more than had the vessels of any other American city.

While preparations were under way to strengthen Fort McHenry, Baltimore's principal defense, it was discovered that the fort had no suitable flag to run up to the top of its flagpole. Flags were not sold in stores in those days. When one was wanted it was necessary to employ some woman to make it. Upon hearing inquiries as to who in Baltimore could make a flag, Commodore Barney and Gen. John Stricker, men whom everybody knew and respected, stepped forward. They announced that there was a woman in their city who was, beyond doubt, the best flag maker in all America, having inherited the art from her mother who had made flags during the Revolutionary war.

"Who is this woman?" inquired those present.

"Her name is Mary Young Pickersgill." Further conversation developed the fact that she was related to both Commodore Barney and General Stricker. These two officers were deputized to call upon Mary and see what could be done. Soon all was hustle and bustle in the Pickersgill home. All household duties were suspended until the great flag was completed.

Direct evidence of the making of the flag is handed down to us by Caroline Pickersgill, daughter of Mary, who says: "The flag being so very large, my mother was obliged to obtain permission to spread it out in a neighboring malt house opposite the mansion of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was still living. I remember seeing my mother down on her knees placing the stars in position and sewing them fast. And then after the completion of the flag she superintended the topping or heading of it that is, having it fastened in the most secure manner to prevent its being torn away by bills. The wisdom of her precautions was shown during the engagement, many shots piercing it, but it still remained firm on the staff.

"Colonel Armistead, who commanded Ft. McHenry, declared after the battle that no one but Mary Pickersgill should mend it. The flag, I think, contained 400 yards of bunting, and my mother worked many nights until twelve o'clock to complete it in the given time."

So it was this flag of Mary Pickersgil's which flew over Fort McHenry on that eventful September day, which inspired Francis Scott Key and which is the original "Star Spanged Banner," long preserved by Colonel Arnistead's grandson, Eben Appleton, which now is exhibited in the National museum in Washington. Doctor Walcott, the late secretary of the Smithsonian institution, declared the old flag to be "the most valued treasure we possess." At the request of the Star-Spangled Banner Centennial commission, in 1914, it was carefully backed with Irish linen, and it is now good for another hundred years or more.

Mary Pickersgill came from famous Revolutionary stock. One of her uncles was Col. Benjamin Flower, commissary general of the Revolutionary stores in Philadelphia. He was a friend and associate of General Washington. "Her mother, Rebecca Flower Young," according to good authority, "made the first flag of the Revolution under General Washington's direction."

The "first flag of the Revolution" was no doubt the Grand Union flag under which Washington took command of the American army at Cambridge, Mass., January 1, 1776. It bore the thirteen red and white stripes, signifying the thirteen united colonies, and in the upper left-hand corner, the British Union, the red vertical cross of St. George of England, and the white diagonal cross of St. Andrew of Scotland. This was to signify that the colonies were still loyal to England and if her oppression ceased they would not separate from her.

Six weeks later, in February, 1776, Rebecca Young gave birth to a daughter destined to be the maker of the original "Star Spangled Banner"!

Congress had taken steps as early as October, 1775, to establish a regular American navy. Commodore Hopkins was appointed comnander in chief, and John Paul Jones, the senior of the five first lieutenants, declared he hoisted the "Flag of America" on board his flagship, Alfred, when Hopkins came on board, "the first time it was ever displayed on a regular man-ofwar."

This flag had, however, already appeared in Baltimore, which was a noted shipbuilding place. This had been sent by Hopkins to Joshua Barney, second officer on the 10-gun sloop, the Hornet.

Whether Rebecca Young was the maker of the first flags of the new United States navy we cannot now tell, but as Caroline Pickersgill, her granddaughter, emphatically stated later on, "My grandmother, Rebecca Young, made the first flag of the revolution under General Washington's direction, and for this reason my mother was selected by Commodore Barney and General Stricker to make the Star-Spangled Banner," it would seem there could be little doubt on that score.

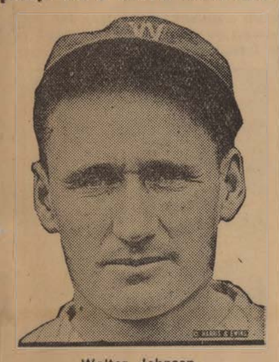
Not only is the original "Star Spangled Banner" preserved, but the house in which it was planned and made is also still standing. Thanks to an organization of patriotic men and women, known as the Star Spangled Banner Flag House association, money is being raised by popular subscription to preserve the historic home in which Mrs. Mary Young Pickersgill lived from 1776 to 1857 as a shrine to which Americans may make their patriotic pilgrimages.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

Seeing Big League BASEBALL

By BILLY EVANS
Sportswriter, Big League Umpire and General Manager of the Cleveland Indians

My admiration for Walter Johnson, greatest pitcher of all time, now manager of Washington, knows no bounds. He has given a lot to baseball—and got less in return than many a less deserving but more fortunate contemporary. For a while it seemed as if



Walter Johnson.

he would be doomed to pitch out his entire career without ever once participating in a world series. In this connection let me relate a little anecdote about Johnson. It is illuminative of the man's character.

Just before the start of the 1924 world series—it was shortly before the opening game in Washington—I went into the Washington dressing room with a dozen or so balls that I wanted Walter to autograph. Johnson, just about to pitch his first world series game, was visibly nervous for the first time in his career. The fans were expecting too much and Walter was really worried. He was carrying a tremendous load on his shoulders. His hand, as he autographed the balls, shook. His signature was scrawly, where it usually was firm and clear.

And then Johnson went out and pitched his heart out, only to lose in twelve closely-fought innings to McGraw's Giants. And then he started again—and again he lost.

The day of the last game in Washington I again strolled into the Washington dressing room shortly before game time, with some more balls to be autographed. No one was in sight. Then, over at the far end of the room I saw Johnson. He was sitting on a trunk, his knees drawn up to his chin. He was gazing into space. He didn't see me.

"Hello, Walter."

"Hello, Billy, how are you?"

"Great. How do you feel?"

He shook his head sadly. "Not so good, Billy."

"Listen, Walter, you're not thinking for a minute that those two defeats will wipe out the eighteen years of wonderful pitching you have been each do you?"

"Billy, that's nice of you to say such things, but I want to tell you that those games counted far more with me than the sum total of the hundreds I have pitched in my career."

That was Walter Johnson. Unselfish, thinking always of the other fellow. He wanted to win those world series games, because he knew the fans were counting on him strongly. And his career was being ruined, he thought, because he hadn't delivered.

"Walter," I said, "I've come back with more balls for you to sign."

A sad smile crossed his face. "Gee, Billy, I didn't think there'd be anybody wanting me to sign a ball now."

"Don't you believe it. You'll always be the same old Walter Johnson to the fans, and don't let anybody, yourself included, tell you different. Now sign the balls."

And he did. And his hand as he traced his signature, was as firm and steady as of old.

And later that day Walter Johnson, bravely walked onto the ball field into the toughest situation that ever a pitcher faced, and gave the most superb exhibition of courage, all things considered, that I have ever witnessed, brought victory to his team and Washington and everlasting glory to himself.

I think that a kind Providence, watching over all things great and small, created that opportunity for Walter Johnson. Created it for him and then stood by him through it all, to carry him to the triumph he so justly deserved.

(©, 1931, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Connie Mack Knows And Then He Tells

Connie Mack, who figures that his luck with the herd of White Elephants he took over 31 years ago must mean he is good, sought to extend his renown by going in for predicting events more than one season away.

"Soon," informs Connie, "baseball fields will be on top of immense skyscrapers with perhaps a weatherproof vane to remove the rain hazard."

Just visionary, that's all.

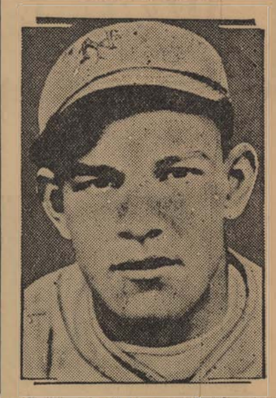
Leaky Carburetors Are Potential Fire Sources

A leaky carburetor is a potential source of explosion and fire damage and should be at once made tight. When gasoline can be smelled strongly when one enters a closed garage it is time to have the carburetor float mechanism set in order before a backfire or a stray spark starts a fire that may destroy not only the car but the garage and adjacent buildings. Keep the tank supply shut off while the car is not in service until the required repairs can be made.

Radio Failures

During 1930 there were 22 failures of radio manufacturers. These involved $4,300,000. There were 25 failures in 1929.

Ott Is Wonder



Nothing in all the annals of baseball in sixty years can compare to the case of Melvin Ott. Here was a boy who had played only one summer on a semipro team in a small town in Louisiana who came straight to the New York Giants at the age of sixteen—and stuck!

Ott never played professional ball anywhere except at Paterson, La., and with the Giants. His story is more wonderful than anything in sensational fiction. He was not yet twenty-one years old when he slugged with Chuck Klein for the home run honors of his league in 1929 on even terms up to the very last series of the season.

Historic Olympic Arena Definitely Dropped Out of the Big Picture

Harlem's historic old Olympic club, in East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, has definitely passed out of the picture as a fight arena. Its chairs, benches and ring were sold to J. Lewis, of Brooklyn, for $227 to satisfy a judgment of $2,646 obtained by Mrs. Olga E. Hilliard, the owner, for unpaid rent.

It was there that John Lester Johnson broke his ribs. Freddie Welsh and Johnny Kilbane appeared on the same card there when both were champions, and it was there that Benny Leonard so quickly knocked out Leo Johnson.

The Frawley law was in effect when the late John the Barber Reisler started promoting at Olympia, and the squatty brick building since has been known as the Palace Casino, Harlem, Commonwealth and Walker club. Tom McArdle, Jess McMahon and Al Weill made matches there.

The Olympia club was being operated by McMahon when it succumbed to the current boxing slump. It is to be leased as a garage.

—

The first regularly organized minor league began its career in 1883. The cities represented were Reading, Pa.; Pottsville, Pa.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Camden, N. J., and Wilmington, Del. The name of the circuit was the Inter-State Baseball association and its life was less than two years. Robert Emslie, now on the advisory board of National league umpires, began his career in organized ball in this circuit.

—

Gilliland, a southpaw hurler with the New Haven club of the Eastern league in 1892, hit 15 batsmen in two consecutive games and this record stands as the best up to this moment.

—

Maj. Ralph Sasse, coach of the West Point Military academy football team, couldn't play the game well enough to earn a varsity letter while he was a cadet.

—

Baseball is less affected by depression than any other form of entertainment. The late Ban Johnson frequently observed that baseball attendance never fell off during unemployment periods, but had even been known to increase. His explanation advanced was that job seekers found it useless to seek employment in the late afternoon; and those still in funds preferred to attend the ball game to doing nothing.

—

King Tut, Minneapolis welterweight sensation, is unlike most boxers in that he does not need a round or two to warm up. Opponents say that Tut is toughest in the first three minutes of a bout. His record shows 13 knockouts scored in the first stanza.

—

A sojourn with the Giants frequently brings to an old-time ball player a new lease on his playing career.

Maybe it's the personal magnetism of McGraw, possibly it's the glamor of the New York ball club, quite likely it's a bit of both.

Clarence Mitchell, veteran left hander, who has weathered 42 summers, is the latest to experience this rejuvenation. Mitchell improved in morale and playing skill when he joined the Giants last season, finishing the 1930 campaign with a fine record.

This spring he seems to be starting where he left off last fall. Right now Clarence Mitchell, at forty-two, looks like one of John McGraw's hurling mainstays for the 1931 schedule.

BRIDGES AND FERRIES DISPENSED WITH



Bridges, rafts and ferries will be entirely dispensed with on the contemplated automobile trip from London to Cape Town, Africa, to be made by Capt. Geoffrey Mallin, standing, and Mr. Stanley Riley, at the wheel. They are testing their automobile in the river Severn after making it into an amphibian through the use of these ingeniously designed floats. Valuable time and many miles will be saved in the little-known regions of Africa in districts of many rivers but few bridges or boats.

TIMELY AND INTERESTING BITS OF SPORT

Joe Schultz is managing the Houston club in the Texas league this season.

* * *

San Antonio has been numbering its players for the last ten years, claiming the idea started there.

* * *

Lu Blue, now with the Chicago White Sox, was the Detroit Tigers' regular first sacker in 1921.

* * *

Wade Killefer, president and manager of the Mission, Pacific Coast league ball club, resigned because of illness.

* * *

Almost as many box seats were sold to St. Louis Browns fans before the season opened this year as during all of 1930.

* * *

Boxing, soccer and basketball are gradually taking the place of bullfights in popularity of sports in Mexico City.

* * *

Pie Traynor, great third baseman of the Pittsburgh Pirates, is called "Pie" instead of Harold because in his younger days in Somerville, Mass., he chased baseballs hit into the woods and for each one recovered was rewarded by a piece of pie.

* * *

Mordecai Brown used to do more with three fingers than some of our present ball players are able to do with ten thumbs.

* * *

Following successful experiments with high school football at night, outdoor track meets under the arcs are being tried at Kansas City, Kan.

* * *

Some of us aren't clear on what "super-fractionated gasoline" is, but suppose it's what Gar Wood uses to set speed records in decimal points.

* * *

George Kojac, Rutgers swimmer, rated as one of the greatest of all times, has announced that he will retire from competition to study medicine.

* * *

The Payne Whitney gymnasium, now being built at New Haven for Yale university, will be equipped with tanks in which crews may practice in live water.

* * *

Johnny Layton, world's three-cushion billiard titleholder, has practically monopolized the championship for the past 14 years. In 1916 he also held the pocket billiard crown.

* * *

Dan Hickey, who managed Paul Berlenbach and other fighters, dates his association with the ring back to the time of Bob Fitzsimmons, for whom he acted as trainer.

* * *

Popularity of baseball among Missouri colleges is on the wane, a recent survey disclosed. Bad weather and conflicts with track are given as causes.

* * *

Steve Farrell, retired track coach at the University of Michigan, raced in a circus when a youth, daily beating a horse around the sawdust ring.

* * *

Since the raising of the stitches on the baseball seems not to have curbed the home runs, the only alternative seemingly is to raise the outfielders, possibly on stilts.

* * *

The longevity of grandmothers in the St. Louis district is becoming a matter of national wonder. The Browns drew only 200 customers at one of the early ball games.

* * *

Since the new type of baseball is virtually unhittable, of course the many 17 to 12 games in the training camps are the result of 30 to 50 bases on balls and as many wild pitches.

* * *

A bulletin on the Dempsey trouble says Estelle and Jack have seen little of one another for two years, what with Jack being away all the time on a refereeing job or to a World war or something.

* * *

Bill Moore, free agent pitcher signed by the Phillies, is not a youngster. He has pitched in minor league baseball for nearly ten years.

* * *

Ty Cobb, who one year led the American league with nine home runs, says slugging has hurt the game's popularity.

* * *

A Southern baseball catcher has given up the game permanently and will become a diver. You'd think offhand the water would leak through those masks.

* * *

Only once in his 17 seasons of big league play has Babe Ruth taken part in the full schedule of 154 games, injuries and suspensions having kept him out of the lineup frequently.

Harper on Athletics



Jesse C. Harper, Notre Dame's new director of athletics, recently declared for a strong policy of athletics.

"You may say that Notre Dame football team will be in there to win," Harper stated. "I have no sympathy for the spiritless policy in athletics. If college athletics are of any value at all, they must be carried on in a determination to win. A team which goes on the field without caring whether it will win or not does not reflect the true true American ideals."

This statement, Mr. Harper admitted, was for the benefit of critics of college football.

Automobile Lubrication Is Important Duty for Driver

Improper lubrication is one of the worst evils that can beset the automobile, and it is often responsible for unnecessary repair expense, according to W. C. McKinley, research engineer. The motorist who familiarizes himself with and follows lubrication instructions in his car manual is amply repaid in smaller upkeep cost and better car performance, McKinley asserts, declaring:

"Advancement in the automobile has been so great in the past few years that even the experienced motorist who once upon a time eagerly read and studied instruction books would find it well worth while to brush up on knowledge of his car today.

"Lubrication instructions, for instance, have changed greatly. How many motorists know that it is the thin oil film between moving parts that really protects the automobile engine against wear? That this oil film is about six times thinner than the page of a magazine?

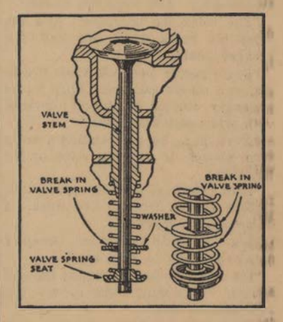
"How many motorists know that it is the oil filter that keeps this oil film free from dirt, sludge and abrasives, thus minimizing engine wear, that the filter itself needs servicing every 10,000 miles because at this mileage it becomes filled with foreign matter removed from the oil and ceases to do its work of providing a clean oil film?

"Again, how many motorists know that if they do not have the filter serviced they should have the oil changed oftener than is recommended in the car instruction book?

"And how many have read their car instruction book, and are familiar with the helpful information it contains?"

Valve Spring Repaired With Ordinary Washer

When a valve spring breaks, the broken pieces turn into each other and no longer exert any pressure on the end of the valve stem. While the correct cure is replacement, in an emergency an ordinary washer can be used to keep the two portions of the spring apart as shown in the illustration.—Popular Science Monthly.



When a Valve Spring Is Broken, It Can Be Repaired Temporarily With a Washer.

Friday, April 10, 1931

ASK AT DESK

Edison: History 1931



HOUSECLEANING

The annual or semi-annual upheaval known as housecleaning is a very ancient practice, known to many nations and so ingrained into the nature of the housewife that it is almost an instinct. Soft spring breezes, the bright light of the sun, the call of the robin, these stir the age old lure and milady lies awake nights planning what she will tackle first on the next day. She loves it.

But her ardor is not sufficient to prevent the backache, leg cramps and foot pains which come from an overdose of it, such as her enthusiasm and the proverbial absence from home of her mate are likely to induce. Here are some rules for making the periodic debauch the easiest possible.

Keep dirt out of the house by cleaning walks, screening windows, and insisting that muddy clothing be cleaned or left outside.

Lessen the number of dust collecting places, as grooved and carved woodwork, rough finished walls and superfluous draperies.

Clean frequently and systematically and do not let the dirt accumulate.

Take the dirt away, do not scatter it to settle again.

Use oiled dustcloths instead of feather dusters.

Do heavy cleaning a little at a time.

Have a good supply of cleaning tools.

Use cleaning agents sparingly lest you spoil finishes, or weaken glue, or cement.

Be on the lookout for pests and get rid of them if they appear.

Make all the family help by leaving things where they belong and in good condition.

MOVING DAY.

Probably you think there is no "easied way" in moving, but fore thought and wise planning does help to reduce the effert and strain. To have the house into which one moves thoroughly cleaned, from attic to cellar, and including both goes far to reduce the agony. Then it is only necessary to move the furniture in an[illegible] things in place and it saves [illegible] sleeps of housecleaning. Let's hope you leave the house you move from clean and a credit to you.

As much of the packing as possible should be done in advance, to prevent the last minute rush, but be careful not to pack away such articles as will be needed and will be sure to be in the bottom of the box. Music, books, bric-a-brac, pictures, best dishes, guests bedding and "company" supples generally can be earliest packed. In packing books, use several small wooden boxes, rather than one large one. Have mercy on the movers.

Use plenty of newsppers, crushed, between delicate things, and cover all good furniture with newspapers. Do not load dresser or desk drawers heavily. Put in them soft cushions or curtains, or such things as need room but are light in weight.

Put all bottles in a container which will be kept right side up, a tub or a wash boiler or wooden box. Large paper cartons, such as you can get from your grocer, will serve for every day clothing and many articles which will not break.

To make a list of the contents of each box or barrel is a great convenience. It should be put on top. To have an inventory of the boxes and pieces is wise, and to check up on these later may save you loss.

A good hearty, hot meal in the fireless cooker or thermos basket saves strain and fatigue on the day of moving.

CHOOSING WALL-PAPER

Walls are the immense spaces in our rooms and upon their treatment depends the making or marring of room beauty. They may set off the furniture to good advantage or make it look awkward and uncomfortable.

Plain walls are more restful and quiet in effect and give a dignity and beauty to a room, but papered walls look cozy and clean and many desire them for variety.

Papers with large figures, distinct patterns, and strong colors seem to fill a room, leaving no space for the furniture nor the people. They make a room look noisy and confusing. Patterns in wall paper should be soft colored, cloudy and indistinct, and small.

Large figures make a room look smaller. Up-and-down stripes add to the seeming height of a room. Choose wall-paper in daylight and do not look merely at one roll, but spread out several rolls side by side. Do not inspect the pattern when close to it, but stand off and judge of the whole effect.

If you plan to paint the walls, select a neutral or grayed tone. Primary colors are too strong.

FASHIONS, FADS, FOIBLES.

Necklines are doing new tricks. One of these is to come higher about the throat, in a scarf-like style.

Beach pajamas are of summer flannel, really keeping out chill winds from the wet skin. Various shades yellow and orange are favorites, with pink and blues for the dainty blonde.

Colored enamel belts call for mesh bags to match and make the ensemble effect. Printed and plaid silks are used much for suits combined with plain fabrics.

Small fur neck pieces will be worn with the suits which are quite the rage this season.

SPRING DIET

More fresh leaf lettuce, radishes, raw onions and carrots and plenty of tonic greens, with their vitamins and mineral salts; and less of proteins and heavy foods—these compose the ideal diet to avoid "that tired feeling" for which our grandmothers used to administer sulphur and molasses.

There is a tendency to over-cook vegetables. They are better if cooked with the least possible water, a little salt, and rapid cooking.

Rhubarb is a delightful spring food.

STORING GALOSHES.

To put away your galoshes so that you will not be afraid to run your hand into them next season, or will not find them dirty and moth-infested, first brush them thoroughly, both inside and out, then put them in a large paper sack and fold the top down two or three times, and stick it with gummed paper. To make precaution doubly sure, put the two sacks each containing one galosh, into a large paper box and seal the box. A label on the outside will prevent some curious member of the family from opening the box in mid-summer to find out what is in it.

STUFFED EGGS

Cut six hard-boiled eggs lengthwise remove the yolks and mash with one teaspoon vinegar, mustard, salt and [illegible] to taste, and three tablespoons of cold minced ham, or shredded dried beef. Refill the whites with the yolks, place in baking pan, cover with white sauce and heat in the oven about ten minutes.

SPRING

Young Spring stands on the hill-top
Against the morning gold,
And his song is hurled
Across the world
Till man no more is old.

Young Spring stands on the hill-top
While I—my heart's aflame!
Young Spring waits on the hill-top,
And calls—my name!—Edna Mead.

FAVORS HOME GARDEN FOR RECREATION AND PROFIT

NEW BRUNSWICK—The home vegetable garden offers the opportunity to many families of materially reducing food budgets, C. H. Nissley, New Jersey extension service horticulturist, asserted here in a statement urging a more general planting of home gardens in the state this year.

Records kept on a large number of New Jersey home gardens, he said, revealed that on 50x50 feet plots the average value of the vegetables grown, after all expenses were deducted, was $47.38, and that on quarter-acre plots the average net value of the vegetables was $134.14 for each plot.

Detailed directions for the guidance of amateur gardeners are contained in New Jersey extension service bulletin 85, "The Home Vegetable Garden," a free copy of which may be obtained by any New Jersey resident by writing to his county agricultural agent or to the Mail Clerk, College Farm, New Brunswick.

This profusely illustrated publication deals with such topics as the garden site and layout, garden equipment, planning the garden, preparing and fertilizing the soil, cultivation, watering, protecting young plants and many other phases of gardening. Detailed directions for growing a wide variety of vegetable crops also are included.

"For inexpensive food, for health, and for recreation, a well-managed garden is an asset to any family," Mr. Nissley said. "Whether one lives on a farm or in a rural village, or has a small lot or backyard in a surburban town or city, the garden may be made a place of pleasure and profit. The fresh vegetables produced not only represent an important saving in the cost of feeding the family, but form a most palatable and healthful part of a well-balanced diet. To the surburban or city dweller, also, the garden is a place of pleasant recreation."

THE MARKET BASKET

BY THE
Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture
and the
Woman's Division of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment

FAMILY FOOD GUIDE

Every meal—Milk for children, bread for all.

Every day—Cereal in porridge or puddings, potatoes, tomatoes (or oranges) for children, a green or yellow vegetable, a fruit or additional vegetable, milk for all.

Two to four times a week—Tomatoes for all, dried beans and peas or peanuts, eggs (especially for children), lean meat, fish or poultry, or cheese.

Cod-liver oil is an easily available source of vitamins A and D and is useful for adults as well as children as a supple- for diets deficient in these vitamins, such vitamin-deficient diets as will be more common this winter as a result of the employment emergency and the drought, according to Dr. Haelz Munsell, Chief of the Nutrition Studies Section of the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture..

A few cents worth of cod-liver oil each day is sufficient to supplement a restricted diet so that children will grow normally and build up a resistance to rickets and tooth decay. It will give adults as well as children a greater capacity to offset infections of the eye, ear, nose and throat. This is because two of the essential vitamins A and D, are found in cod-liver oil.

"People living on minimum food budgets are not likely to eat enough nantural foods to supply these two vitamins," Doctor Munsell said. "Liver and egg yolk are probably the richest source of vitamin D, commonly known as the antirachitic vitamin. Milk and dairy products also contain it in smaller quantities. These same foods likewise supply A, the antiinfective vitamin, as do many vegetables, especially the green leafy ones. Vitamin D can not be stored in the body in quantity, so the supply must be replenished from day to day.

"Cod-liver oil is frequently referred to as bottled sunshine since direct exposure of the skin to sunlight changes one of the chemicals normally present in the skin to form vitamin D. Only certain rays do this. Most places have less sunlight in winter, and winter sunlight usually has fewer of the rays that form vitamin D. This makes it doubly important to safeguard the vitamin D supply this winter.

"Many industrial workers that are now out of jobs live in cities. Consequently they do not enjoy the benefits of normal exposure to sunlight. The situation is more acute in cities than in rural districts since the unemployed gather in cities, less natural food is available, and anything which satisfies hunger must suffice. Because of this fact their diets, in [illegible] probability, lack some of the foods that contain vit[illegible] All these conditions make them doubly uncertain of th[illegible] ply of the essential vitamins."

Cod-liver oil doesn't take the place of [illegible] in the di[illegible] but it has the property of stimulating the body to make use of the calcium in the food and of phosphorous as well. Doctor Munsell pointed out. In this way it controls bone development.

Other fish oils, especially tuna, sardine, menhaden, and salmon have recently been shown to contain large amounts of vitamin D, in the order named. This makes them important even though, with the exception of salmon, they only contain small quantities of vitamin A. For this reason they can not do the double duty of cod-liver oil.

The exact amounts of vitamin D found in the natural oils in which canned fish are packed has not yet been determined. They are valuable, hoever, and the bureau urges housewives to stop feeding them to the cat and serve them to their families instead.

In Chicago and Detroit a family of five can live by the bureau's food guide for $6.46 a week, according to Dr. Lillian Gilbreth, chairman of the Woman's Division of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment, at whsoe request the food guide was prepared. Boston is the most expensive of the 13 cities in which food prices were gathered. There the cost is $7.23. Other cities are as follows: Pittsburgh, Pa., $6.49; Los Angeles, California, $6.52; Kansas City, Missouri, $6.59; St. Louis, Missouri, $6.66; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, $6.79; New Orleans, Louisiana, $7.07; Atlanta, Georgia, $7.10; Charlotte, North Carolina, $7.07; New York City, $7.17; Dallas, Texas, $7.17.

A family of five including the father, mother and three young children should buy every week: Flour and cereal (1½ pounds of bread count as 1 pound flour) 15 to 20 lbs., whole milk 23 to 28 quarts, or canned unsweetened milk 23 to 28 tall cans, potatoes 15 to 20 lbs., dried beans, peas, peanut butter 1 to 2 lbs., tomatoes, canned 3 quarts, other vegetables (including some of green or yellow color) and inexpensive fruits 15 to 18 lbs., fats, such as lard, salt pork, bacon, margarine, butter, etc. 2½ lbs., sugar and molasses 3 lbs., lean meat, fish, cheese, eggs 5 to 7 lbs., eggs (for children) 8 eggs.

MENU FOR ONE DAY

Breakfast—Cooked cereal, milk, corn meal griddle cakes, molasses, coffee (adults).

Dinner—Rice pilau, five minute cabbage, bread, butter or margarine, milk for all, stewed dried peaches.

Supper—Cream of peanut butter soup, fried potatoes, toast, butter or margarine, milk for all, stewed dried peaches.

CORN MEAL GRIDDLE CAKES

One cup corn meal, ¼ cup flour, 2¼ teaspoon baking powder, ¾ teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 tablespoon melted butter, 1 egg, 1 cup milk.

Mix the dry ingredients. Beat the egg and add it to the milk and the melted butter, then pour into the dry ingredients and mix well. Cook immediately, dropping by spoonfuls on a hot griddle; cook on one side until golden brown, and turn on other side and brown.

RICE PILAU

(Turkish Pilaf, Risotto, Spanish Rice)

Two thin slices salt pork cut into bits, ¾ cup uncooked rice, 3 cups hot water, 2 medium onions cut fine, 2 cups tomato juice and pulp, ½ cup chopped celery, 4 tablespoons minced parsley, salt, pepper, paprika.

Try the salt pork until slightly browned. Add the rice [illegible]h has been washed and drained, and stir with the sa[illegible] [illegible]ually, cover, and cook. Slightly brown the onion in a [illegible]l quantity of fat, and add with the celery to the rice mix- when the rice is becoming tender. Cook ten minutes [illegible]r. Add the remaining ingredients, place in a greased [illegible]ng dish, and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven (350° to [illegible] F.).

Rice Pilau is often served with creamed or curried meat, [illegible]eat warmed in gravy.

[illegible]umerous variations are made of this dish as the follow- [illegible]Add cooked clopped meat, or grated cheese, before bak- [illegible]or, omitting celery and parsley, add minced green pep- [illegible]or substitute neat stock for water.

FIVE-MINUTE CABBAGE

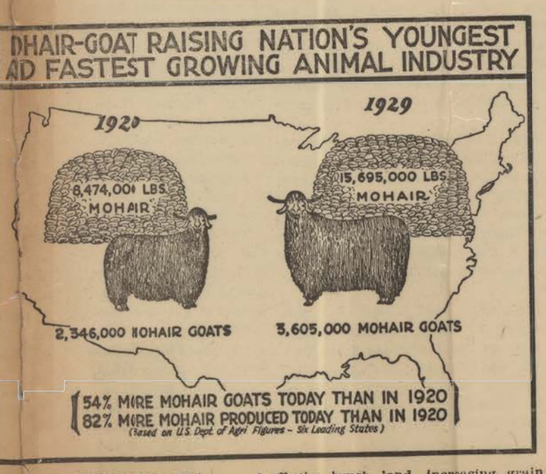
[illegible]e and one-half quarts shredded cabbage, 3 cups milk, [illegible]p cream or rch milk, 2½ tablespoons butter, 2½ table- [illegible]ns flour, salt, pepper.

Cook the cabbage for 2 minutes in the 3 cups of hot milk. [illegible] the cup of cream or rich milk, the blended butter and fl[illegible] and the seasoning and cook rapidly for 3 or 4 minutes. The result is a crisp vegetable, delicate in flavor and color.

PEANUT BUTTER SOUP

One quart milk, 4 tablespoons flour, ½ cup peanut butter, 2 teaspoons salt, 1 teaspoon finely chopped onion.

Heat 3 cups of the milk in a double boiler. Mix the remaining cup of mik with the flour and peanut butter, and when the mixture is smooth pour some of the hot milk into it; then combine with the hot milk in the double boiler. Add the salt and onion and stir until the soup has thickened. Cook a few minutes longer and serve with crisp toast.



U. S. LEADER IN [illegible]USTRY

[illegible]illion Pounds ped Yearly.

[illegible]OU are accustoned to think of [illegible]angora goat as one of those queer animules" that you would have [illegible]broad to see in its native habi- may come with surprise to [illegible]hat there are more angora goats [illegible]here in the United States than other country in the world, and consequently this country leads [illegible]rld in its output of mohair, the [illegible]of the angora.

[illegible] year '49 which saw the great [illegible]ush to California also was the [illegible]n for the entry of nine incon- [illegible]us immigrants, the first angora [illegible]to be brought ino this country. [illegible]tly they found their surround- [illegible]ongenial, for the flourished and [illegible]lled and sent for a lot of their [illegible]es to join them, until now there [illegible]ly three and a half million of [illegible]useful creatures here, clearing off the brush land, increasing grain yield, and at the same time producing a total clip of 17,000,000 pounds of mohair yearly. Every state in the Union has at least a few members of the family, but the great bulk is centered in [illegible] Texas, New Mexico [illegible] be confused with wool. Mohair is even stronger than wool, very lustrous and, due to its structural difference, much easier than wool to keep clean. Mohair has many uses for clothing, draperies, rugs and other domestic applications but by far its most significant uses are for furniture and automobile upholstering, for which it is made up into a pile fabric called mohair velvet or sometimes velmo for short. Twelve million yards of this fabric are in use in passenger trains today, due to its extreme durability combined with pleasing appearance and fadeless dyes, while over a hundred million yards, it has been estimated, are on the highways in the form of automobile upholstery.

The skin of the angora is used for making gloves, while the meat, called chevon, is much like lamb or mutton. But, of course, by far the most important use of the angora goat is its mohair fleece which you probably rest on every time you take out your car.



"Are you sure,"
said MRS MOLLA PROPP,
"that the alignment is perfectly tight?"

I HAVE always said, my dear, that Henry is so MECHANICAL. I men he knows all about cars and hings. And he's always explaining the car to me.

Just the other day he told me all about the cloke—the button that one pulls. I has to be timed so carefully because if one doesn't keep just the right air pressure in it—wel, it won't go—REALLY!

And then there is the electrical circle that does so many things—and there's the thing you turn before you start It all seems so clear to me now. You just step on that down there . . . and there you are! Isn't it simple?

Of course, all women can't have a husband like Henry who is mechanical. 3ut it really isn't necessary to know all those scientifically words like HOUDINI shock absorbers and selective differentials and wheelbases and such.

Just the same it gives one a lot of confidence to be able to explain it all like I can now. Why, only the other day I got stalled in the traffic and the officer came up to me and was going to be real rude. But when I had explained to him just what had happened he scratched his head and walked away. I simply told him that the choke was a little out of gear and that the crankshaft had lost some of its compression.

But a car can't stand at the intersection all day, my dear, and finally the policeman came back, pushed me to one side and then the garageman told me that I was out of gas! Well I could have told the policeman that too, if I had thought of it.

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WATCH FOR YOUR RARITAN INDEPENDENT THE ONLY HOME AND FAMILY PAPER.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT, YOUR OWN COMMUNITY PAPER

COMMON WEEDS MENACE GARDEN PLANTS' HEALTH

NEWARK—Most gardeners do not realize that weeds are frequently the source of the disease outbreaks which destroy choice flowering plants and shrubs, said Dr. R. P. White, research specialist in diseases of ornamentals at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, in a radio talk from WOR here last Saturday afternoon.

"Many weeds harbor destructive plant diseases, which are spread by various means to gardens," he explained. "A group of diseases known as stem rot, root rot, or wilt, which occur on asters, delphiniums, and many other annual and perennial garden plants also attack and are frequently harbored by such common weeds as wild radish, pigweed, and wild carrot.

"Most of the common mildews which attack many garden annuals and perennials first get their start in the spring on such common weeds as the daisy fleabane, ragweed, plantain, and dandelion. From these weeds they spread to garden plants, causing them to become disfigured, malformed and stunted.

"Aster yellows, which has been the cause of more aster failures in New Jersey and other eastern states than any other disease, over-winters in the the roots of such weeds as sow thistle, wild daisy, and wild chrysanthemum. From these plants it is spread by aster leaf hoppers to ragweed, daisy fleabane, and other annual weeds, and eventually to the garden, where asters, gaillardias, bachelor's buttons, coreopsis, straw flowers, and other common garden plants are infected.

"The complete elimination of all weeds will aid materially in preventing serious outbreaks of these common diseases in the garden. All waste areas should be burnt over annually, and all fence rows around the garden area should be kept clean of vegetation throughout the season."

N. J. BELL TELEPHONE CO. TO DIVIDE DIRECTORY BOOK

Four sectional directories following county lines will replace the bulky, one volume Northern New Jersey Telephone Book this summer.

In this way the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company plans to divide the big book which has become too large for convenient handling and which has about reached the manufacturing limits of a single binder. One of [illegible] and Passaic County telephone[illegible] and a fourth, telephones in Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties, all with town and locality headings as usual.

Studies made by telephone engineers over a period of years show that the directory information which each suscriber will receive this summer under the new arrangement, will cover more than 98% of his or her calls in much more readily accessible form and without burdening him or her with directory information which they do not use. More than half of the big book is never used now by the average suscriber, the studies disclosed.

Telephone suscribers living near the dividing lines of the new county directories will receive copies of the directory for the adjoining area in addition to their own. To cover special cases, county directories other than those distributed regularly will be furnished upon request.

The Company has greatly expanded and improved its Information Service in northern New Jersey to supply quickly telephone numbers of subscribers who are not listed in the county books regularly distributed.

MICKIE SAYS—



Flocked to Hear Galileo

Galileo, born in 1564 in Pisa, Italy, invented the proportional compass—an implement still used in geometrical drawing—and constructed the first thermometer. His scientific lectures were attended by overflowing audiences, so that a hall accommodating 2,000 people was required.

FINDS HUMBLE POTATO HAS ROYAL BACKGROUND

NEW BRUNSWICK—Advertising men desirous of increasing the consumption of certain food products should turn back the pages of history and note how Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette successfully staged a campaign to popularize the then unimportant potato.

This is the opinion of Dr. W. H. Martin, potato authority of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, who says that the potato, in attaining its present position as one of the world's greatest food crops, has a more romantic background than have many of the highly-prized ornamental plants of today.

The potato was brought to France in the eighteenth century by Parmentier, who first saw it in Germany while a prisoner there during the Seven Years' War. He grew potatoes, and then published a book on them, in which cultural methods of the potato were explained and its food value extolled. The people of France were indifferent, however, and Parmentier remained the lone advocate of potato culture in that country.

He next turned to Louis XVI, and, after pointing out the virtues of the potato, was assured of royal support. The first evidence of this support came when Marie Antoinette appeared at an elaborate court ball wearing a wreath of potato blossoms in her hair.

King Louis also had potatoes planted in the royal garden and, more than that, he gave orders to post a guard of soldiers around the potato patch. Maintenance of this guard day and night throughout the growing season aroused the curiosity of the populace to a high pitch. Soon the belief spread that the crop was of great value. One evening when the crop was ready for harvesting some of the King's subjects made their way through the guard, and stole as many of the potatoes as they could carry. The potato roast that followed convinced them that here, after all, was a plant worth growing. In a few seasons the potato was being extensively grown throughout France.

Many years before King Louis lent his support to the move for popularizing the potato in France, the plant was first found in the mountains of the Andes, according to Dr. Martin. There it was described by Cieza de Leon "as a kind of a groundnut which, when boiled, becomes soft as a cooked chestnut but which has a skin no [illegible] note that he found the potato gro[illegible] in the mountains of Peru, "where the climate is so cold and dry that it will not permit the cultivation of wheat or maize and the Indians use a kind of a root called proppos."

"The first record of the potato in Europe was in 1591, when it was described by Clusius, a botanist in Vienna," Dr. Martin explains. "In Germany it was planted by Frederick the Great Elector in 1651, and in 1774 Frederick the Great published articles on cultural methods for the potato as well as methods of preparation for culinary purposes.

"Just how the potato was introduced into Ireland is not definitely known. It has been suggested, however, that some potaotes were washed ashore from a wrecked vessel, and were later planted by the natives. It soon became the principal crop of Ireland and the chief article of diet. There is no factual basis for the legend that Sir Walter Raleigh introduced the potato into Ireland from Virginia, a state he never visited.

"In Scotland it was some years before the potato met with much favor. It was denounced from the pulpit because no mention was made of it in the Bible, and by many Scotchmen the potato was believed to be poisonous. The potato was probably introduced into the United States by the Scotch-Irish, who settled in New Hampshire in 1751."

Sporting Squibs

Playing tennis on skates is a recently discovered sport.

• • •

Jack Berg and Fidel La Barba are the only two boxers to defeat Kid Chocolate.

• • •

North Carolina State's basketball squad this year is made up almost entirely of sophomores.

• • •

Stanford and Dartmouth will meet again next fall, the westerners playing in the Harvard stadium.

• • •

Tommy Yarr, Notre Dame center, is the son of an Irishman and his mother is of Cherokee Indian descent.

• • •

Ralph Cairney, University of Washington athlete, won letters in basketball, track and football during the last year.

• • •

The Crimson Tide of Alabama will lose 13 men by graduation this year. This includes many of the best grid men.

• • •

Dartmouth is considering rowing. L. A. Deidlinger, chairman of the athletic council, says it will cost $15,000 a year.

Raritan Independent

MRS. O. R. WINFIELD, Editress and Proprietor

NEW JERSEY PRESS ASSN.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1931.

THE AMERICAN CREED

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the People, and for the People, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign *Nation* of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.—I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its Laws, to respect its Flag, and to defend it against all enemies.—William Tyler Page.

LET 'ER GO, GALLAGHER!

The ratio of total taxes in the United States to corporate net profits has mounted until, at present, an average of one dollar out of every four goes to the tax collector, according to John J. O'Connor of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

This "Let 'er go Gallagher!" spirit on the part of our official tax-raisers menaces every American industry. It menaces, as well, all investors, large and small, and the millions of workers whose jobs and living standards depend on business progress and prosperiity. We have seen, in England, Australia and elsewhere, what excessive governmental expense can do to a nation's industrial structure.

Unless government, through its own efforts, becomes efficient and economical, it will be up to the people, through the vote, to force efficiency and economy on it.

On the other hand the tax collector can only do his duty. Start at the head of politics and find the cause. It is plain.

PILING UP THE TAXES

During the greatest depression and period of unemployment since the early nineties, our most expensive peacetime Congress has passed into history.

Ten billion dollars or [illegible] spent with a lavish hand in practically every branch of government.

During this period every individual and business was faced with the problem of getting or giving a greater return for every dollar expended or received.

Authorizing the expenditure of ten billion dollars of federal revenues means that our 120,000,000 people must pay in taxes an average of $80 each. That means that a family of four—man, woman and children—is providing $320 to cover the spendings of the last Congress.

In addition to this sum, each family must pay the cost of maintaining the various local governments, city, county and state, which is estimated to be higher than the total of Federal expenditures. Thus, it can be seen that our tax bill has become a very real part of the average family overhead.

Our political friends who would put government into business in competition with private citizens could better devote their efforts to saving an already over-burdened tax-paying public some of the dollars it pays for taxes instead of possible pennies on some of its daily service or commodity bills.

All experience shows that the more government is enlarged outside the actual function of governing, the higher are piled public debts and obligations which, in the final accounting, always fall on the shoulders of the consumer and small taxpayer.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

The person who, through carelessness, causes a fire is in exactly the same class as the motorist whose carelessness results in damage to the property or lives of others.

There is no such thing as an "individual fire." The deficit it creates must be paid for, in one way or another, by the entire community. When John Jones' factory burns it is not only John Jones who suffers—but all the employes, and all other property owners who must make up the taxes lost through fire. No company has yet written an insurance policy which in the broader sense compensates for lost time, lives, opportunity, livelihood.

The citizen who allows fire hazards to go untended in his or her home or place of business, who fails to take every measure that makes for fire prevention, is not only derelict in their duty to the community—they are a direct menace to the lives and property of all other citizens.

A GOOD ROAD PROGRAM

The Effingham County, Illinois, Farm Bureau has formulated a road program that is orthy of emulation by other areas seeking year-round secondary highways.

The program advocates: Carrying out educational programs to stimulate interest in road building; putting road improvement on a county-wide project basis; securing active cooperation between county supervisors, road commissioners, etc.; emphasizing efficient grading and more adequate drainage; giving special attention to bad spots that make roads impassable; studying township and county financial reports and interpreting them to the taxpayers; conducting a committee tour to counties where road improvements are progressing rapidly.

Promctional work of this nature can do much ot rouse enthusiasm for good roads. There has never been a better time to build them than at present—material prices are low, and there is a plentiful supply of labor of all kinds. And thos communities which build now are not only obtaining good road for themselves—they are aiding employment and helping i business upbuilding.

It should be stressed that year-round long-wearing second ary roads are not necessarily expensive. By the use of bitum inously- treated local materials—gravel sand clay, shale an the like—fine, full width arteries, impervous to weather or se sonal conditions, can be built at low cost.

WOMEN FIGHT FOR RECOGNITION

TRENTON—Failure to answer telegrams sent to them by Mrs. George S. Miles of Rumson, president of the State Women's Republican Club, on the question of recognition for the women members of the party, has precipitated the male leaders of the Republican organization into a nasty situation. Now they either listen to a committee of twelve which the women are to send to them, or risk the further disfavor of the group which thinks it has been cold shouldered in party affairs.

Expected to be an orthodox, regular party organization auxiliary, the state club has suddenly gone off the Republican reservation and it staged one of the liveliest insurgent outbursts here Monday seen in political organization of state importance in a long while.

Women members of the Republican State Committee, who are part and parcel of the men's organization, made an unsuccessful effort to stave off the adoption of a resolution demanding recognition for the women in all appointive offices and in party councils.

With Mrs. Robert McKean Thomas, of Mendham, Morris county, chairman of the State Affairs Committee presiding, a resolution was offered at an open forum session held here in the Stacy-Trent Hotel calling for men in the matter of distribution of appointments and in general party affairs.

Opposition was voiced by Mrs. Elizabeth S. Verga, Camden woman member of the Republican State Committee, and lieutenant of David Baird Republican candidate for governor. Mrs. Isabella M. Summers, former assemblywoman from Passaic county, and political ally of State Comptroller John McCutcheon, Mrs. Helen M. Berry of Essex, vice chairman of the Republican State Committee, and other women of the state organization.

A motion by Miss Emma Dillon, woman lawyer of Mercer county [illegible] she backed [illegible] sion and Mrs. Thomas put the resolution to a vote and declared it passed with a small chorus of "ayes" and while the group of state committeewomen were sparring for time to block its passage.

While the controversy in the meeting was at its height, Mrs. Miles announced she had just received a telegram from Mr. Baird which she read to the embattled women in which he asked pardon for not replying to her message sent a week ago to the different leaders and announcing he would be glad to confer with her while he was in Trenton.

Shortly afterward Mrs. Thomas put the motion. Opponents declared afterward the chairlady had not given them a chance to vote "no" and had merely asked for the "ayes."

Mrs. Berry and others contended that the resolution meant little or nothing inasmuch as it was adopted at an "open forum" at which everybody was entitled to vote and that it was not a declaration of the State Women's Republican Club as a body.

Although not a member of the club and present as a guest, Mrs. Lillian F. Feickert of Somerset, former vice chairman of the Republican State Committee, and an insurgent of long standing, took occasion to join in the discussion and denounce the men leaders whom she charged with deciding the affairs of both the state and the party at their get-together events held in different parts of the state.

It was time, she thought, that meetings "in Nockey Johnson's apartment at Atlantic City, or on Barnegat Bay with Tom Mathis, or at the farm of Mr. Kean or that of Mr. Baird," as she enumerated them by name, should be eliminated.

These "semi-social" events, where the women leaders are not wanted, declared Mrs. Feickert, should be abolished and the men should realize that the business at Trenton is the business of the state of New Jersey.

Editor's Note—The buisness at Trenton as Mrs. Feickert says, is the business of the State of New Jersey. We are living in an age of efficiency and sex should play no part. Equality for all.

New Form of Violin Body

Instead of being curved, the body of a violin constructed by a Chicago maker is angular, the form enabling the player to reach farther on the strings although his fingers may be short, and making the instrument easier to hold under the chin, says Popular Science Magazine. At the same time, an improvement in tone is claimed for this pattern.

SECRETARY MELLON WILL A[illegible] PROMINENT ARTISTS TO S[illegible] MIT DESIGNS FOR GEOR[illegible] WASHINGTON BICENTENNI[illegible] QUARTER

Within the next few days, Andr[illegible] W. Mellon, Secretary of the T[illegible]ury, will invite prominent a[illegible] throughout the country to s[illegible] designs for the new quarter [illegible] which will be issued next yea[illegible] part of the nation-wide celebratio[illegible] the Two Hundreth Anniversary o[illegible] Birth of Gorge Washington.

This will be the first United St[illegible] coin of regular size to bear the [illegible]age of Wasington. It is authod[illegible] by legislation enacted just before[illegible] adjournment of Congress.

While the selection of the exact design for the George Washington quarter rests with the Secretary, the Treasury, Representative [illegible] Bloom, Associate Director of [illegible] George Vashington Bicentennial Commission, will be consulted before the decision is made. Mr. Bloom has furnished the Treasury with a profile photograph of the bust of Geo Washington by Houdon, onwat Mount Vernon, which has been selected by the Portrait Committee of the George Washington Bicentenial Commission as the best likeness of Washington in existence. This profile probably will be used on the new twenty-five cent piece.

The portrait of the First President was used on a few coins made in 1783, but they were not issued or approved by the government. Such approval might have been given for Washington's modesty which no doubt made him feel that such honors were not for the living.

Although issued to commemorate the bicentenary of Washington's birth the quarter will not be a commemorative coin in the true sense of the word. It will replace the twenty-five cent piece which has been minted since 1916 is a coin of regular issue, and as such will be circulated at face value.

The [illegible] issued to [illegible] of the issue is made, [illegible] five coins have not been used regularly in the United States [illegible] other countries. The first to appear in this country was the Columbian half dollar made in 1892 with the bust of Columbus in honor of Italian mortal discoverer of America. Incidentally, the only commemorative quarter coined in the United States was made the following year. It bore the image of Isabella of Spain, whose beneficent sovereign whose assistance made it possible for Columbus to carry out his cherished project.

The only coin of regular issue in the history of the United States to the present time, bearing the image of a President, is the Lincoln penny. This piece appeared in 1909 during the celebration of the centennial of the birth of the great War President and was a result of popular demand.

One of the reasons for the selection of the quarter dollar to carry Washington's image is the popularity of this coin. Also, officials of the Treasury have been in favor of changing the design of the twenty-five cent piece now in use for other reasons as indicated by the following statement by Secreary Mellon:

"The design of the current quarter-dollar has been the subject of considerable criticism. It wears badly and is a difficult coin to manufacture; the design is too elaborate for the small surface, and it is almost impossible to bring the details into proper relief."

The first quarters were coined in 1793, the year following the act of Congress establishing the mint. Since that time, $161483,091 have been produced in twent-five cent pieces. The annual issue of this coin in recent years indicate that its popularity is increasing.

George Washington always took a keen interest in the mint, and frequently visited it to supervise personally some of the work carried there. Many of his messages to Congress contain reference to the which show his solicitation for institution. It has been said Washington gave some of his private stock of silverware to produce dimes because those small coins were in demand among the poorer people and the mint was unable to produce enough of the whilte metal to supply the need. The female head which appeared on some of these pieces is popularly supposed to represent Martha Washington for she presumably sat for the artst who created the design.

The coining of the George Washington quarter dollar during the bicentennial year, to be continued as a coin of regular issue, will be a notable event in the history of the Treasury Department.

WORLD'S OLDEST PASSION PLAY IN TRENTON' WEEK' APRIL 13-18

The Freiburg Passion Play, oldest of all, direct from Germany and on first American tour, will soon depart for the homeland, where their famed production will be given in the original setting in 1932. This group of humble German portrayers, headed by Adolf Fassnacht, recently completed a most successful two week engagement in Philadelphia. Highly proclaimed by the clergy and press, many cities in this vicinity have attempted to obtain this play that as many people as possible might witness this what is termed "once in a lifetime opportunity."

The recent completion of the beautiful Crescent Temple, together with the co-operation of many civic and religious groups, have made possible the scheduled arrangement of this play in Trenton, for six nights and two matinee performances, beginning Monday night, April 13.

This play (not a motion picture) has toured America for over two years, visiting every metropolitan center and has made a record for continued run of any foreign company. This success is due to the varied and definite appeal to religious, educational and dramatic minded persons, together with the thoroughness and realistic manner in which these, trained from childhood, players interpret their respective roles. Adolf Fassnacht who heads the cast in the role of the Christus is the seventh generation of his family to portray this part. His training started with his first appearance at the age of four months, as the Babe in the Manger, followed by the part of the 12 year old Christ teaching in the Temple, then St. John, and upon the retirement of his father, the adult role for which he had so admirably trained.

This play, dating from two hundred years before America was discovered, is the largest stage attraction in America, equipped to reproduce the natural setting and with the latest in lighting effects. The original costumes and equipment are used. Much interest is being manifested in this territory, by the amount of mail orders already received by the Passion Play committee, Crescent Temple, Trenton.

Works Both Ways.

If your wife laughs at your joke you can be sure that it's either a darn good joke or you got a darn good wife. —Judge.

HON. JOHN E. TOOLAN HEADS COUNTY BAR BOARD

At a meeting of the Middlesex County Bar Association held this week at the court house, John E. Toolan, former prosecutor, was elected president, succeeding Walter C. Sedam. Schuyler C. Van Cleef was elected vice president; Henry C. Berg, secretary, and Charles M. Mac-Williams, treasurer. Thomas Hagerty, Jacob M. Klein, George L. Burton, Alfred S. March, and Walter C. Sedam were elected members of the board of trustees.

Walter C. Sedam, presided at the meeting. Martin S. Devlin, former prosecutor of the pleas of Mercer county, and W. C. Connors, president of the Mercer County Bar Association, spoke.

MICKIE SAYS—



The BEST Gray Hair Remedy is Home Made



To half pint of water add one ounce bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and one-fourth ounce of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. It will gradually darken streaked, faded or gray hair and make it soft and glossy. Barbo will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off.



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NOT A MOTION PICTURE

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FEATURING Adolf Fassnacht AND CAST OF CONSECRATED PLAYERS

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WORLD'S OLDEST SINCE 1264 DIRECT FROM GERMANY...

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Crescent Temple, Trenton, N. J., April 13-18.

[illegible] nights and matinees Wed. and Sat. Wed. Mat., 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Now selling Crescent Temple Box Office 10 a. m.-6 p. m. Mail [illegible]

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NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

NON-GLARING HEADLIGHT APPROVED BY N. Y. STATE MOTOR VEHICLE BUREAU

The New York State Motor Vehicle Bureau has approved the non-glaring headlight equipped with Blindless Protectors. Authorities on highway safety declare the use of this new device will go a long way toward eliminating the thousands of automobile accidents that occur at night and reduce the number of casualties.

"Headlight glare is a universal problem," the American Automobile Association recently stated, "but its solution is definitely up to the individual car-owner."

According to statistics, ninety percent of motor accidents at night are caused by glaring headlights. Most of these accidents could have been prevented, it was said, if glaring headlights had not dazzled and confused the car operators.

President Hoover recently declared: "The automobile is the greatest development of twenty years, both economically and socially, but if we wish for its fullest development we must reduce its perils."

Thousands of tourists avoid night driving because of its dangers. While some motorists use lights too bright and glaring others drive with parking or cowl lights, giving too little light, which are said to be just as dangerous on dark roads.

The use of the Blindless Protector brings all headlights within the scope of the highway law. Headlights[illegible] in that manner can be [illegible] under all conditions, [illegible] away with dimming lights for the on-coming motorist, and still provides the same bright lights—covering the same wide area ahead and to the sides—but there is no glare. It can be attached to any headlight in a few minutes.

Blindless Protectors are inexpensive and every car owner can afford to join in this campaign to make the highways safe.

WORD-A-SECOND SPEED TO SEND MARKET REPORT

News From World's Money Marts to Reach New Jersey by Teletypewriter

Speeding at the rate of a word a second into newspaper offices, banks and brokerage houses in New Jersey, the financial news of the moment the world over will shortly be disseminated by the New York News Bureau Association over a specially-developed teletypewriter system.

Superseding other means of rapid communication in response to the urge for constantly greater swiftness in the transmission of reports from the world's marts, the teletypewriter will print their message exactly as they are sent out from the bureau offices in downtown New York, simultaneously with their sending.

The bureau started its financial service in 1893, World's Fair year, using messengers and the mails to distribute their reports and analyses of the markets. The means they are about to employ will utilize the latest developments of the Bell Telephone Laboratories for the transmission of the typewritten word, and will present it in form for quick reading or editing without transcription. The instruments, similar to those used in the statewide police teletypewriter hookup, will be encased in walnut or mahogany finished covers containing glass apertures through which the messages may be read at the same time they are being typed in the bureau's offices.

The operator who types the messages can call special attention to a message at any time by causing a bell to ring at the receiving points, of which there are to be forty-two in New Jersey.

Commercial Item

Mrs. Smith stepped into a little store at the corner to purchase seven eighths of a yard of oilcloth. Mrs. Cohen, the storekeeper's better half, waited upon Mrs. Smith. Poor Mrs. Cohen, after puzzling a bit over the seven-eighths, stepped to the back of the store and called: "Papa, vat is seven-eighths? Mrs. Smith vants dat much by the oilcloth." The answer came back promptly: "Mamma, tell her we hain't got dat; she bedder take a yard vat a quarter."

Raritan Township Churches

ST. JAMES P. E. CHURCH
Piscatawaytown
REV. WILLIAM E. PHILLIPS, Rector
Holy Communion—8 A. M.
Church School—9.45 A. M.
Morning Service—10.45 A. M.

MARCONNIER REFORMED CHURCH
Oak Tree Road
REV. A. C. DYKEMA, Minister
Sunday Services
10.45 A. M.—Bible School.
11.30 A. M.—Pastor's Address.
7.30 P. M.—Evening Worship and Sermon.
8.00 P. M.—Wednesday evening, Workers Conference and Prayer Service

NEW DOVER M. E. CHURCH
The New Dover M. E. Church will hold their regular Sunday services as follows:
Church Service at 2 P. M.
Sunday School at 3 P. M.

UNION PROTESTANT CHURCH
ISELIN.
Henry Sperdle, D.D., Pastor.
Res. Oak Tree Road. Phone Con.
9.45 A. M.—Morning Service.
7.45 P. M.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.45 P. M.—Bible Study.
Tuesday, 4.00 P. M.—Jr. Christian Endeavor.
Thursday, 8.00 P. M.—Prayer Meeting.
Communion first unday morning of each month.

Metuchen and Highland Park Churches

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. Dr. John F. Fenton, Rector
Metuchen, N. J.
9.45 A. M.—Church School.
10.00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8.00 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
4.30 P. M.—Fridays—Litany.

ST. PAUL'S R. C. CHURCH
Raritan and Sixth Aves, Highland Park
Rev. Father Quinn, Rector
Masses 7.30, 8.00 and 10.00 A. M.

FIRST CHUTCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
222 Suydam St., New Brunswick.
Sunday School 9.30 A. M.
Sunday morning service at 11 A. M.
Testimony meeting every Wednesday at 8 P. M.
Reading room in People's Bank building, open daily except Wednesdays from 12 to 4.30 and Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 9.
A regular authorized Christian Science service is broadcast every Sunday morning through WPCH, wave length 370 meters.

"UNREALITY" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, April 5, 1931.

The Golden Text is: "The things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal" (II Corinthians 4:18).

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "And Jesus went about all the cities and villages, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing every sickness and every disease among the people" (Matthew 9:35).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "If the Scientist reaches his patient through divine Love, the healing work will be accomplished at one visit, and the disease will vanish into its native nothingness like dew before the morning sunshine" (p. 365).

"Fasting Marvel" Hungry

It was past midnight when the row broke out in an English village circus, such a din that the neighboring cottagers sent for the village policeman. "Well," he said, as he made his way over to the tent ropes. "And what's all this?" Hastily the half-clad proprietor reassured him. "It's only the fasting marvel," he said. "He's complaining because his supper was late."

Friday, March 14, 1924

ASK AT DESK

Edison: History 1924

Raritan Independent

MRS. O. R. WINFIELD, Editress and Proprietor
ISSUED WEEKLY

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FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1924

INVESTIGATIONS AND FACTS

As is usual in all such cases, the explosion at the Nixon plant is being investigated. Congressmen, senators, assemblymen, in fact, everybody in authority is demanding that something be done. Municipal boards and civic organizations are passing resolutions, and there is a great stir generally. What will it all amount to?

Such things have happened before; there have been investigations and reports, but very little has ever been accomplished. It is practically impossible to ascertain the cause of an explosion or to fix the responsibility because all those who were on the spot when the explosion occurred has been blown to smithereens.

There is only one way, of course, to prevent such accidents in the future, and that is to prohibit the manufacture, storage and shipping of explosives in thickly populated sections. Councilman Tice of South Amboy, goes to the root of the matter in the resolution which he presented to the council of South Amboy, and which was adopted by that body This resolution provides that a memorial be drawn up to be presented to the Federal and State governments "to the end that the storage, manufacture, transportation and handling of explosives in thickly populated sections may be forever forbidden."

There are numerous complications, however, that are bound to arise shoul an attempt be made to carry out such a resolution. It is difficult to know just what constitutes an explosive, for one thing. A substance may be perfectly harmless in itself, but the moment it is mixed with something else it goes off. The whole matter is a subject for experts, and yet even experts can be mistaken and make mistakes.

One thing, however, can be done. The practice of salvaging high explosive shells can be abolished in thickly populated sections. The few thousand dollars that the government may save by having these shells taken apart after they have once been loaded in order to make use of certain materials that may have gone into the making of the shell are not worth the danger that is involved. If the shells are no longer of use for the purpose intended let them be carted out to sea and dumped overboard. Or, if they must be salvaged, let the disecting be done in some out of the way place far from habitation. For then there must be workmen to do the work and these workmen must live somewhere within reach of the place where the work is going on. Here, then, is the danger again.

The more one goes into the problem the harder it is to solve. The fact remains, however, that there should be no great storage of munitions or the wholesale salvaging of high explosive shells within the metropolitan district Within fifty miles of the city hall of New York is centered the largest population in the country. There are over 8,000,000 people within that district, yet right here is stored enough munitions to blow the whole section off the map, and these explosives are being juggled about continually. The people know the situation without any investigation. The question is, what is going to be done about it?—Perth Amboy News.

ED.—And now our County Board of Freeholders are off to Washington, D. C., with the County Solicitor, Mr. Frederick F. Richardson. Let it be hoped that some real benefit will be the result and not promises. The people are tired of promises and want action. On the other hand may the Township Committee of Raritan Township investigate any other shady industry irregardless of political affiliations or who they employ in our midst. Don't use one concern as a target and let others remain uninvestigated.

One life is as precious as another to their near and dear ones. Do not wait to take steps to remove objectionable industries in the township only after those of prominence have been the unfortunate victims, sad to relate but seek to protect life as a whole and therefore avert tragedy. Widows and little children left fatherless, wives bereft of husbands. A father bereft of a wife and little children, with the home a happy one, only a few hours before and in the twinkling of an eye death, desolation and heartache, not even the satisfaction of gazing on the features of the loved ones as a last reminder. Three little innocent children with lives snuffed out in the most terrible manner. Is it not terrifying to think of? let alone being the unfortunate victimes and further the husband and father who is left to mourn the terrible fate of his loved ones. Besides what of those who will be hopelessly crippled for life? What of others who will be disfigured for life from powder burns, etc.?

A fortnight has elapsed, but March 1st will linger long in the minds of serious minded people in the vicinity of Nixon, Bonhamtown, Piscataway town, Highland Park, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Perth Amboy and South Amboy.

The Raritan Independent has remained silent as this serious blast brought to mind most vividly the disaster of the International Preapposite years ago when three men whose homes were within two hundred feet of each other in Piscataway town, Charles and Hubbard Bradley and Lee Schnater, were killed on a Saturday at just about the same hour this first disaster occurred in the month of December. Coming down through the years the people of Raritan Township has had a repetition from time to time until they feel it is time to demand all the protection available for safety.

RARITAN AND RARITAN ARSENAL

It is about time newspaper editors got straightened out in their minds the exact location of Raritan Arsenal. This arsenal was established along the Raritan river at Bonhamtown, about half way between Perth Amboy and New Brunswick, when the United States entered the World War. But the fact that it was named "Raritan" caused it to become confused with the town of Raritan which is nowhere near where the arsenal is located.

The town of Raritan is near Somerville in Somerset county, twenty or twenty-five miles away. Bonhamtown is only a hamlet without any railroad and is not even on the map. It is merely a little community in Raritan Township in Middlesex County. Naturally a place so little known was hard for strangers to locate. Soldiers assigned to Raritan arsenal had no idea where the place was excepting that it was somewhere in New Jersey. The logical thing to do was to inquire at a railroad station. It would be taken for granted that Raritan arsenal would be located at Raritan, and as the town of Raritan was the only place known at railroad ticket ofices, many soldiers found themselves at Raritan, N. J., where the peope at that time had no knowledge whatever of an arsenal. The nearest railroad station to Raritan arsenal is Metuchen, and this graduall became known to army officials so that finally men assigned to Raritan arsenal were sent to Metuchen.

Since the explosion at Nixon, however, it is a common thing to read in the papers that the catastrophe occurred at Nixon near Raritan, N. J. It is doubtful if Raritan, N. J., even felt the shock from the blast. Raritan arsenal is on the Raritan River between Perth Amboy and New Brunswick, and the nearest railroad station is Metuchen. The town of Raritan is in another county near Somerville, and is not associated with the arsenal in any way.

—Perth Amboy News

Comment—Piscataway town is the next nearest town a mile and a quarter away and when explosions take place it is the people of this town who suffer most next to the residents of Nixon themselves.—Ed.

PARTISAN ORGY AT WASHINGTON

The effort to drag President Coolidge's name into the oil scandal at Washington has proved to be a boomerang. The reaction of the public is not favorable to such methods as are being adopted by the Senate probers. Things have come to such a pass that any innocent telegram that one may have sent to a personal friend will be pounced upon and misconstrued into meaning almost anything.

The investigation has degenerated into a mere partisan orgy in which each party is trying to smear as much oil as possible on the other. The partisans will not stop until they have brought the name of every man of any prominence in public life into it. The mere fact that a man has had nothing whatever to do with oil deals or stock transactions of any kind makes no difference to these scandal mongers. If they can only connect him with some one who has been in some way, associated with former Secretary Fall, Doheny, Sinclair or any of the oil crowd, he is branded before the world as one of the culprits.

No matter how much a person may deny and explain, the suspicion and inference can never be wholly removed. It is unjust to any man, but to thus drag in the name of the President of the United States without having something really worth while upon which to base the insinuation is resented by the American people.

The President happened to be a personal friend of Edward B. McLean. The McLeans are society leaders in Washington; they have a handsome estate on the outskirts of the city and are delightful entertainers. It was the custom of many in official life, including Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, to motor out to the McLean estate on Sunday afternoons where there was always a congenial company. Incidentally, Mr. McLean is the publisher of the Washinton Post, one of the leading papers at the capital, and he is an influential and prominent citizen.

The friendship that existed when Mr. Coolidge was vice president, continued after the Coolidges moved into the White House. When the President had an appointment to make in the District of Columbia it was not surprising that he consulted Mr. McLean in selecting a man. This is what one of the telegrams sent by President Coolidge to Mr. McLean in Palm Beach was about. The other telegram was the result of this same personal friendship.

When the senate passed a resolution calling upon the President to dismiss Secretary Denby from his cabinet, the President politely but firmly told the senate that he alone was responsible for his official family and that it was none of the senate's business. The whole country applauded the President for his stand, and personal friends, among them Mr. McLean, sent him telegrams congratulating him on his reply to the senate. It was to acknowledge this congratulatory telegram that the other telegram was sent by President Coolidge to Mr. McLean. Yet because of these two telegrams, having no relations to oil whatever, the President's name has been drawn into the scandal, and certain irresponsible senators have taken delight to besmirch the President in every way possible on the floor of the senate. It is degrading and humiliating. The senate has overstepped the mark.

By all means show up the grafters and crooked officials, but when innocent persons are deliberately dragged into the affair for mere partisan purposes there is certain to be a reacion throughout the country.—Perth Amboy News.

EXPLOSIVE RESPONSIBILITY

The statements issued by the war department at Washington, relative to the responsibility of the government in connection with the recent explosion at Nixon, are not of the sort that would increase the confidence of the public in the handling of government affairs. The government admits selling a quantity of loaded shells to the Columbia Salvage Company, which had dealings with the Ammonite Company in whose building the explosion occured. It adds, however, that the government contract with this conpany provided that the United States would be held harmless from any damage.

Granted that this is so, is it not obligatory upon the government to see to it that all its contracts, particularly those involving the handling of dangerous material are closely followed out? There is nothing so far to prove that the explosion was due to any failure to comply with the government contract or to any negligent act on the part of the Columbia Salvage Company, the Ammonite Company or any other concern operating at Nixon or in that immediate vicinity, but the people would have the satisfaction of knowng that the government was interested in their welfare to some extent, at least, if the officials at Washington cooperated with the state and county authorities in ascertaining the real cause of the explosion.—Perth Amboy News.

HE KNOWS 'EM



"Some day I suppose you want to be a great financier like me, eh?"
"A financier—yes. But not like you. Dad says you got indigestion bad."

Koo Koo Poem!

If a cuckoo bird is a cuckoo clock
And cuckoo eggs all speckled white,
I'll bet when prices reached the top
That darned old cuckoo bird would shriek!

Oh, Yes!

"What is indicated by the finding of broken-headed Neolithic men in Ireland?"
"The Ancient Ardor of the Hibernians."—Life.

Not One Squawk.

Bandit (threatening)—What would you say if I should cut off your head?
Scared Tourist—Not a word, not a word.

High Priced.

"I lost my money in that restaurant."
"Did you report it?"
"Yes, but they said it was their usual charge."

Private Performance.

He—Was your friend, the soprano, ever reached high C?
She—Yes; one day at the dentist's I believe she did.

TWO MINUTE BIOGRAPHIES

Where-Froms of Those Principals Now in Washington Spotlight

Senator Thomas James Walsh

Thomas James Walsh, from Montana, was born at Two Rivers, Wis., June 12, 1859. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the University of Wisconsin. During his early manhood he was a school-teacher. He located in Helena, Mont., as a lawyer in 1890, and immediately became identified with the Democratic organization. He ran for Congress in 1906 and for the United Senate in 1910. He was elected to the Senate in 1912 and re-elected in 1918. He has a national reputation as a thoroughly grounded lawyer and is an authority on the United States Constitution. He is noted for his initiative and perseverance and never starts anything he thinks he can't finish. He is acknowledged to be chiefly responsible for the progress of the Teapot Dome scandal inquiry. He is respected by all his colleagues in Congress and admired by many. Mr. Walsh is a widower and a Catholic. He wears a stubby mustache, stiff bosomed white shirt and suspenders.

—o—

Edward B. M'Lean

Edward Beale M'Lean is the owner of the Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer which he inherited from his father. He is 43 years old. Was outside pale of Washington's inner political society until President Harding took office when he became the President's most intimate Washington friend. He is free and easy in manner and is fond of sports. He lives in a palace in Washington that resembles a public library. When the Teapot Dome scandal broke he admitted that he had loaned Albert B. Fall $100,000, but "remembered" later that he did NOT loan Fall the $100,000. He married Evelyn Walsh, daughter of Thomas J. Walsh, mining magnate.

—o—

Harry M. Daugherty

Harry Micajah Daugherty, U. S. Attorney-General, was born at Washington Court House, Ohio, on with the degree of L.L.B., in 1881.

He began the practice of law in umbus, Ohio, in 1893. He built up one of the largest practices in the State. Always active in politics, but the only office he held was a member of the State Legislature, 1890-1894. He directed President Harding's primary campaign for President in 1920. Lost his own State. He predicted that Harding would be nominated by a little party of bosses in a smoke-filled hotel room when 1920 Chicago Convention reached a deadlock. His prediction was fulfilled. He was made Attorney-General of the United States on March 4, 1921. He aided in getting Morse out of the Penitentiary for a fee. He is married and a Methodist.

(Note: Micajah is a Hebrew word and means "who is like Jehovavh.")

—o—

Harry F. Sinclair

Harry Ford Sinclair, petroleum magnate, was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, on July 6, 1876. Moved to Kansas with his parents when a baby. He was educated in the public schools of Independence, Kansas, and graduated from the School of Pharmacy, University of Kansas in 1898. He clerked in his father's drug store in Independence, and in 1901 got into the oil business on the ground floor when the oil boom started in Kansas and Oklahoma. He displayed a genius for organization and exploitation of oil properties. He consolidated all of his properties into the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation in 1919. He served as a 'dollar a year man" in Washington during the war. He moved to New York after amassing a huge fortune and bought a racing stable. He developed Zev and built up the most profitable establishment on the turf. His oil interests are now international. He is married and is an Episcopalian. His home is t Great Neck, L. I.

—o—

Edward L. Doheny

Edward Laurence Doheny, petroleum magnate, was born at Fond due Lac, Wisconsin, on August 10, 1856. He was graduated at the Fond due Lac High School in 1872. Went West and prospected for gold and silver in the mountains and in the plains for twenty years with indifferent success. Met Albert B Fall prospecting in the Southwest in the '80s nd got into the oil business in 1892. He started on the road to fortune by discovering oil wells in California. He was a pioneer in exploration of the officials of the Tampico district of Mexico and noted for his ability to pick men who could put exploration of the oil fields in the Tampico district under the limelight, but he was a diffident driver in business He was put in nomination for Vice President of the United States at the Democratic Convention in San Francisco in 1920, but the vote was lost in confusion. He lives in a palace in Los Angeles.

—o—

Albert B. Fall

Albert Bacon Fall was born at Frankfort, Ky., on November, 1861. Self-educated with some assistance from country schools. He went to the Southwest as a boy and taught school and also studied law. He was admitted to the practice in 1889. He worked as cowboy, farm hand, prospector and miner in Texas and New Mexico. He located in the latter State while it was a territory. Served as a member of the New Mexico Legislature, as a Justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court and Attorney-General of New Mexico. invested his first savings in a New Mexico ranch and in mining lands and gradually enlarged his holdings He was elected to the United States Senate in 1912 for a term expiring in 1913 and was re-elected 1913 and 1919.

He resigned from the Senate in 1921 to become Secretary of the Interior in President Harding's Cabinet.

LOGIC

Harold, age six, and his sister, scarcely two years his senior, were playing when Mrs. Lynn called to them:

"One of you children run upstairs and get me a spool of black thread."

"You go, Harold," said Florence, "I'm tired."

"I am tired, too; you go, yourself."

"Well, Harold, I'm older than you, and I've had more time to get tired. You go." This line of reasoning was almost too much for Harold, but he finally rallied with:

"I don't care if you are older and have had more time to get tired. You've had more time to get rested, too. You go."

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so rich a variety of entertaining, informing, inspiring reading for all ages.

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Check your choice and send this coupon with your remittance to the PUBLISHERS OF THIS PAPER, or to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Massachusetts.



Is Your Back Giving Out?

ARE you miserable with an aching back? Do you get up lame and stiff—lag through the day, tired, weak and worn out? Do you wonder why you are so run down? Many times this condition is due to weak kidneys. Winter's colds and chills are hard on the kidneys. The kidneys are apt to slow up in their work of filtering body-poisons from the blood. These poisons accumulate. Then comes backache, with rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and kidney irregularities.

Don't risk serious kidney trouble! Use *Doan's Pills*—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. *Doan's* have helped thousands. They are recommended by many grateful people. *Ask your neighbor!*

"Use Doan's," Say These Good Folks:

Ephram Allen, farmer, R. F. D. No. 4, Plattsburg, N. Y., says: "I had dull, nagging pains in my back and when I stooped sharp pains darted across my kidneys. Mornings I was lame and sore and found it difficult to get around. It was necessary to pass the kidney secretions many times during the night. Doan's Pills relieved me of the backache and my kidneys became normal."

Mrs. L. E. Bentley, 3 Tarelton Court, Plattsburg, N. Y., says: "I had bearing down pains in my back and when I stooped sharp pains darted across my kidneys. My kidneys were frequent in action and I always felt tired and worn out. I was lame and sore mornings. Several boxes of Doan's Pills relieved the backache and my kidneys were restored to normal."

Doan's Pills

Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys

At all dealers, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

Potters' field is as comfortable a final resting place as the most magnificent mausoleum.

take precautions

With colds and influenza all too common just now, it pays to take regular preventive measures against them. Spray your nose and throat night and morning with Zonite (directions on the bottle). Prevention is always easier, better and less expensive than a cure.

Zonite KILLS GERMS

Our idea of a modest man is one who can keep his opinion of himself to himself.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions.

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years.

Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Many a man suspects his neighbor as he suspects himself.

Only the Best Ingredients.

are used in Brandreth Pills. For constipation they have no equal. Take one or two at bed time.—Adv.

In accepting the Ten Commandments too many make one or two reservations.

Your doctor advises internal cleanliness

HE will tell you that the first results of constipation—headache, sleepless nights, biliousness, backache, etc.—warn that the body is flooded with intestinal poisons. In time, these poisons may cause the breakdown of health and lead to serious disease. In constipation, say intestinal specialists, lies the primary cause of more than three-quarters of all illness including the gravest diseases of life.



"Keep Clean Inside" Say Physicians.

Hence, doctors urge internal cleanliness—regular and thorough removal of food waste from the body.

Laxatives Aggravate Constipation

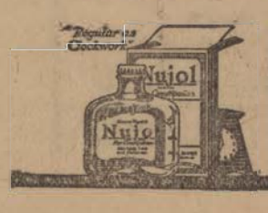
Laxatives and cathartics do not overcome constipation, says a noted authority, but by their continued use tend only to aggravate the condition and often lead to permanent injury.

Why Physicians Favor Lubrication

Medical science, through knowledge of the intestinal tract gained by X-ray observation, has found at last in *lubrication* a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and thus hastens its passage out of the body. Thus Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

Nujol is used in leading hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative and cannot gripe. Like pure water it is harmless.

Get rid of constipation and avoid disease by adopting the habit of internal cleanliness. Take Nujol as regularly as you brush your teeth or wash your face. For sale by all druggists.



Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Internal Cleanliness

NEW JERSEY ITEMS

Pennsgrove.—In preparing for the opening of their new home, Elks have removed a large maple tree, long a landmark, from in front of the property.

Vineland.—Robert E. Hotchkiss received word of the death of his wife from heart disease while visiting her daughter, Mrs. Orland Mason, in Wayne, Pa. Mrs. Hotchkiss was seventy-two years old.

Waterford. — Electric lights will shortly replace oil lamps as street and house illumination in Atco and other districts of Waterford township

Gloucester City. — Miss Ruth B. Wooley, physical training teacher in the public schools, has been granted permission by the Board of Education to carry out a new program at the annual May Day exercises.

Westmont. — Remnants of the old paint mill once standing on the west side of Crystal Lake, when Westmont was known as Roundtown, partly destroyed by a fire a quarter of a century ago, will soon disappear under a plan for development of the Stoy farm.

Wildwood. — Postmaster J. Albert Harris has been instructed by the first assistant postmaster general that Anglesea post office will be discontinued after July 1, 1924, and that carrier service will be established from the Wildwood office.

New Village.—Clato Ghetti, believed by Warren county officials to be the ringleader of liquor law violators in this vicinity, was arrested in a raid on his farm and held under $500 bail for court by Supreme Court Commissioner Reiley. Four gallons of wine were found on his premises.

Egg Harbor City.—Twenty-four pupils of the junior and senior classes of the high school here participated in the preliminary contest to pick a team for the debate at Wildwood on March 27. Those chosen were Edward Cibulla, Henrietta Hofmann and Martha Morgenweck, alternate.

Gloucester City. — City Clerk Redfield has received applications for 25 autobus licenses under the new ordinance passed by city council. The fee of $100 is double that paid last year.

Newark.—This city's tax rate will be $3.72 for 1924.

Nixon.—R. N. Shreve, president of Ammonite Company, says there was TNT in five cars near the plant at the time of the explosion.

Nixon.—The American Red Cross will rehabilitate survivors and families of victims of the explosion. It will repair homes, supply clothing and furniture and help them until they obtain employment.

Burlington.—In response to a call broadcast by Captain James MacFarland post, American Legion, for furnishings for the new hall here, a fine pair of old andirons has been presented by Mrs. Ernest MacDonald.

Trenton.—Caught in the shafting at the plant of the Devlin Manufacturing Company at Burlington, Paul Markunis, forty-two years old, was so badly injured that he died in St. Francis' Hospital, this city.

Egg Harbor City.—Four honor pupils in the midwinter examinations of the high school were guests of the Kiwanis Club at the weekly luncheon. They were Ralph Merkord, Theresa Cairone, Mildred Norman and Elizabeth Samuelson.

Trenton. — The name of President Coolidge was formally filed at the office of the secretary of state here for the state primaries by officers of the Republican state committee. The primary election in New Jersey will take place April 22. Under the state law a candidate is not required to file an acceptance. The petitions contained more than 2,000 names, including that of State Senator Arthur Whitney, Morris county.

Ocean City.—The Chautauqua held a three day engagement here.

Camden.—Traffic Policeman Benjamin Cattell, a member of the force since 1900, was retired on pension.

Hammonton.—Council has passed an ordinance increasing the salary of patrolmen from $1,200 a year to $1,500.

Elmer.—Although others have failed, Mrs. Alice M. Bates has arranged to open a motion picture theatre here.

Ocean City.—A mass meeting was held in the Red Men's Hall to organize a lodge of Odd Fellows.

Roadstown.—Owing to a tie vote at the annual election of the school board County Superintendent Unger has appointed Frank G. Davis for one year.

Millville.—The drive for funds to liquidate the indebtedness on the home of Malvern Nabb post, American Legion, brought more than $12,000.

Camden. — The owners of three buses operating to Turnerville from this city and two to Runnemede have combined as the Interurban Coach Company.

Woodlynne. — Chief Allen B. Carr and 15 members of the fire company have been sworn in by Mayor Bennett as special officers for service in emergency.

Ocean City. — E. W. Burleigh, for many years collector of taxes, has resigned, and the commissioners have appointed Dr. Henry T. Fouls to the position.

National Park. — State Troopers Roane and Proctor visited two stores here and confiscated slot machines. Warrants will be issued for the proprietors.

Woodbury.—The first of a series of Sunday afternoon meetings under the auspices of the Rotarian and Kiwanis Clubs was held at the Rialto Theatre. John R. Hart, chaplain of the University of Pennsylvania, spoke.

Newon.—Thirty-two cows and four horses perished in a fire which destroyed the barn of Peter Randazzo's farm at Woodruff Gap.

Newark. — Vincenzo Cassara, convicted here of slaying John Ferrera in an altercation in a butcher shop November 24 last, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Trenton. — Appointed by Governor Silzer judge of the Burlington county courts and confirmed by the senate, Willian A. Slaughter will go on the bench on April 1 as the successor of Judge Harold B. Wells. Judge Wells has been recommended for appointment to the circuit court, two new judgeships having been provided for in a bill passed by the legislature and awaiting the governor's approval.

Middesex.—The finance committee of Middlesex hospital and medical school state that the cost of preparing insulin has been reduced by a new process.

Cape May.—Railroad and shore resort officials are expected to oppose requests sent to the State Highway Commssion by Cape May county residents for the elimination of two dangerous crossings on Route No. 14, near Rio Grande Village. The route intersects the main seashore boulevard.

Camden.—After testifying that her husband, Walter Stotter, sexton of a country church near Lancaster, Pa., forced her to dig graves and ring the church bell, Mrs. Elsie M. Stotter, twentyeight, of Sicklersville obtained a divorce. The decree was granted by Chancellor Walker. Mrs. Stotter alleged her husband severely abused her.

Union Hill.—A new city in New Jersey with a population of about 70,000, consisting of the combined cities of Union Hill and West Hoboken, will come into being on January 1, 1925, as a result of the referendum in seven North Hudson communities upon the consolidation into one large city. Five of the municipalities, Guttenberg, Secaucus West New York, North Bergen and Weehawken, voted against consolidation. A commission of five from the two towns will determine the name of the new city and its form of government.

Trenton.—New Jersey's death rate for the month of February was the lowest of any corresponding month for five years, the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health has announced. There were 3,481 deaths reported in the state, making the rate 12.1.

Nixon.—An investigation of the recent explosion here was ordered by Secretary Weeks to establish whether the army or the federal government was in any way responsible. The investigation will be directed by Major General Helmick, inspector general of the army.

Atlantic City.—John E. Iszard, attorney, resigned his post here as United States commissioner of federal liquor warrants to become a federal referee in bankruptcy, succeeding Judge Clarence L. Cole, resigned.

Newark.—R. M. Hatfield of Montclair has been elected president of the Boy Scout Fathers' Association of that town, the first organization of its kind in the country. The purpose is to give fathers opportunity to keep in closer touch with the scout movement and to aid their boys.

Atlantic City.—Dr. Percy A. Joy, thirty-three years old, who served with the One Hundred and Twelfth Field Artillery in France, was buried here with full military honors. Taps were sounded by members of the American Legion post of which Dr. Joy had been an officer. Dr. Joy's death was due to pneumonia, aggravated by war wounds.

Somerville.—A will made 30 years ago by Miss Lavinia Studdiford, who died in Neshanic January 7 in her eightieth year, was admitted to probate in the orphans' court here after an all day contest trial. The lawyer who drew the will, the witnesses and the original executor have all died since the document was made.

Trenton.—John A. Biggett, proprietor of a once well known roadhouse between Spring Lake and Sea Girt, has been transferred from the Monmouth county jail to serve the remainder of a 90 day term imposed in United States court for illegally possessing liquor.

Millville.—Several hundred persons attended the dedicatory exercises of the Convalescent Home for Disabled ex-Service Men at Menantico, three miles south of this city. Delegations representing American Legion posts of Atlanta, Cumberland and Cape May counties took part in the ceremonies. The home, which is surrounded by many acres of fertile soil, is located along the state highway and extends to the Maurice river. It was formerly known as the Ackley estate and was purchased by the posts and auxiliaries of the three lower counties. Accommodations have been planned for from 15 to 20 men.

Berlin. — Another chapter in the "battle of Tansboro" came when a score of deputized constables and prohibition agents descended upon the Tansboro Inn at 2 a. m. and after searching the premises and patrons for liquor arrested the proprietor, Abram Katz, his son, Joseph, and his assistants, Harry White and Carl Brown.

Fairview.—The Civic Improvement Association will request the Camden commissioners to abolish the bathing beach on Newton creek at the foot of Sumter road.

Ocean City.—With building permits for more than $200,000 issued by Building Inspector C. Smith in February, the records of his office for the month have been broken.

Trenton. — The state highway department has promised the Gloucester City authorities that an inspection will be made at once to determine the cause of North Broadway being flooded every time it rains.

WESTERN PIONEER TELLS INTERESTING EXPERIENCE

Frank Rikert, Who Left Illinois for California in Covered Wagon in 1864, Wouldn't Take $100 for Bottle of Tanlac.

Frank Rikert, well-known resident of North Sacramento, Cal., who came to the state from Illinois in a covered wagon in 1864, along with other hardy pioneers, recently exhibited a bottle of Tanlac, which he had just purchased, to a friend at his home and remarked: "If I thought this was the last bottle of Tanlac I would ever be able to buy, I wouldn't take one hundred dollars for it," thus proving the high valuation he places on the famous treatment.

"I believe Tanlac really saved my life when I took it after the Flu about a year ago," continued Mr. Rikert, "for the attack left me 20 pounds off in weight, and unable to turn over in my bed without assistance. I tell you, I thought my time had surely come.

"But, thanks to my wife's insistence, I kept on taking Tanlac till I was able to do all my work again, had back all my lost weight, and I've been feeling years younger ever since. I'm always telling my friends about Tanlac, and can't say too much for it."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

A Fine Silencer

"Why do they cheer when a fellow gets hurt?"

"So the ladies won't hear what he says."

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

Almost

"Did his speech carry conviction?"

"I'll say so. His client got ten years."

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10c A BOX

Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion. Drug stores. Adv.

Those who don't go to the ballot box reason that their vote wouldn't change anything.

If your eyes are sore, get Roman Eye Balsam. Apply it at night and you are healed by morning. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Perhaps it is conscience that keeps the good man down, when the conscienceless one goes right ahead.

STOP NIGHT COUGHING



When children cough at night, give them Madame Zodac Porter Cough Balsam. It is safe and reliable. Also relieves hoarseness and throat irritations. Pleasant tasting; in use for 70 years.

Sold Everywhere—25c.

HALL & RUCKEL, N.Y., MFRS.

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy



For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system is so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

Too Long

"Did the doctor tell you that you had any disease?"

"Yes, but I can't pronounce it."

Children Cry for



MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Disgruntled

"What's the matter now, Grumps?"

"Aw, my daughter is wearing knickerbockers and my son is taking a girl's part in the college play."

Would Welcome Celibacy Tax

Says an old bachelor: "Few single men would object to a tax on celibacy, as they would gladly pay for such a luxury."

Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—*Genuine*

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough



TRADE



MARK

Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B—or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. *Always keep a box on hand.*

SMITH BROTHERS

S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL (orange colored box)

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5/15/31

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Raritan Independent

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ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER NOVEMBER 13, 1916, AT THE POST OFFICE AT NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

VOL. 22, NO. 19. PISCATAWAYTOWN, N. J., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1931. FIVE CENTS

PISCATAWAYTOWN

LINDENEAU BEATEN BY L. L. B., 15—5

LINDENEAU—Scoring eight runs in the second inning and following up with four and three run spurts in the seventh and eighth the L. L. B. nine of New Brunswick made the Lindeneau A. C. inaugural look damp by defeating the locals with a 15 to 5 win here Sunday.

The periodic rallies of the visitors were enhanced by the fine pitching of Eblovi, the invading hurler who held the hard hitting Lindeneau nine to seven scattered blows while his mates collected fifteen from the offerings of Olivero.

For the L. L. B. nine Lix, Forti, Fisher Poppy and Lanitsky led the batting with Adams starring for the home team.

The box score

L. L. B.

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Szeberyi lf	5	2	1	4	1	0
Nawrocki, 1b	3	1	0	7	0	0
Lanitsky, 2b	5	1	2	0	1	0
Poppy, 3b	3	1	2	1	1	0
Fisher, ss	5	2	2	0	0	1
Forti, rf	5	3	2	0	0	0
Lix, cf	5	3	3	0	1	2
Komives, c	4	0	0	14	0	0
Eblovi, p	4	2	3	0	3	0
Sabo, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
	44	15	15	27	7	3

Lindeneau A. C.

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Simons ss	4	0	0	0	2	1
Woods, 1b	5	0	0	8	0	1
Kiamy, c	3	1	1	12	0	0
Swales, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Ambrose, cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Glinino, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Olivero, p	3	0	1	1	3	0
Weiss, 3b	3	2	1	1	1	0
Adams, rf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Ghilino, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
	34	5	7	27	8	2

L. L. B.	080 000 430—15
Lindeneau	010 000 220— 5

LINDENEAU CUBS DEFEAT TIGERS, 8-7

In spite of a concentrated batting rally in the seventh inning the Lindeneau Tigers failed to overcome an early lead made by the Lindeneau Cubs on Tuestay afternoon, the Cubs winning 8 to 7.

Steve Toth and Joe Mardaraz showed power with the club when they smacked out a double and triple respectively. Bob Marchitto showed up best for the losers when he doubled into centerfield in the seventh frame.

The box score:

Tigers (7)

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Enoch, cf	3	0	1	0	0	1
Donelly, c	4	1	2	10	2	0
Adams, p	4	1	2	0	2	0
Rodrich, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	2
Toth, 1b	4	1	1	9	1	1
Wannenburg, ss	4	3	3	0	3	0
Enoch lf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Heneany, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
*Marchitto	1	0	3	0	0	0
	30	7	15	21	10	0

*Marchitto batted for Enoch in 7th inning.

Cubs (8)

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Vince, cf	3	0	2	0	0	0
Pinter, lf	3	0	0	0	0	1
Madaraz, 2b	4	1	3	4	1	0
Heneany, 3b	3	0	2	1	2	1
Koch, 1b	3	2	2	0	3	0
Foder, ss	3	1	3	0	2	0
Toth, c	3	2	2	16	0	0
Pinter, p	3	2	2	0	2	0
Pinter, p	1	0	1	0	1	1
	26	8	20	21	1	3

Score by innings:

Tigers	120 001 3—7
Cubs	120 121 1—8

SUSPICIOUS ACTIONS CAUSE POLICE PROBE

On Wednesday afternoon in front of Tierce's auditorium, Woodbridge avenue, Piscatawaytown the suspicions of hystanders were aroused by a dispute among four occupants of a New York car. The police were called and Officers Wittnebert and Peterson investigated the matter.

According to their report, they found two couples involved in an argument, one of the girls standing on the sidewalk at the time. They searched the disputants, but found nothing wrong. Not satisfied, however, the young people were then taken to police headquarters, where the driver, John Obszut, 1216 Temple street, Long Island City, explained that he had been to New Brunswick to interview a lawyer, and had brought the others along with him for the ride. After telling their story they were released.

Complete Vote for Township Commissioners

	DISTRICT NO. 1				DISTRICT NO. 2				DISTRICT NO. 3				DISTRICT NO. 4				DISTRICT NO. 5				DISTRICT NO. 6				TOTAL			
	First	Second	Third	Other	First	Second	Third	Other	First	Second	Third	Other	First	Second	Third	Other	First	Second	Third	Other	First	Second	Third	Other	First	Second	Third	Other	Grand Total
JOHN J. ANDERSON	124	10	4	4	159	7	0	1	30	2	0	0	118	7	0	0	7	12	0	2	105	7	0	0	593	45	4	7	651
WALTER C. CHRISTENSEN	257	7	4	2	268	5	2	4	291	8	3	2	157	4	0	0	6	0	2	139	2	2	0	1309	32	11	10	1362
JOHN ELLMYER	269	12	3	3	291	4	4	3	301	9	3	3	115	3	1	0	4	0	4	135	5	1	1	1290	37	11	14	1352
JULIUS C. ENGEL	316	7	0	5	341	5	1	3	304	5	5	3	157	2	1	0	0	0	4	180	3	1	0	1500	22	8	15	1545
VICTOR PEDERSEN	270	3	2	3	273	6	4	3	301	7	2	4	158	7	0	1	3	2	2	143	5	2	0	1333	31	12	13	1389
PERCY B. VAN DUYNE	261	8	2	5	245	5	1	4	293	4	2	2	115	0	0	0	2	7	1	3	97	3	2	0	1237	27	8	14	1286
MARTIN R. M. CONWAY	199	5	1	2	231	5	1	3	163	5	0	0	188	3	0	0	1	5	2	1	211	6	0	4	1182	29	4	10	1225
ANDREW DUDICS	119	9	0	2	188	3	2	0	130	0	2	1	196	7	0	0	1	3	1	2	344	4	2	1	1134	26	7	6	1173
ARTHUR A. LARSON	126	4	3	0	128	5	2	1	130	3	1	0	182	1	0	0	5	3	0	220	2	0	2	936	20	9	3	968
DAVID D. PORTER	155	4	2	2	174	4	1	2	157	2	1	0	168	2	0	0	3	2	0	220	3	1	3	1062	18	7	7	1094
HENRY H. TROGER, JR.	193	7	1	3	179	2	1	1	150	3	0	0	177	1	0	0	2	3	2	214	4	0	5	1083	19	5	11	1118
SOREN C. JENSEN	61	7	2	1	48	2	1	3	38	4	2	0	31	2	0	0	3	0	2	21	2	0	1	215	20	5	7	247
PETER KNUDSON	39	5	0	0	42	1	1	1	38	5	0	0	52	4	0	1	3	1	2	47	5	2	0	252	23	4	4	283
CHARLES O. PAUL	57	7	0	0	19	4	2	0	10	2	1	0	7	2	0	0	2	1	2	16	2	0	0	122	19	4	2	147
JAMES HERBERT WILDGOOSE	186	15	1	1	134	11	2	2	27	7	1	0	4	0	0	0	5	3	2	17	4	1	1	434	42	8	6	490

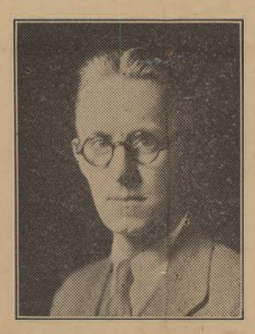
Entire Non-Partisan Ticket Elected



VICTOR PEDERSEN



JULIUS C. ENGEL



WALTER C. CHRISTENSEN



JOHN ELLMYER

The successful candidates Messrs. Engel, Ellmyer, Christensen, Pedersen, and Van Duyne will be inaugurated into office Tuesday, May 19th and their faces which are familiar to most of the taxpayers and residents of Raritan Township again appear in this newspape, and the Raritan Independent and its Editress have just cause to be proud of them—in fact any community should be. They made an excellent run winning out in the end as the Ra[illegible] knew they [illegible] the members of the election board in District No. 1 were very efficient in counting the votes which was far from an easy task in the face of all the cutting of the ballots, the splitting of the vote. In the face of such bitter opposition it was a very quiet and orderly election at all polls. The votes cast in all polls was unusually large, the voters coming in steadily all day long despite the disagreeable weather.



PERCY B. VAN DUYNE

BIRTHDAY PARTY GIVEN FOR MISTRESS HELEN RYNO

Mistress Helen Ryno, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ryno, of Lindeneau Section of Piscatawaytown, celebrated her fourteenth birthday last Saturday evening, May 9 at her home by giving a party at the home of her parents to several of her young friends. The evening was spent in playing games; musical selection were rendered by Mistress Amelia Frey and Mistress Margaret Roytos at the piano. During the evening the youthful guests enjoyed a buffet supper. Those present were Amelia Frey, Helen Johnson, Margaret Roytos, Hazel du Bois and Helen Ryno. The boys present were Walter Yourstone, Fred Yourstone, Balient Vargo and Bud Pfeiffer. The youthful hostess was the recipient of several pretty gifts.

CARD OF THANKS

To the friends and voters who helped to elect me to office as Commissioner of Raritan Township, at the election Tuesday, I extend my hearty thanks and in return for their kind consideration I trust that my office shall be conducted in a manner satisfactory to all and I bear the whole hearted and unselfish cooperation and confidence of the public so that we may work together for the very best interests of our community.

WALTER C. CHRISTENSEN

LOCAL MAN HIT BY AUTOMOBILE

Charles A. Bevan of Woodland avenue Piscatawaytown, received lacerations of the head and contusions of the back when struck by an automobile Wednesday night on Kirkpatrick street. The car was operated by J. E. Finken of 126 Bryant street, Rahway. Bevan was treated at the Middlesex Hospital.

MISS PHILLIPS BECOMES MRS. THOMAS SWALES

Tuesday morning in the White Church in Piscatawaytown was the scene of a pretty wedding when Katherine A. Phillips daughter of Mrs. James Clark of 23 Codwise avenue became the bride of Thomas Swales, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Swales of Woodbridge avenue, Piscatawaytown. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. E. Phillips, pastor of the church, at 11 o'clock.

The bride was gowned in blue georgette. She carried pink tea roses. The matron of honor was Mrs. Helen Albright, who wore a gown of pink georgette and also carried pink roses.

The church was decorated with apple blossoms and ferns. The best man was James Swales, a brother of the bridgegroom.

Following the wedding a reception attended only by members of the immediate families was held at the home of the bridegroom's parents.

Immediately following the reception Mr. and Mrs. Swales left for a wedding trip through the Shenandoah Valley. Upon their return they will make their residence at Simpson avenue, Piscatawaytown. The bride's traveling costume was a navy blue suit with a blue hat to match.

The bride is a graduate of New Brunswick High School and is employed by the New Jersey Division of the Bell Telephone Company. The bridegroom is employed by the Hub Plastering Company of New Brunswick.

666
LIQUID or TABLETS
Cure Colds, Headaches, Fever
666 SALVE
CURES BABY'S COLD
THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT STANDS FOR THE PEOPLE AT ALL TIMES AND NOT FOR A FEW

KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CLUB NEWS

With the school vacation season close at hand the Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey calls attention of motorists to the "child hazard" prevalent during the summer months. They are urged to observe carefully the rules of safety with respect to children, lest the coming summer equal the high mortality and injury toll of last year.

"While children are attending school," said Herbert C. Silcox, Manager of the Trenton Division of the Club, "they are under the restraining influence of teachers who almost daily bring forcfeully to their attention some lesson or phase of safety.

"Under the wild enthusiasm caused by freedom from the class room, a great many children forget the safety principles that guided them from fall to spring. For two or three months they won't look at a book and for the same period they won't hear a word about safety unless their parents take the place of the school teacher in this regard and keep the subject of safety fresh in their minds.

"Thus, added responsibility is placed on the motorist. He should take into account that youngsters are apt to be more thoughtless during the vacation period and govern himself accordingly. After all, a child is not to be expected to act with the discretion of an adult, and if the car driver will keep this fact in mind he will avoid the saddening accidents that have marked other vacation periods.

"The motorist who always assumthat a child is going to get in his path never has accidents."

Arrangements are being perfected by Herbert Silcox, Manager of the Trenton Division of the Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey, for a mass meeting of motorists to be held in Plainsooro on Monday night, May 18.

Announcement was made by Mr. Silcox that the meeting will take place in Junior United American Mechanics Hall, and that prominent speaners will talk on suojects of interest and importance to motorists. The speaking program will be followed by a high-class vaudeville entertainment.

"The object of the meeting," said the automobile club manager, "is to demonstrate to motorists of Plainsboro and adjoining towns the interest the Keystone Automobile Club has in their motoring problems, and to acquaint them with the activities of the club looking to improvement of motoring conditions."

Speakers will include Todd Daniel, vice-president and counsel for the Club and J. Harry Hearnen, chairman of the Advisory Board of the Trenton Division of the Club. Tickets of admission, which are free, are being distributed in Plainsboro and surrounding territory.

This will be the first general meet- for motorists held in the Plainsboro section and a large turnout is expected.

NEW COMMISSIONERS TO TAKE OFFICE NEXT TUESDAY

The newly elected Commissioners will be sworn into office next Tuesday at the Town Hall at 12 o'clock noon (Standard Time), 1 o.clock Daylight Saving Time.

MEMORIAL SERVICES AT ST. JAMES P. E. CHURCH SUNDAY, MAY 24 AT 8 P. M.

Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, May 24, Rev. Wm. E. Phillips Rector of St. James P. E. Church will conduct a Memorial Service under the auspices of the Harold L. Berrue Post No. 246 A. L. and the Raritan Township Exempt Firemen's Association. All are invited to be present at this service.

CARD OF THANKS,

To the Voters of Raritan Township and my friends who so loyally supported me at the polls Tuesday, May 12, electing me to the office of Commissioner I wish to heartily thank each and every one. In return I shall aim to give the best to the people as far as my powers as Commissioner permit me.

VICTOR PEDERSEN.

CARD OF THANKS.

To my constituents, the Voters of Raritan Township I extend my most sincere appreciation and thanks for their faith in me by electing me as Commissioner Tuesday May 12. I shall have as my chief objective at all times, service in the interests of our Township to the best of my ability.

PERCY B. VAN DUYNE.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned, Commissioners appointed to assess benefits and damages in relation to the grading, draining, surfacing, curbing and guttering of Edson Avenue Harvey Avenue, Thomas Street, Michael Street, or portions thereof, in accordance with an Ordinance relating thereto entitled "An Ordinance providing for the making of certain local improvements in the Township of Raritan, affecting Edison Avenue Harvey Avenue, Thomas Street, Michael Street, relating to Grading, Draining, Surfacing Curbing and Guttering, the appropriation of the moneys necessary therefore, raising of said moneys, and an assessment against properties benfited" will meet at the Township Hal Piscatawaytown, on **Thursday eveing, May 28th, 1931, at 8:30 P. M. Daylight Saving Time (7:30 P. M. Standard Time)** for the purpose of hearing all persons interested in the mater of assessments for benefits and damages by reason of said local improvements.

GEORGE W. JOLLY
WILLIAM K. PETERSON
JOHN HANSMANN
ma.1,22,'31 Commissioners.

TO THE VOTERS OF RARITAN TOWNSHIP

I wish to thank all the voters of Raritan Township for their loyal support in behalf of my candidacy for Commissioner. I also wish to congratulate the successful candidates. I sincerely hope that they merit the support of the voters who so faithfully worked for and elected them to office

I believe that if the Commissioners and the people of the Township cooperate with one another the best interests of the Township can be served.

ARTHUR W. LARSON.

INFLUENZA SPREADING
Check Colds at once with 666.
Take it as a preventive.
Use 666 Salve for Babies

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Voters of Raritan Township for their loyal support at the Polls last Tuesday.

JULIUS C. ENGEL.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to the voters, my friends, of Raritan Township, who gave me such a substantial vote at the election Tuesday, May 12, electing me for Commissioner of Raeritan Township. I can only make this promise, to work faithfully for the interests of the Township as if it were my own private business and as I have always tried to carry out any form of business or duties entrusted to me either public or private.

JOHN ELLMYER.

DON'T FORGET THE —) MINSTREL and DANCE (—

Given by the Parish Guild of St. James P. E. Church at Piscatawaytown School No. 3 Auditorium next Friday night, May 22 1931. Admission is only 50 cents. Come and have a good time. An excellent program has been provided.

FOR JOB PRINTING APPLY TO THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT

NOTICE!

The Raritan Independent is always glad to cooperate in any good work in the Township, and all communications for the upbuilding and the good and welfare of any community will gladly be published if properly singed. Address all communications to Mrs. O. R. Winfield, Editress and Proprietor, Box 426 New Brunswick, N. J.

Real Estate FARMS FOR SALE

Inquire at this Office
or Address
Box 426, New Brunswick, N. J., or
Telephone 710 R-2 New Brunswick.

Ninety acres, old style house in good condition. Special built chicken house, two barns, variety all bearing fruit trees, fine loam soil, clear running brook of excellent water for cattle and poultry. Near Allenwood, Asbury Park. Accessible to all good roads, five minutes from good school. About one mile from railroad. Price $6,500, all or part cash. Loan can be arranged to suit purchaser.

Forty acres, eight room house, electric light and running water also telephone service, a young bearing apple orchard that raised about 500 bushels of apples last year. This farm is suitable for poultry also potatoes, corn or truck crops, ten minutes drive to Freehold, the baker, butcher, ice man and laundry give service at the door.
Price $8,800.

About forty acres, of good tiliable land and meadow also woodland with a good road running through the farm. Price $2,200 this forty acres adjoins the above farm, and both can be sold together for $11,000, there is some fine timber ready to cut. Location in a good neighborhood.

Fifty acres, twelve room house, with no improvements, a good barn 18 x 36, a tool house, a wood house with room for engine or other machinery, a well of good water, more than fifty apple trees, it abuts on two roads and has ideal location for road stand and gas station. A small pond and a good stream of water also good standing timber.
Price $12,000.

Thirty-five acres, six room house with running water a electric lights, large barn, wagon house both in good condition, poultry to house 1,000 chickens and brooder house, with the sale of the farm the chickens, pigs or whatever stock or poultry there is goes with it. One acre in strawberries. Electric light in all buildings.
Price $9,000.

Forty-nine acres, about five acres in valuable timber, big white, black, fir, oak, poplar, ash, gum and some chestnut. All fields protected from winds by woods. Ideal location for orchard or berries, small meadow, three brooks, whole farm can be irrigated from big trout brook, lake can be made in the meadow. Bungalow 24x40 six rooms on first floor, on second floor two large rooms.
Price $9,500.

Ninety acres, eleven room house with all improvements, gas electric, steam heat and electric pump for water supply, about ten acres in apples and pears, two brooks, the large barn has five stalls with haymow on second story. Three other out buildings, location on State Highway, in the potatoe belt. Price $31,000 half cash, owner will take over the mortgage.

One hundred and forty six acres, ten room house, no out buildings, this location has river frontage suitable for a summer camp as bathing and fishing is to be had, also some wood land. Price $25,000. This farm is not far from the south Jersey summer resorts.

Sixty three acres, Middlesex County, eleven room house, five out buildings, 600 feet river frontage, 580 feet on paved State Highway, suitable for development as location is within two miles of several factories, trolley service, Price $25,000. Half cash. Owners will take over the mortgage.

RARITAN INDEPENDENT
The Only Paper Printed and Published in Raritan Township

ORPHA R. WINFIELD
Real Estate Broker
All Kinds of Real Estate Given Prompt Attention Anywhere in the State of New Jersey.
PARK PLACE
PISCATAWAYTOWN, N. J.
P. O. Box 576
Phone Raritan Independent 710 R-2 {NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J

Menlo Park

DON'T FORGET

The card party and dance being given by the Edison Athletic Club on Saturday evening, May 16th, 1931 at the Menlo Park School House, Menlo Park, N. J.

Admission is thirty-five ($.35) cents and the music will be furnished by Bennett's Entertainers. Card games will start at 8:30 until 10:00 and will then be followed by dancing until 1:00

Oak Tree

APPROVAL OF PROPOSED BRIDGE PLANS URGED BY LINDENTHAL

WASHINGTON—Gustav Lindenthal of Raritan Township near Metuchen, designer of the proposed bridge across the Hudson River between Weehawken and 57th, street, New York City, is here to urge the War Department to approve his plans for the structure. Army engineers seek a modification of plans of the proposed structure to allow greater vertical clearance. General Lytle Brown, chief of engineers, said no hearings would be held on the project but he was ready to hear arguments for and against the bridge before making his recccmmendation to the Secretary of War.

The application for permission to construct the bridge, estimated to cost $150,000,000, has been pending several months. A previous application was denied by the secretary of war. Lindenthal's Bridge would have two levels, one for railroad trains and another for motor traffic.

RURAL SAFETY PATROLS TO VISIT NEW JERSEY'S CAPITOL

TRENTON—Thousands of school children from all sections of the State are thronging to the New Jersey State Museum this spring where under the supervision of their teachers and members of the Museum staff they are inspecting the various exhibits on display.

New Jersey's Capitol as a gra[illegible] trip, some are making a study of specific exhibits at the museum as part of their course, and others are being sent as a reward for work accomplished.

Under the supervision of Sergeant John V. Conover, State Supervisor of the Bureau of Safety Education of the New Jersey State Police, 150 Rural Safety Patrol groups, representing 19 counties throughout the State, which have been organized by the New Jersey State Police have been invited by that department to make the trip to Trenton as a reward for the service they have rendered. The patrol members will visit the New Jersey State Museum each day during the months of May and June in groups of 150 until all of the 3,000 members have made the trip.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS CAST IRON WATER MAINS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the Township of Raritan, Middlesex County, New Jersey, for the furnishing and delivering (f. o. b. cars Stelton,N. J., P. R. R. of

3000 lin. ft. 8" Class B, B. & S. Cast Iron Pipe (A. W. W. A.), or
3000 lin. ft. 8" Class 150 Centrifugal Cast Iron Pipe
5500 lbs. Standard Fittings (A. W. W. A.)

and opened and read in public at the Township Hall, Piscatawaytown, on May 22nd, 1931 at 8 o'clock P. M. Daylight Saving Time (7 o'clock P. M. Standard Time).

Specifications, Contract and Form of Bid for the proposed material, prepared by Raymond P. Wilson, Township Engineer, 46 Paterson Street, New Brunswick, N. J. will be furnished prospective bidders upon proper notice to the Engineer.

Bids must be made on the standard proposal forms in the manner designated therein and required by the specifications, must be enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the name and address of the bidder on the outside and addressed to the Board of Commissioners of Raritan Township, and must be accompanied by a certified check upon a National or State Bank drawn and made payable without condition to the Collector of the Township of Raritan, in the amount of $100.00 and be delivered at the place and on the hour above named.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners of Raritan Township.

W. R. WOODWARD,
ma. 15,22,'31 Township Clerk.

Letter Box

April 22, 1931.

Mrs. O. R. Winfield,
Editress, Raritan Independent,
Park Place
My Dear Mrs. Winfield:

Sometime ago an article appeared in the Raritan Weekly Times, reporting the case of the Board of Education of Raritan Towaship vs. Rieder, which article was full of inaccuracies and malice. Judge McCloskey, the trial judge upon reading this article forwarded a letter to Louis Du Bois commenting upon this article as it appeared in that paper. At a recent meeting of the Commissioners Mr. and Mrs. DuBois showed me the letter and stated that they had at first intended to print it with comment but that on further thought they had decided that if it was agreeable to me they would consider the matter a closed incident. I informed them that it was immaterial to me what course they took and the matter was dropped.

However, it has come to my attention that Mrs. DuBois has shown part of this letter, but not all of it and I am therefore asking you to be kind enough to print it in entirety.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours,
HARRY IVINS.

April 16, 1931.

Mr. Louis Du Bois,
Editor of the Raritan
Weekly Times,
Stelton N. J.
Dear Mr. Du Bois:

It has come to my attention that there was an article published in your paper which referred to certain remarks made by me, sitting as Judge of New Brunswick District Court. These remarks referred to the act of a spectator, in the Courtroom, who was smoking and who was directed to either stop smoking or leave the room.

In the course of the remarks directed to this man I did make reference to police courts, and knowing Harry Ivins to be the Recorder of Raritan Township, I added "Judge Ivins' Court" merely as a bit of friendly humor and it was received by Judge Ivins and his friends in the Courtroom in the manner in which it was given. The remarks as made were not intended as sarcasm or in any way to be little the record of Judge Ivins as Recorder or the orderly procedure of business in his Courtroom and was [illegible] rather surprised that such remarks should be referred to in the public press with characterization of the same by the writer of the article. It would appear that the person who reported the incident to you or for your paper must have lacked a sense of humor or that person would certainly be able to distinguish between sarcasm and humor in the particular instance herein referred to.

Very truly yours.
(Signed) WILLIAM F. McCLOSKEY.

WORLD WAR YARNS

BY « « «
LIEUT. FRANK E. HAGAN

"N. G."

The patronizing attitude toward the National Guard by the regular army is as old as the history of this republic. It cropped up from time to time during the World war, even though National Guard outfits, fused into the A. E. F., repeatedly proved that it wasn't justified. A typical illustration of this ancient prejudice is told by William Shinnick, a lieutenant of infantry then, now writer of financial news on the Chicago Tribune under the name of "Scrutator." He says:

"I was at a town about seven miles behind Chateau-Thierry with Regimental Ordnance Sergeant Gammon, an old-timer in the regular army, of the Fourth infantry.

"While we waited near a rations dump where scores of mess sergeants had gathered, a German aviator dived down toward us, spraying the surrounding countryside generously with machine gun bullets.

"Every soldier there grabbed rifle and pistol and blazed away at the hostile aviator. One man so far forgot himself as to snatch the pin from a hand grenade and hurl it into the air at the flying plane. He missed of course. It was only by good fortune that none of us were wounded by the exploding grenade. Sergeant Gammon grabbed me as the grenade burst.

"'Did you see that?' he exclaimed. 'It's terrible. It's a wonder we aren't all killed by that d—d grenade.' Then he glared at me.

"'It's what comes, lieutenant,' said Sergeant Gammon, 'of letting these National Guardsmen into the army.'"

(©, 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

WATCH FOR YOUR RARITAN INDEPENDENT THE ONLY HOME AND FAMILY PAPER.

A safe and sure investment is a yearly subscription of $1.50 to the Raritan Independent which is issued 52 weeks in the year. It has been printed and published in Raritan Township for 21 years. What is Safer?

America Wishes Ocean Travelers 'Bon Voyage' Via Good Luck Point

New Ship-to-Shore Radio Transmitter at Ocean Gate Increases Range of Telephone Service

A new gateway to the high seas for voices—the latest bit of wizardry to be plucked from the apparently inexhaustible hat of telephone laboratory conjurers—has been opened on Good Luck Point at Ocean Gate to give increased and improved facilities for ship-to-shore radio telephone service.

Placed in use a few weeks ago, this newest ship-to-shore radio telephone station contains all of the latest innovations in short-wave transmitting apparatus, having a far greater range than the Deal Beach transmitting station which had served as the American link of the service since its inception in December, 1929.



Transmitting equipment at Good Luck Point is housed in building shown above. Inset shows engineer at instruments in operators control room.

It adds another name to the already imposing list of New Jersey points that are playing distinguished roles in the furtherance of world-wide telephone communication. The list includes Lawrenceville where the transmitting station for trans-Atlantic and South American telephone service is located; Netcong, the receiving station for these trans-oceanic services; Forked River, the receiving station for ship-to-shore communication, and Deal Beach.

Service Is Growing

According to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which operates the new Ocean Gate station, it was built because steadily increasing use of the ship-to-shore system has created a marked demand for additional facilities. An increasing number of large ocean liners are being equipped with telephone apparatus in order that passengers may keep in constant touch [illegible] throughout their ocean [illegible]

During the first day of service from the Ocean Gate station communication was established with the Leviathan, the Majestic and Homeric, the Homeric being at the time only a few hundred miles off the coast of Ireland. This is regarded as an achievement in ship-to-shore communication and a swift stride forward in the realization of visions radio engineers have had for more than fifteen years of the day when it would be possible for people in any part of the world to converse with passengers aboard vessels plying the trans-ocean steamship routes.

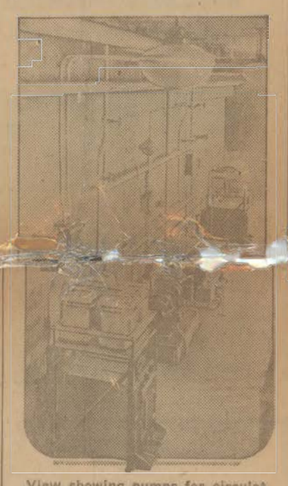
An attractive new brick building houses the transmitting equipment. Four directional antenna systems have been erected. By means of these antennae, radio signals may be directed along practically any route across the Atlantic. Each antenna is backed by a "curtain" which has the quality of reflecting the signal radiated from the aerial in one direction. This concentration of the signals has the effect of increasing the efficiency of transmission, and at the same time makes it impossible to hear the signals for any distance inland. Arcs from each of these antennae or "sprays" confine the signals to the principal steamship lanes to Europe.

The most suitable wavelengths for this service are in the short-wave range, but the use of these wavelengths complicates the problem, since different wavelengths are required according to the distance of the ship from the shore, the time of day and season of the year. On shipboard the transmitting and receiving systems are necessarily near together and special precautions are necessary to take care of interference from the radio telephone transmitter and the radio telegraphic services. In addition to interference from these sources, there is a background of interference in the ships' electrical equipment, all of which requires a much more powerful land station than is necessary on shipboard.

In the present system, the shore transmitter at Ocean Gate has a power rating of 15 kw., and the ship transmitters of 500 watts.

A special rotating directional antenna system was erected for carrying on communication with the Belgenland, during a round-the-world cruise. The antenna has marked directional qualities, and, by means of rotation, signals may be focused in the approximate location of the ship.

Both the transmitting station, at Ocean Gate, and the receiving station, at Forked River, are connected by land



View showing pumps for circulating water to cool high power tubes.

wires to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company long distance office at 24 Walker street, New York City, the American focal point for all maritime telephone service. A special ship-to-shore switchboard there handles all incoming and outgoing calls. In routing calls to vessels at sea, calls from all parts of the country are dispatched to this central office where they are sent by land wire to both the transmitting and receiving stations for linking the mid-ocean vessel with the calling party.

Ship-to-shore telephone service was inaugurated on December 8, 1929, when communication was established between telephones in the United States and the S. S. Leviathan. Soon after that date the service was extended to the European side of the Atlantic and from time to time additional ships have been equipped with telephone apparatus, enabling passengers to talk with friends and relatives on either continent.

Switching Voices to Destinations Is Biggest Traffic Problem of All

Dial telephones passed the 100,000-mark in New Jersey last year, eight years after the first appeared in Paterson. The 200,000-mark will be left behind within a year and a half and before the decade is over more than half the telephones in the State will be dial served.

Growth, which brought the stop-and-go lights to the aid of the traffic policeman and mechanical switching devices to assist railroad and trolley switchmen, is bringing the dial as the solution of the biggest traffic problem of all—that of handling voice traffic in congested areas of the State where hundreds of thousands of voice trips converge every day.

Whereas all the trains that make their way in a day about New Jersey may be numbered in the thousands, and automobiles and trolleys in the hundreds of thousands, telephone voice trips number millions daily, and are mounting rapidly. In 1930 they averaged 2,649,000 a day, the bulk of them voice trips about town, but more than 400,000 of them trips elsewhere in the State and nation and abroad.

Telephone engineers, foreseeing little short of a million more people coming to New Jersey in the next ten years to live, work, and use the telephone, have set about in earnest equipping telephone operators with the means to handle a vastly greater number of calls. This means is the dial system. Contrary to general belief, the dial does not displace the familiar "voice with a smile," but gives her other work to do, directing long distance calls, assisting telephone users to dial correctly, and answering requests for telephone information—much as the road traffic lights free the traffic policeman to direct and assist motorists.

Condemns Spring Cleaning

"Spring cleaning is a pernicious habit," declared Dr. R. J. Munn Horne medical officer of Poole, England, in an address to Poole storekeepers [illegible]

Jewish Farmers

There are in the United States 70,000 Jews on farms. They are especially numerous in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio and California. There are 40,000 Jewish farmers in South America. Most of them in Argentina.

RE-LIVING WASHINGTON'S LIFE IN PAGEANTRY

The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission began its work of planning the celebration of Washington's Two Hundredth Birthday Anniversary in 1932 with the aim of carrying this celebration to the people, rather than staging some one extensive central commemoration. In line with this aim, the Commission early arranged the writing and publication, as well as the selection, of plays, and pageants for groups and communities all over the United States.

Nothing helps more to an understanding of the facts of history and the lives of great men than to see striking incidents in their careers re-enacted. Participation in these events intensifies interest and enthusiasm, and makes more real and sincere the honor that is being accorded.

In arranging these plays, playlets and pageants, the Bicentennial Commission has aimed to make them accurate yet simple, so that all and all members of a community may have a part, and thus actually participate in the celebration.

As study and care are needed to insure accuracy and completeness in these dramatizations of Washington's life and times, much thought has yet to be put upon them, but already the experts engaged by the Bicentennial Commission have received a great number of requests for those plays and pageants. It is gratifying evidence of the nation-wide interest already awakened in this commemoration of George Washington.

To keep this interest alive and growing, it is the desire of Percy J. Burrell, the authority on pageants engaged by the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission to direct its Department of Pageantry, that all persons or groups in the United States, wherever they are, should notify this department of their plans, so that helpful material may be sent them as soon as it is ready. Members of various communities are writing original plays and pageants. This splendid initiative the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission wishes to encourage to the utmost. The names and address of these people are wanted at once.

The one caution urged is that this material from the Bicentennial Commission be not expected before next Autumn, as time is required in its preparation and organization. Every care for [illegible] being revised in order that [illegible] and scrupulous attention. The same [illegible] being paid to the dramatic material itself. All summer the artists and others in the Pageant Department will be engaged in this work, so that all that pertains to presenting Washington's career in pageant form may be complete and available in plenty of time for rehearsal and release during the Bicentennial Year.

By autumn of 1931 all instructions regarding the various uniforms of the Revolutionary Army, and the costumes worn by the women of the time, will be ready in accurately colored plates, together with patterns for the making of this apparel. Nothing will be overlooked in assisting toward the presentation of these enactments of incidents and events of these former colorful days. Even when this pageant material has been distributed and placed in rehearsal, the experts of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commision will be ready at all times to offer suggestions and advice.

Finally, helpful material pertaining to the proper staging of these revivals of historic people and scenes will be available in such quantity that no school, church, society, club community group, or other gathering desiring to enter into this reverent and yet entertaining activity need be without the means of carrying out their desires.

WORLD WAR YARNS

BY « « «
LIEUT. FRANK E. HAGAN

Time to Go Away From There

Out of a varied career in Belgium and Russian relief work and service in both the British Expeditionary Force and the A. E. F., Lieut Carlton G. Bowden of the American Intelligence service, now a Boise (Idaho) business man, says this incident among all others stands out clear-etched in his memory. Here is how he tells about it:

"I was driving one day just back of the lines in a dilapidated Ford, barely able to creep along. A corporal from Atlanta was the chauffeur. A British 8-inch howitzer battery was firing alongside the road.

"As we passed near the battery there was a terrific explosion, caused, we learned later, by a premature in the bore. The air was filled with whistling scrap iron from the completely demolished gun.

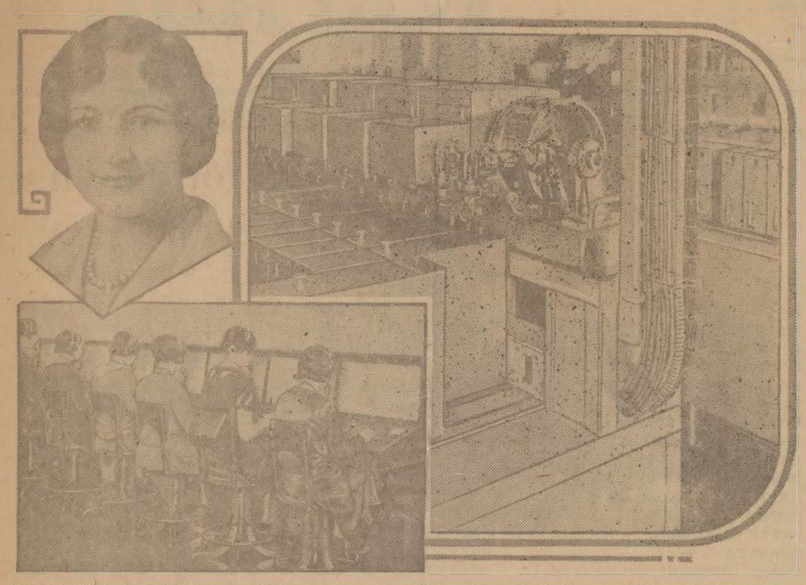
"Stunned and paralyzed with fright, I turned to the driver. He was sliding over the wheel and out of the car.

"'Where are you going?' asked as soon as I could recover my voice.

"He looked at me with a blank stare. Then he muttered hoarsely: 'Lieutenant, I am going to get out and run!'"

(©, 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

NEWEST VERSION OF 'VOICE WITH A SMILE'



Perfect telephone voice now emanates from apparatus shown above at right. Upper left, Catherine Shaughnessy, whose voice is recorded. Lower left, operators dialing impulses which cause equipment to speak.

Speaking Dial Now Translates Impulses Into Vocal Numbers

Operators in Garden State Hear Numbers Spoken by New Telephone Equipment in New York

Dial telephone equipment that actually "speaks" is now handling a large part of the telephone traffic which passes daily from New York City to New Jersey.

When the New York Telephone Company opened its new "Suburban Tandem" office several weeks ago in New York City to handle calls to New Jersey, regular telephone operators in New Jersey, for the first time in history, received oral telephone numbers which were spoken, not by other operators, but by what is known as the new "Call Announcer" machine.

Operators in twenty-one New Jersey telephone exchanges now hear the "mechanical voice" of this new machine as it sends thousands of telephone calls daily, with super-human precision across the Hudson River.

The call announcer is an application to practical telephony of the sound-film recording methods now used in the Western Electric Company [illegible] It was developed after extensive research in the Bell Laboratories, research unit of the Bell System, and the machine in use in New York now is the only one of its kind in the world.

Has "Perfect Voice"

It speaks numbers pronounced by the "most perfect telephone voice among New York City telephone operators," that of Miss Catherine Marie Shaughnessy, an instructor for new operators in one of the New York Telephone Company's training schools in Brooklyn. Her voice was recorded on sound films by the Bell Laboratories as she spoke, one by one, the digits from zero to nine and the party letters, such as "J," "R" and "W." These films, placed on the call announcer machine, provide the "voice" which is heard by New Jersey operators.

A call announcer unit contains seven drums, and on each drum strips of the talking film have been placed. The drums revolve and each film is rotated through a band of light. The light, passing through the film, falls upon a photo-electric cell with varying degrees of intensity. This photo-electric cell converts the light waves into electric waves. Amplifiers increase the volume of these electric waves to a level suitable for transmission and they are sent out over trunk circuits to telephone central offices where they are transformed into sound waves by the operators' head sets. So, in effect, the dial speaks to the distant New Jersey operator.

To the New York telephone user, the manner of making calls to New Jersey towns remains unchanged. He lifts his receiver or dials the operator as before, giving the name of the town and the number called. His local central office operator passes the call to an operator at the new Suburban Tandem office, who has a special switchboard before her, operated by keys. She depresses these keys, spelling out the code of the New Jersey central office and the number that is desired. This places the dial equipment in operation and it mechanically sends the call on to the desired office, the "mechanical voice" being so well modulated and regulated that it is seldom if ever, misunderstood by the New Jersey operators.

Since calls which do not require the call announcer equipment also are handled through the Suburban Tandem office, the dial equipment must separate those that are to terminate in New Jersey. This too is done automatically, the machinery deciding how each call is to be handled, without any change in the method of sending the call through being required on the part of the operators.

These complex mechanisms are each capable of handling about two hundred calls an hour. Their correct operation is so important that to each is attached additional equipment that tests the operations as they occur and in case of failure disconnects the entire mechanism from the line and substitutes another similar mechanism that is in working order. Incidentally, while doing this, the defective mechanism records, for the advice of the maintenance man whom it summons, what is wrong and so hastens its prompt repair. It automatically prints out on a teletypewriter machine a record of the various circuits which were associated with it at the time of its failure and the particular call on which the trouble occurred. This operation of self-diagnosis, although important because of the complexity of the circuits, and equipment, occurs very rarely because of the infrequency of failure.

Telephone central offices in New Jersey that are served by the so-called "speaking dial" are Asbury Park, Bound Brook, Caldwell 6, Closter, Dover, Hackensack 3, Long Branch, Madison, Morristown, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Ramsey, Red Bank, Somerville, South Amboy, Spring Lake, Westwood, Woodbridge 8, Atlantic Highlands, Bernardsville, and Point Pleasant.

Number of Telephone Users Each Day Exceeds Population of United States

The American people make an average of 83,526,000 telephone calls a day, and since every telephone conversation involves two people, this means that 167,040,000 people talk over telephones in the United States every day.

In New Jersey alone, telephone calls averaged 2,649,000 a day in 1930, an increase of 9,000 a day over 1929.

During 1930, the total daily conversations over the Bell lines figured up to about 65,300,000 and over the Bell-connecting and non-connecting lines it is estimated that the daily average was about 18,220,000. Approximately 80,225,000 of these conversations were local conversations, which means that intercity conversations averaged about 3,300,000 every twenty-four hours throughout the United States.

These figures are in excess of those of the previous year. The total number of local telephone conversations in 1930 was two per cent greater than the preceding year, and the total number of long distance conversations about one per cent above 1929, for the Bell System.

50,000,000 Inter-city Calls Made

However, in certain sections of the country, the gain was much greater than this. In Florida, for example, a total of 231,726 outward long distance calls was made in 1930 as compared with 196,312 in 1929, an increase of 18 per cent; and as compared with 144,914 in 1928, an increase of approximately 60 per cent.

Since 1900, the number of telephone messages transmitted over the long distance lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company alone has increased from between one and two million to over ten million in 1917, over twenty million in 1923, over thirty million in 1926, over forty million in 1928, and, finally, over fifty million in 1930.

Old Adage Improved

Modern science has improved the old saying that a silk purse cannot be made from a sow's ear, for a Boston chemist has recently fashioned a beautifully colored bag from pigs' ears obtained at a slaughter house.

First English Actresses

Mrs. Davenport and Mrs. Sanderson were the first bona-fide English actresses. They both made their first public appearance on the English stage in the year 1861 and later won considerable fame in their native land.

Dial Telephones Pass 100,000 Mark in State

The City of Elizabeth's new dial telephone central office, cut into service recently as a companion office to one of the earliest dial offices in New Jersey, raised the number of dial telephones in service in the State above the hundred-thousand mark.

Actually, there are about 115,000 dial telephones in New Jersey now, in Atlantic City, Elizabeth, Irvington, Newark, Paterson, Somers Point and Trenton. Next year the biggest transfer of telephones to dial operation ever undertaken at one time will swell the total by about 90,000. Meanwhile, approximately 7,000 more Irvington telephones will become dial served this spring.

FIREFIGHTERS ARE NEWEST USERS OF TELETYPWRITERS

Magic Township Department and Hudson County Police Get Hookups

Fires, unlike criminals, can usually be found without extensive search, but the two are similar in that success in fighting them largely depends on the speed with which the alarm is given.

Several months ago a state-wide police teletypewriter alarm system was inaugurated by New Jersey's police, and the network of circuits making up this system has been increasing steadily ever since.

Recently, another public enemy—fire—met with a potentially powerful adversary when a teletypewriter fire alarm system, the first of its kind in the world, was placed in operation, hooking up five volunteer fire departments in Morris township, New Jersey.

These alarm systems are being adopted by police and firemen for substantially the same reason—they make possible the broadcasting of information almost instantaneously and enable the combative forces to be mobilized without delay.

Twenty-two receiving stations recently were added to the state-wide teletypewriter police alarm system when Hudson County's new network was placed in operation.

Serves Five Fire Companies

The five volunteer fire departments connected by the new Morris Township fire alarm system are at Hillside, Mt. Kemble, Woodland, Collinsville and Fairchild, the last named being the central point in the system. All fires discovered in the township are reported to the Fairchild firehouse where an attendant is always on duty. The sending machine for the teletypewriter alarm system is located there, as well as a key panel from which leased lines lead directly to each of the other four fire houses.

If a fire is discovered in Collinsville, the officer at Fairchild receiving the report by telephones immediately presses one of the buttons at the key panel. This starts the fire siren to shrieking at the Collinsville fire house, opens the entrance door to that fire house automatically and turns on the lights. He then turns to the teletypewriter sending machine and taps out the details of the fire. All machines on the circuit receive this message, so that if the fire is of too serious a nature to be handled by one company, any one or all of the others can be summoned by merely pressing buttons at the Fairchild fire house. Information as to the location, time and type of fire is recorded by the teletypewriter machines in typewritten form, and the firemen, when they arrive at their fire houses, need lose no time inquiring as to the whereabouts of the fire.

Die in "Wishing Pool"

The finding of the body of a young woman at the "wishing pool," to which girls of Bexley, England, went to wish for a sweetheart has disclosed that many suicides have been committed there.

NEW DOORS SWING OPEN FOR JERSEY VOICE TRAVELERS

Two Long Distance Centers Added in State Since First of Year

The long arm of New Jersey's long distance telephone service has gained in stature since the beginning of 1931.

Two large new long distance telephone centers have been opened in the state, raising the total number of this type of office in New Jersey to thirty-one, each office serving territory immediately surrounding it, and together caring for the long distance needs of the more than 687,000 telephones in the state.

This year, long distance centers have been opened by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company in Trenton and Jersey City, the Trenton office replacing an older type switchboard which had been outgrown, and the Jersey City office serving a district which formerly was handled through the state's largest long distance telephone office in Newark. Continuous growth of the long distance service in New Jersey is reflected by these new offices and several additions which have been made since the beginning of the year to existing equipment in other long distance centers.

Add Many Direct Circuits

Hundreds of high-speed voice highways link the new Trenton and Jersey City long distance centers to distant points to the north, south and west and by means of radio telephone to practically all parts of the civilized world and to ships at sea. Either by way of these direct circuits, or by switching through nearby toll centers, connections may be made with any one of approximately 32,500,000 telephones located throughout the world.

The new Trenton switchboard, made up of seventy operating positions, is one of the largest of its type in the world. Initially it will serve telephone subscribers in Trenton, Morrisville, Allentown, Bordentown, Cranberry, Hightstown, Hopewell, Lawenceville, Pennington, Plainsboro and Yardley. Eventually other nearby communities will be included and approximately 38,600 telephones will be affected.

Positions for 46 operators are provided by the new Jersey City long distance switchboard. It now serves all telephones in Jersey City and Hoboken, but is destined eventually to provide voice contact with the world for that area of New Jersey bordering on the west side of the Hudson river. This service has been provided from Newark, but during recent years long distance calling has increased so rapidly that it has threatened [illegible] the small [illegible] ark center. It is now planned to make Jersey City one of the important long distance centers of the state, and Hudson County long distance calls, now handled through Newark are to be transferred to the Jersey City office in increasing volume as the service continues to grow.

WORD-A-SECOND SPEED TO SEND MARKET REPORT

News From World's Money Marts to Reach New Jersey by Teletypewriter

Speeding at the rate of a word a second into newspaper offices, banks and brokerage houses in New Jersey, the financial news of the moment the world over will shortly be disseminated by the New York News Bureau Association over a specially-developed teletypewriter system.

Superseding other means of rapid communication in response to the urge for constantly greater swiftness in the transmission of reports from the world's marts, the teletypewriter will print their message exactly as they are sent out from the bureau offices in downtown New York, simultaneously with their sending.

The bureau started its financial service in 1893, World's Fair year, using messengers and the mails to distribute their reports and analyses of the markets. The means they are about to employ will utilize the latest developments of the Bell Telephone Laboratories for the transmission of the typewritten word, and will present it in form for quick reading or editing without transcription. The instruments, similar to those used in the statewide police teletypewriter hookup, will be encased in walnut or mahogany finished covers containing glass apertures through which the messages may be read at the same time they are being typed in the bureau's offices.

The operator who types the messages can call special attention to a message at any time by causing a bell to ring at the receiving points, of which there are to be forty-two in New Jersey.

Favorite Bible Passages of Zona Gale

Writer of novels, short stories, essays.

Love never faileth.—I Corinthians 13:8.

Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord.—Colossians 3:23.

If thine enemy hunger, feed him.—Romans 12:20.

(Compiled by the Bible Guild.)

Friday, June 12, 1931

ASK AT DESK

Edison: History 1931

BRENNON LONGED FOR A HOME

By FANNIE HURST

TWENTY-FIVE years is a long time to be heart, bone, and fiber part of a business, and then at the end of it feel frustration.

That however was the case with Charles Brennon, superintendent, proprietor, manager, and general manager of the Hotel Savoy, the first-rate hotel of a city of considerably over two hundred thousand inhabitants.

Brennon had personally built up his hotel to its important proportions, dividing it successfully into two sections: The Annex, or family wing, and the hotel proper, which invited the patronage of transients and those who were availing themselves of the town's famous curative waters, which were renowned for their medicinal qualities.

And so it happened that the Savoy catered to three distinct groups. Families. Commercial men and women. Rheumatic patients.

One might have thought that such variety of patronage would have lent interest and even glamour to Brennon's role of hotel man, and in a way it did, yet this same fact in itself was a factor in the ultimate sense of frustration that time and again, as he grew older and more deeply entrenched in his work, swept and depressed him.

What struck most painfully into the sense of loneliness which was more and more oppressing him in his daily life among the crowd, was the fact that of all the hundreds who daily milled in and out of his hostelry; lived there; entertained there; dined there; wined there, he alone seemed the homeless one. He alone, among all the coming and going, seemed to be the one who was neither coming nor going. Even the families in the Annex were usually there on a temporary basis; awaiting the completion of a new home; pending a marriage; taking a year off between changes of permanent address.

In fact, it was the families in the Annex that contributed most of all to the growing unrest that was Brennon's. The unit of these little groups was so snug. Even sitting around with them of an evening in the lobby and then seeing them troop off together to their rooms, their suites, their apartments, gave him that cold alien sense he was more than ever beginning to dread. Husbands and wives trailing off together. Brothers and sisters bantering their way up to bed. Pairs of people sharing the intimacies of family life; of domestic life. Then, in the commercial and transient wings, men and women on their way to homes,. Men and women eager for their own homes, anxious to get back to domestic groups; awaited at some remote point by eager loved ones.

Then Brennon himself, doomed, as he was beginning to put it, to the impersonal detached existence of the hotel. When Brennon went to his rooms nights there was the paraphernalia of hotel. Bed turned down by impersonal chambermaid hands. Night light turned on by those same employed hands. Carafe of hotel water. Bowl of hotel flowers. Cold. Impersonal. And all under the same roof. Families waiting to tuck themselves into homes. Transients eager to return to homes.

Twenty-five years of hotel life had made something of a self-pitier out of Brennon. He felt sorry over the cold detached quality of his existence. He felt left out. Left over. Chilled.

But it was not until after twenty-five years of it that consciously he began to set about doing something about it. Well-off in worldly goods by now, content within his own mind that he had proved himself capable of success, thought of retirement now began to grip him. Retirement and, at fifty-three, a suddenly flourishing hope and ambition for marriage.

Into a life peculiarly unremarkable where women were concerned, this new phase entered, taking him by storm. In his success and maturity, Brennon wanted marriage and domesticity; domesticity as far removed as possible from the lobby, the grillroom, or the thoroughfare.

These elements might have entered more surely into his reckoning except for the fact that at fifty-three, Brennon fell in love; fell in love to such an extent that had the widow Smeade stipulated that they live their lives out atop an omnibus, Brennon would have consented. Fortunately, however, the desires of the widow Smeade were simple, intelligent ones that fitted in nicely with his scheme. A hotel dweller herself, for fourteen years past, it was with a certain relief that she fell in with the plans of Brennon to divorce themselves as fast as possible from the more noisome unprivate existence of the public hostelry.

The Savoy was offered for sale, and brought a price far handsomer than he had anticipated.

At fifty-four, feeling younger than he had in twenty years, married to a lovely, well-preserved woman of his passionate choice, he was in the blessed position of giving expression to the desires that had so long rankled him.

The Brennons chose a house on one of the private, restricted, residential streets of the town, furnished it to the Queen's and their own tastes, created a garden about it, stocked their garage with cars, hired servants, and set about the delightful business of making their house a home in every sense of the word.

And the new Mrs. Brennon had a knack. Under her firm and authentic touch, the home took on life, so to speak. In all his previous frustrated dreams, Brennon admitted to himself, he had never quite succeeded in visualizing the kind of perfection this woman brought to the creating of a home.

Privacy, lovely furnishings, small personal touches of flowers in bowls arranged by her; color schemes worked out according to her knowledge of his taste; the bed folded back by her loving hands because she knew the way he liked his pillows piled. Sentimental, if you will, but where his new happiness was concerned, Brennon was unashamedly that.

It was not until after five years of their cloudless marriage that Brennon and his wife took their first trip out into the world which flowed about this home. They went to a city some four hundred miles removed from theirs, there to enjoy the theaters and concerts of the larger metropolis.

It was while they were at the Grand hotel there and enjoying what they were pleased to call their second honeymoon, that the opportunity to purchase the hostelry at an absurdly low price literally fell into Brennon's lap.

At first the idea was preposterous and both he and his wife turned willing backs upon the entire idea. But strangely, in the case of both of them, the idea simply would not be downed. After all, the new Mrs. Brennon had lived fourteen years in the light and glamour of hotel life and there was something about it—something about it—

As for Brennon, he was the old racehorse pawing the turf. Time and time again he turned his face away, only to scent back again, hypnotized.

The inevitable happened. For seven years Brennon and his wife have occupied a six-room suite in their hotel, the Grand. During that time the institution has more than tripled its patronage and its success redounds to the credit of Brennon.

Meanwhile, he and his wife promise themselves, with optimism, that one of these days they will turn their backs on the shallowness of hotel life, and really create themselves a home.

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No Waiting

"My girl gave me a surprise last night when I called to take her out to a dance," said Simpson.

"What was that?" asked his fellow clerk.

"She was all dressed up in a new evening gown," Simpson enlightened him.

"You say she was all dressed when you got there?" asked the other.

"Yes, I said so," came from the young lover. "Why do you ask in that tone of voice?"

"Well, that wasn't a surprise," retorted the other. "That was a giddy miracle."

Highwayman "Hero"

Dick Turpin, famous English highwayman, was born in Hempstead, Essex county, England, 1706. His father was innkeeper and apprenticed Richard to a butcher. He stole his master's cattle and, on being discovered, fled and joined a gang of highwaymen. He was associated with Tom King, whom he fatally shot while trying to protect him from arrest. He escaped for some time, but was finally captured and executed.

Leisure

The use of leisure is a difficult thing. The majority of us, when freedom is given into our hands, fly to the excitement of some form of recreation. We must be "doing" something—preferably something physical; if we are not, we are lost and without resource. This is why holidays sometimes pall, and leave us at a loss.

Variation in Ocean Water

According to recent researches, there are at least three kinds of water in the ocean, active plant and animal life being maintained in the first layer, decomposed organic matter in the second, while the lowest water is from the polar regions.

She's Controlling a Rolling Mill



No, the young lady is not playing an organ or any other musical instrument. She is operating the controls for a reversing rolling mill in the steel industry. This "piano" type control keyboard is designed so that one person can easily control a large number of auxiliary mill drives. The foot pedals cause two large motors to reverse their direction of rotation, from full speed to full speed, in less than two seconds.

Tells Tale of an Ocean Tragedy

Boy Relates How Marooned Comrades Perished on Island.

Paris.—The transport Chambord of the Messageries Maritimes, plying between islands of the South Seas and Indian ocean, and assigned to carry the Madagascar mail, slipped into Marseilles recently with one of the most tragic stories of the sea, a story of seven marooned fisherfolk, one being a woman, who gave birth to an unnourished babe.

Four slow and languishing deaths were caused by starvation and scurvy. The three survivors helplessly awaited the next to go when the long-promised relief ship arrived. The infant that perished counted five in the fatalities.

Youth Tells Story.

The story was told by Le Merdy Herdelan, nineteen, a Breton youth from Pont Aven. Three years ago a Parisian firm established a lobster cannery on the tiny island of St. Paul, one of those isolated, lost islands in the middle of the Indian ocean between Australia and Africa. Sturdy fishermen were brought from Pont Aven and Concarneau in Brittany.

At the beginning of 1930 hard times hit the cannery and three months later the company decided to withdraw its workmen, leaving seven volunteers to look after the material and to be taken off later by a relief ship. The band included young Herdelan Pulloch, a machinist; M. and Mme. Brunon; Quillizic and Huledut, fisherman, and a negro, Francois.

Life on the island was good enough until spring, when the necessary food was lacking. Fire had destroyed or soured most of the tinned goods. The water condensing apparatus was out of order and scurvy attacked the party, which was existing on penguins' eggs, rabbits, birds, shellfish and rainwater caught in the volcanic craters.

Dies as Comrades Watch.

Pulloch, the machinist, died first, from scurvy, and was buried in a shallow grave. Food of rabbit meat and penguins' eggs soon caused the end of M. Brunon, whose wife was prostrated. Her baby, born some weeks later, had died quickly. One day the negro, Francois, collapsed on the rocks. Finally Quillezic, a fisherman, endeavoring to catch some meaty fish in an improvised boat, was lost in sight of his comrades, his body, tortured with scurvy and beri-beri, having no resistance.

Three were left—Herledan, Mme. Brunon and Huledut. Mme. Brunon seemed only to wait to join her husband and child in the grave. The rabbits jumped about, penguins stood mournfully on the rocks and the three survivors moved about and liked like ghosts, fearing to eat that same awful food which brought scurvy. The youth of young Herledan probably kept him the strongest, though the tragedy showed in his melancholy face.

"What did you do when he relief ship finally came?" he was asked.

"I hardly remember," he said. "Fifty people came ashore. They brought food, supplies and machinery and they are going to rebuild the canning factory. Huledut and Mme. Brunon are staying there."

Tide May Assist in Lifting Treasure Ship

Seattle, Wash.—If ambition counts for anything, several of the 10 treasure ships wrecked in Alaskan waters, and even the Lusitania, may be raised to the surface, with resulting recovery of fortunes.

Frank Curtis, a Seattle house mover, has dreams of great enterprises and huge fortunes nowadays as he prepares to lift the steamship Islander, which sank with heavy loss of life and fortune in Stephens pass, August 15, 1901.

He plans to let nature help him raise the Islander in this manner: He will use a diving bell to place cables under the ship, 20 to each side, and leading to a barge 45 by 285 feet. Winches will cinch up the cables at low tide and Curtis figures that the barge will lift the hulk when the tide rises. This operation will be repeated and the barge will be towed toward shore until the sunken ship is dragged to shallow water.

The Islander was believed to have carried more than $1,000,000 in gold dust and nuggets.

Pet Dog Provided a Grave by Will

Stamford, Conn.—"Ruby" a pet dog of the late Mrs. Lizzie T. Smith, has been assured of a permanent grave in the Hartsdale, N. Y., canine cemetery. Under the terms of her will, offered for probate here, Mrs. Smith left $2,000 for the maintenance of the dog's final resting place.

Flaw in Story Convicts Man as Wife Murderer

Whitehall, N. Y.—Convicted of murdering his pretty young wife while their baby daughter lay sleeping in her mother's arms, Thomas Marion, prominent young farmer, of near High Point, must serve twenty to thirty years in the state penitentiary.

Marion's conviction, which came despite his protestations that a negro bandit shot Mrs. Marion to death during a holdup, was attributed by defense attorneys and court attendants to one flaw in the young planter's story.

Marion claimed he had a firm grip on the bandit's pistol when the shot fatal to Mrs. Marion was fired.

This part of Marion's story, the prosecution averred, proved the falsity of his entire account of the tragedy.

The state introduced expert testimony to show that had Marion's hands been gripping the negro's pistol, powder marks would have been visible to those who talked to him a few minutes later.

Wyoming Turtle Death Puzzles U. S. Scientists

Washington.—What hit the turtles is one of the things Smithsonian institution excavators hope to discover in future examination of fossil fields of the Bridger Basin, Wyoming.

In its report recently published, the institution's fossil party describes a vast turtle death spot where one outcrop 50 feet long was composed almost exclusively of turtle shells side by side. What caused this wholesale and obviously sudden annihilation could not be learned.

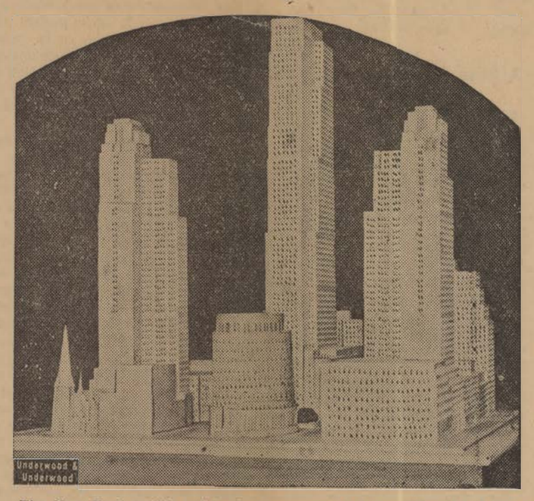
Charles W. Gilmore, leader of the party, thought it might have been noxious gas, volcanic ash or perhaps a sudden flow of boiling water—all hinting at prehistoric upheavals in the Wyoming bad lands.

Crocodile skulls and an almost complete skeleton of the long extinct Hyrachyus, which is similar to a rhinoceros, were among the expedition's finds in Wyoming.

Plaque on Old Home Honors Clemenceau

Paris.—Without ceremony and practically without the knowledge of anyone, a small group of Clemenceau admirers recently place a bronze plaque on the house at 8 Rue Franklin where the statesman lived and died. The tablet stated: "Her lived Clemenceau from 1896 to his deahh, the 24th of November 1929."

Model of "Radio City" for New York



Underwood & Underwood

The New York public got its first conception of the $250,000,000 "Radio City" when plans for the projec, which is to occupy three blocks facing Fifth avenue, between Forty-eighth and Fifty-first streets, were shown in the offices of the engineers for the enterprise. The 50-story skyscraper group, which will be established through the interest of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is expected to be completed by 1934.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Supreme Court Bars Reservations to Oath of Allegiance —Economy Plans for Post Office Department Are Announced.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Justice Sutherland

FIVE justices of the United States Supreme court have ruled, in the case of Prof. Douglas C. Macintosh of the Yale divinity school, that a foreigner who seeks American citizenship must take the oath with no reservations about taking up arms for the country in time of war. Macintosh refused to swear allegiance without limiting his obligation to bear arms, and therefore is denied the right of naturalization. The same decision was made in the case of Miss Marie Averill Bland. Both she and Macintosh are Canadians and both saw wartime service in France.

Justice Howard Sutherland, who wrote the majority opinion, held that the cases properly came within the principle laid down in the case of Rosika Schwimmer, pacifist leader, who was denied citizenship on virtually the same grounds. He discussed the broad omnipotent war power granted congress by the Constitution, saying: "From its very nature, the war power, when necessity calls for its exercise, tolerates no qualifications or limitations unless found in the Constitution or in applicable principles of international law."

"The conscientious objector," Justice Sutherland added, "is relieved from the obligation to bear arms in obedience to no constitutional provision, expressed or implied; but because, and only because, it has accorded with the policy of congress thus to relieve him."

Chief Justice Hughes, joined by Justices Holmes, Brandeis and Stone, dissented from the majority opinion.

TWO other decisions of the Supreme court during the week are of great interest. One reversed the judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals sustaining the patent granted Dr. Irving Langmuir in 1925 on vaccum tubes used in radio and other speech-reproduction processes. The patent is owned by the General Electric company. It was attacked by the De Forest Radio company, which contended that unless the Langmuir patents were set aside General Electric would have a virtual monopoly of the radio tube now in common use.

In the second decision the powers of the federal trade commission to regulate advertising are restricted. The commission had ordered the Raladam company of Detroit to cease advertising an obesity remedy as "safe" unless accompanied by a statement that it should be taken under advice of a physician. The commission held it had the right to protect the public in this way, but the Detroit concern complained that the body was trying to censor advertising. In this contention it was upheld by the court.

PROF. AUGUST PICCARD, Swiss scientist, and his assistant, Charles Kipfer, established a new record by ascending 52,500 feet in a balloon. They are convinced they reached the stratosphere and that their observations will be of considerable value. They started from Augsburg, Bavaria, being hermetically sealed in an aluminum ball suspended from a large balloon; 18 hours later they landed on a glacier in the Alps of Austrian Tyrol. They nearly suffocated because their supply of oxygen ran short, and they suffered from hunger and thirst.



Postmaster Gen. Brown

EVERY time President Hoover takes some cabinet member to the Rapidan camp for a week-end, further plans for reducing the government's overhead are concocted. First came the Army and Navy departments, and then it was the turn of the Post Office department. Postmaster General Walter Brown and his assistants were the guests and the "victims," and after the conference in the woods it was announced that a program had been adopted that would save $38,000,000 in the present fiscal year and that would produce many economies next year. However, it was emphatically stated that efficiency would be increased instead of diminished and that there would be no decrease in personnel.

The statement indicated that the department has felt the depression. It was estimated that due to business conditions revenues to the department this year would be $58,000,000 below the original estimates.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Hyde seems to be forestalling these Rapidan camp operations by planning considerable economies in his department expenditures, though this is difficult without curtailing important services. He will be aided during the year by the termination of two emergency items—drought relief and highway construction. These totaled $160,000,000, providing aid for stricken farmers and jobs for the unemployed.

Drought loans will be collected from farmers next fall, when their crops are harvested. States which have borrowed from the $80,000,000 emergency highway fund will repay the money over a five-year period through deductions from their regular shares of federal aid.

After deducting extension service and land grant college funds, between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 remains for the department's actual expenses.

THIS year's Memorial day address by President Hoover was delivered in the memorial park at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, where George Washington and his ragged troops spent a terrible winter 153 years ago, and where more than 3,000 of those patriots are buried. The exercises of the day were impressive. Two thousand troops acted as escort to President and Mrs. Hoover and a battery from Phoenixville fired the salute. In his address Mr. Hoover reviewed his past policies in international matters and outlined his plans for the futtre, especially concerning the reduction of armaments.

The night preceding this, the President was the guest of the Union League club of Philadelphia at a banquet where he was presented with an oil portrait of himself.



Miss Mary Anderson

EXPERTS from many lands were present when the international labor conference opened in Geneva, but the United States was not represented. Secretary of Labor Doak appointed Miss Mary Anderson, chief of the woman's bureau, as the American delegate and she sailed May 12, with the special hope that the conference might adopt an agreement banning night work by women. But just after Miss Anderson reached Europe Mr. Doak sent her a cable instructing her to stay away from Geneva and giving her other missions for the department.

Making his action public, the labor secretary merely said the State department had deemed it "wholly inadvisable" to have any one from the United States government at Geneva, either in official or unofficial capacity.

MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITney's memorial typifying the heroism of the men who went down with the Titanic in order that women and children might be saved was unveiled on the banks of the Potomac in Washington in the presence of President and Mrs. Hoover, and many other prominent persons. Secretary of State Stimson presided at the ceremony. The statue is the contribution of more than 20,000 American women.

MICHELE SCHIRRU, an Italian born naturalized citizen of the United States, was executed by a firing squad in Rome after being convicted of plotting to kill Mussolini and of other activities against Fascism. Schirru admitted his guilt, but said his plans had been abandoned and he was about to return to America when arrested.

SURVEYS by the United States War department have shown that fixed coastal fortifications, except in certain localities where the highest powered guns have been placed, have been made obsolete by the development of artillery and the advances since the war in the art of military and naval aviation. Consequently, if General MacArthur's plans are carried out, at least 29 harbor defense forts along the coast line will be wholly or partly abandoned.

Indications are that the War department, in carrying out its rearmament program, will not replace old fixed guns with guns of that type but will take steps to arrange for protection of the sea coast and sea coast cities by the use of railroad and highly mobile field and army artillery and aircraft.

Two new brigadier generals have been appointed by President Hoover to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Brig. Gen. Leroy Eltinge and the retirement of Brig. Gen. Henry C. Fisher. They are Col. Joseph P. Tracy and Co. Edward L. Munson, the latter being made assistant surgeon general of the army.



Senator Shipstead

INVESTIGATION of the building material industry, especially those phases of it involved in the letting of contracts for government buildings, has been begun by the federal trade commission. It is believed that the inquiry will throw a lot of light on the long existing fight between the Indiana limestone men and the granite and marble men of New England. Such, at least, is the hope of Senator Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota, who introduced the resolution calling for the investigation.

The trade commission, announcing that preliminary work already had been started, said:

"In this inquiry the commission will investigate and report facts relating to the letting of contracts for the construction of government buildings, particularly with a view of determining whether or not there are or have been any price fixing or other agreements, understandings or combinations of interests among individuals, partnerships, or corporations engaged in the production, manufacture or sale of building materials with respect to the prices or other terms at or under which such materials will be furnished contractors or bidders for such construction work."

Senator Shipstead said he introduced the resolution because of complaints that such collusion between the purveyors of building materials did exist and because of further complaints, seemingly aimed at the handling of contracts by the government itself, that specifications for buildings were so framed that they unfairly limited the sources from which materials could come.

The limestone-granite-marble controversy falls in the latter category. The charges are that Indiana's advocates have been too influential and have somehow or other put "Indiana limestone" into the specifications for too many government buildings.

DIRECTORS of the American Society for the Control of Cancer have given out a report asking hospitals and universities to co-operate in the organization of special cancer institutes, services and clinics throughout the United States. This co-ordinated effort, the report states, offers a hope of making more effective the present attempts "to reduce the frightful mortality from this disease."

The report says cancer took more than 100,000 lives in this country in 1929, being exceeded only by heart disease as a principal cause of death.



Queen Helene

EXILE from Rumania and expulsion from the royal family of that country is the fate arranged for Queen Helene, the estranged wife of King Carol. According to Patria, the official organ of the Zaranist party in Bucharest, a decree has been drafted for submission to the new parliament confirming Helen's exclusion and declaring that she is no longer entitled to the rights and honors accorded to royalty. Parliament is expected to adopt the measure as soon as it assembles, and Helene will leave the country permanently soon thereafter, terminating her uncertain marital status of more than two years. Observance of the queen's saint day last Thursday was forbidden in an order issued by War Minister Stephanescu and authorized by Premier Jorga.

Helene divorced Carol while he was in exile in 1928 with Magda Lupescu. When he made a dramatic flying return to Bucharest last year she spurned his overtures toward a reconciliation and steadfastly refused to be crowned with him.

REFORM and retrenchment in the army of Japan have been decided upon by War Minister Gen. Jiro Minami, Chief of Staff Gen. Hanji Kanaya and Gen. Nobuyoshi Muto, inspector general of military education. The army personnel will be reduced by 25,000 and the savings will be devoted to making the army the best equipped in the world.

The people had hoped that the money would go toward lightening their tax burdens; but the war minister explains that only $4,000,000 a year will be saved through the readjustments planned, and this amount, while hardly noticeable in any tax reduction program, will greatly aid the nation in placing the army on a level with that of Soviet Russia and other countries which maintain effectively equipped forces.



Don Francisco Aguilera

SPAIN'S new Republican government is far from being stabilized yet. Its troubles, both external and internal, continue to cause some uneasiness. According to the authorities in Andalusia, martial law which was proclaimed there several weeks ago may have to be continued indefinitely because of the turbulence of the Communists. Also, martial law has been reinstated in Elda, Valencia, where there was a violent revolt last December. The army, now under command of Don Francisco Aguilera, the new captain general, is kept in readiness to suppress any uprisings anywhere, of either Communists of royalists. Elections in Catalonia resulted in complete victory for Colonel Francisco Macia's party. The assembly therefore will be dominated by those who demand autonomy for Catalonia under the authority of the central government.

The other day the Republican government issued a decree guaranteeing absolute freedom of worship to all religions. The pope regarded this as a clear violation of the concordat still in existence between Spain and the Vatican, and he sent a formal protest to Madrid after a conference with Cardinal Segura, the expelled primate of Spain.

CHINA appears to be on the brink of another civil war. President Chiang Kai-shek bitterly denounces the Communist rebels of Kwantung and Kwangsi provinces and says the Nationalist government is forced to choose between accepting Communists into the party, which it will not do, or resorting to war. Large bodies of troops were reported to be moving toward Canton to attack the insurgents.

THROUGH its chairman, J. Weston Allen, the national crime commission makes a report asking all states to pass a uniform law regulating theft information, ownership records and registration to check the growing evil of automobile thefts and the use of stolen cars by criminals.

The committee also recommends the enactment by congress of the bill which makes criminal the transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of property stolen or taken feloniously by fraud or with the intent to steal or purloin. The bill passed the house of representatives but did not reach the senate during the last session of congress.

HAVING changed his mind about appealing from his conviction and sentence for bribery, Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, has asked the Supreme Court of the United States to reverse the decision of the District Court of Appeals. His brief attacks the validity of the indictment and the admission of certain evidence.

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All Comforts of Home for Washington Snakes

An elaborate new reptile house, embodying "all the comforts of home" for snakes, has been formally opened at the National Zoological park in Washington.

There, in glass-fronted cages, the public can observe reptiles of the world under the most favorable conditions. In each case the vegetation, temperature, humidity and light of its occupants' natural habitat has been carefully simulated.

The building is of Spanish design, and its opening brought fulfillment to Dr. William Mann's dreams of many years, according to the United Press. He has supervised personally every detail of its construction in his capacity as zoo director.

The temperature in each cage will be controlled by individual thermostats. Thus a rattlesnake will be provided the mild warmth of summer in the north, a boa constrictor will delight in the humid heat of the tropics, and lizard will have the 100-degree temperature of the sun-baked Arizona desert.

Not only will this safeguard the reptiles' health (snakes are as subject to pneumonia as men), but they will be much more interesting to watch. Most snakes in captivity are sluggish because the temperature is too low. Heat makes them lively.

Another health measure is the installation of special glass in many of the skylights over the cages, so the reptiles may have a daily quota of ultra-violet rays. Their diet is watched carefully, too, and in some of the second-story rooms of the building a "commissary department" has been arranged. Flies, baby chickens and guinea pigs will be raised there to suit the taste of the most fastidious snake.

The public's welfare has been as well taken care of as that of the reptiles. The ventilation systems of the cages and the rest of the building are distinctly separate.

WESTERN BAD MEN LIKED ICE CREAM FRUIT DRINK

Gold Rush Druggist Pioneered in Development of Soda Concoctions.

New York.—Who invented the ice cream soda? Well, one of the pioneers in its development was a pioneer druggist of the gold-rush days. He served a mixture of heavy cream and fruit juice to the he-men who had flocked to California in search of the bright metal. And the forty-niners, who could swallow tumblersful of whisky without winking, liked it.

Justin Gates, Jr., was the druggist. He was the first graduate chemist to arrive in California, his grandson, Gates Hebbard, writes in the American Druggist. After the gold rush had abated a little Gates sold his fruit sirup and cream mixture at the state fair at Sacramento. It created a sensation. Years later the ice cream soda—a somewhat similar concoction—came along.

Gates saved many lives in the mining camps by fitting out 'traveling drug stores' and sending them into the gold regions, his grandson writes. The 'traveling drug stores' were wagons filled with drugs and medicines. There were four of them and a capable apothecary was in charge of each. The wagons covered hundreds of miles of territory. Few doctors in the gold regions were able to compound their own medicines and they came to rely upon the 'traveling drug stores.'

Some of the mining camps were so inaccessible that doctors rarely visited them. Gates therefore made up a number of family medicine chests which contained remedies for common complaints and directions for use. These the apothecaries left in the camps. Hundreds of sick men thus got medical aid which they would never have received had it not been for Gates' wagons.

Both Jaws Broken by Kicks of Mules

Courtland, Kan.—J. C. Smith, Jewell county farmer, had both his jaws cracked by the kicks of different mules.

Smith attempted to remove a nail from a mule's hoof. The mule kicked, the blow breaking the jaw and throwing him backward into the range of the other mule, who likewise let his hind foot fly out, cracking Smith's other jaw.

Pullet Lays Huge Egg

Astoria, Ore.—Family breakfast egg was laid here by a pullet owned by Otto Lebeck. The egg measured 9½ inches by 7½ inches.

More people are disappointed in their dinners than in anything else.

In
PATERSON, N. J.
The
ALEXANDER HAMILTON HOTEL



When a HOTEL MANAGER made a ROAD MAP

THIS GUEST was leaving early in the morning for the South. And he didn't know the road. During the evening, the manager himself made a road map for the guest. Did the guest appreciate it? He wrote back and said he never made a wrong turn.

Perhaps we're wrong in talking about such little things, when we have such big things to offer. Bigger rooms at lower prices . . . Roomy closets . . . Popular priced cafeteria or coffee shop . . . Central location . . . Even specially selected meats for all dining rooms. But somehow, it's the little extra things that bring our guests back. You'll be back, too, once you know us.

In Paterson, N.J., you'll find The Alexander Hamilton Hotel the center of convenience and comfort. Business and theatrical sections are next door neighbors. The food for both Coffee Shop and Main Dining Room is cooked by 5 master chefs. Cars can be parked in rear of hotel or at garage one block away. Follow the local luncheon clubs . . . make your headquarters at The Alexander Hamilton.

Reduced Rates at The Alexander Hamilton

	1 PERSON	2 PERSONS
10 Rooms	$2.50	$4.00
30 Rooms	3.00	4.50
32 Rooms	3.50	5.00
70 Rooms	4.00	6.00
30 Twin-Bed Rooms	$5, 6, 7, 8.	
15 Parlor Suites	$10, 12.	

Extra service at these 25
UNITED HOTELS

NEW YORK CITY's *only United*. The Roosevelt
PHILADELPHIA, PA. . . . The Benjamin Franklin
SEATTLE, WASH. . . . The Olympic
WORCESTER, MASS. . . . The Bancroft
NEWARK, N.J. . . . The Robert Treat
PATERSON, N.J. . . . The Alexander Hamilton
TRENTON, N.J. . . . The Stacy-Trent
HARRISBURG, PA. . . . The Penn-Harris
ALBANY, N.Y. . . . The Ten Eyck
SYRACUSE, N.Y. . . . The Onondaga
ROCHESTER, N.Y. . . . The Seneca
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y. . . . The Niagara
ERIE, PA. . . . The Lawrence
AKRON, OHIO . . . The Portage
FLINT, MICH. . . . The Durant
KANSAS CITY, MO. . . . The President
TUCSON, ARIZ. . . . El Conquistador
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. . . . The St. Francis
SHREVEPORT, LA. . . . The Washington-Youree
NEW ORLEANS, LA. . . . The Roosevelt
NEW ORLEANS, LA. . . . The Bienville
TORONTO, ONT. . . . The King Edward
NIAGARA FALLS, ONT. . . . The Clifton
WINDSOR, ONT. . . . The Prince Edward
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B.W.I. The Constant Spring

SONG POEM WRITERS
Music set to your words and arranged. Al Kennedy, 6607 Uber St., Philadelphia, Pa.

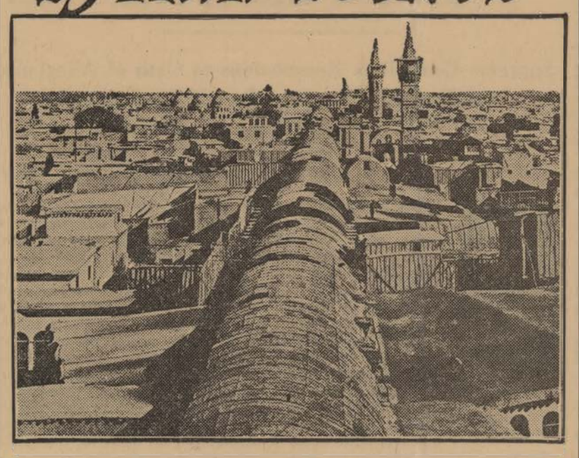
DRI-FUT
Stops Smelly, Sweaty Feet at once. Just shake into shoes. Can 25 cents. J. E. Miller, 245 West 50th St., New York City.

NARDINE promptly dispels Piles and Skin Eruption; 50c at stores and by mail; proof box free. Write Nardine Co., Johnson City, New York. Agents Wanted.

Agents. Wonderful chance for energetic, intelligent workers; every piano owner a prospect; excl. necessary accessories; good com. Munter, 65 4th Ave., New York City.

SPECIAL VALUE
Men's white satin border handkerchiefs in assorted patterns 98c per dozen prepaid. Send check or M. O. STANDARD MERCHANDISE CO., 1123 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Syrian Scenes



Roof of "Straight" Street in Damascus.

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

A TRAIL rich in history and dotted with ruin and living cities that have played important roles in world affairs is being traversed by the Trans-Asia expedition which recently left Beyrouth (Beirut), Syria, by motor caravan for a journey of more than 5,000 miles to Peiping (Peking), over the mountains and deserts of the world's greatest continent. The expedition, with which the National Geographic society is co-operating, is traveling in seven especially designed tractor-cars, capable of negotiating the most difficult terrain. Its personnel of specialists has the latest apparatus to aid in the collection of scientific data. This equipment includes motion picture and sound-recording mechanisms, a photographic laboratory, a mobile radio station, and facilities for the collection and preservation of botanical, zoological and geological specimens.

Leaving Beyrouth (Beirut), the chief port of Syria, the expedition first traversed that French mandated territory, passing through Damascus and on into Iraq, stopping at Bagdad.

Syria, at the eastern end of the Mediterranean, finds itself wedged between Turkey and Palestine and with its back against Iraq and desert Arabia. Heavier rains give agriculture a better chance in Syria than in Palestine, so improved political conditions should see an increase in such standard crops as licorice to flavor American chewing tobacco, olives, cotton, tobacco and wheat.

The Republic of Syria appeared seven years after the establishment by France of the first republic in her Syrian mandate, that of the Lebanese republic which incloses the famous mountains of Liban or Lebanon and runs down to the Mediterranean shore. This later republic, with its capital at the ancient Moslem center of Damascus, includes by no means all of the area of the mandate. In addition to omitting the Lebanese republic it also excludes the state of the Alouites, and the state of Djebel Druze, mountain home of the fiery Druze tribesmen, the Unitarians of Islam.

Four Religions, Many Creeds.

Religion draws the political boundaries in the Syrian mandate. Not only is the independence of the Alouites and the Druzes recognized for religious reasons, but also the new Syrian republic and the Lebanese republic represent a Moslem republic and a Christian republic respectively.

Four religious states in an area no larger than Georgia still leave many creeds out in the political cold. To recognize them all would require cutting Syria up into more pieces than Blue Beard ever chopped his wives.

Syria's creeds and peoples are woven of many odds and ends. Three-fourths of the population of 2,000,000 are Mohammedans, but part of them are Sunnites and part Shiites, and as different in point of view as Catholics and Protestants. Then there are the Alouites whose secret religion is believed to be halfway between Mohammedanism and Christianity, and the Druzes who usually attend the Unitarian church when they emigrate to the United States, and the heretical Ismailis, who were the original Assassins of Crusader times.

Christians in Syria are even more divided. Most numerous are the Maronite Christians in the Lebanan, but there are also Greek Catholics, Armenian Catholics, Syrian Christians, Chaldeans and Latins, not to speak of Greek Orthodox, Gregorian Armenian, and Protestants of various sects.

Because it is the custom to vote and fight as one worships in Syria, the problem of bringing governmental order out of the racial and religious melee has been colossal.

The country hopes to regain its ancient privileges and perquisites as doorkeeper to Asia. The vast trade of both Persia and Iraq with Europe and the New World that now goes clear around the Arabian peninsula could find a short cut across Syria if only the Berlin to Bagdad railroad could be finished. Recent completion of the last link in the Asia Minor railline which makes possible through service from Cairo to Calais has already brought Syria into a more favorable position.

Much to Attract Visitors.

But at present the country is living on hope and America. Thousands of Syrians have come to both North and South America. Whole villages in the Lebanon have been abandoned for fruit stands in the New World. Sometimes the ex-Syrians send back money; sometimes they go back with their money and live like lords, and in honor of the source of their wealth rename their streets. One town now has a Brazil street named so by returned and retired emigrants.

Stabilization of the governments of the Syrian mandate will undoubtedly bring a higher tide of tourist travel because Syria, although eclipsed in European interest by the Holy Land to the south, holds some treasures worth going miles to see. Baalbek's ruins are second only to Athens' Acropolis. Palestine holds no surviving Crusader castle to equal Kalat el Husn into whose banquet halls, keeps and battlemented towers the Arabs have moved like hermit crabs. Damascus, an overgrown oasis on the edge of the desert, still lives and breathes the atmosphere of the Arabian Nights, while not far to the west a new summer colony develops on the cool heights under the shade of the cedars of Lebanon. American visitors are always interested in Beyrouth because the college on the promontory overlooking the Mediterranean that has educated many of the modern Near East leaders of every creed is an American college.

Syria still has the lure of the unknown; unknown religions, undiscovered cities of the past, unexplored Crusader castles, unexcavated fortresses, secret societies, and little-known races.

Damascus, where the expedition stopped for several days en route to Bagdad, is located in southwestern Syria. It was old in the days of Abraham. When Babylon and Nineveh were hamlets, Damascus was a queen city of the East. It is still a city of importance, but the advent of the railway has crippled the caravan trade. Steamships on the Red sea transport Mecca pilgrims as far as Jidda whence they can easily reach Mecca. For North African Moslems this obviates the overland voyage from which Damascus was the starting point, and the city suffers a consequent loss in pilgrim trade.

The bazaars of Damascus, more celebrated even than those of Cairo or Algiers, reflect the change brought by modern transportation. Prints from Manchester, machinery from Birmingham and talking machines from the United States now crowd the market. In Damascus each street is devoted to some special trade and all the shops on that thoroughfare sell one type of article.

Bazaars of Damascus.

The silk bazaar has a wide scope in its merchandise, as its products run from lengths of silk and harem veils to kaffiyehs, the flowing headdress of the Bedouins. The shoe bazaar has boots of goatskin dyed red and yellow with heels of camelhide. Wooden sandals are inlaid with mother of pearl for wealthy women customers. Curiously enough the famed Damascus blades are found in the Greek bazaar. They are a rarity now, and it is fitting that they should be found in a bazaar devoted to antiquities. However, the Damascene is a wily merchant and gullible tourists sometimes purchase "antiques" imported from Germany, and "oriental art" from Birmingham.

The old clothes bazaar is also known as the louse market and this appellation reveals its consequent neglect by tourists. It is always a center of activity for the people of Damascus and Arab and Jew haggle over the comparative worth of hand-me-down burnooses and kaffiyehs and occidental business suits.

Hours of bargaining precede purchases by the Damascenes. The owner of a bazaar squats on the floor with the prospective customer seated cross-legged opposite him. They smoke the narghile, the long Turkish pipe, and eat sweetmeats and drink tiny cups of black coffee. Current politics and the latest local scandal may comprise the first hour's conversation. Innuendoes on the part of each lead up to the haggling which attends the actual purchase. When a customer signifies assent he shakes his head from side to side. If he does not agree on the price he says "no," by putting his head backward and clicking his tongue like a castanet.

The venders of food and drink are not limited to one bazaar. They stroll through the streets crying their wares. One may buy Turkish Delight, a famous sweetmeat, lemonade, raisin water, pistachio nuts, pomegranates and licorice water. The venders cry to heaven that Allah will bless their customers. A sweetmeat vender declares that his wares will make young women beautiful. A drink-seller avows that his lemonade will cheer a downcast heart. Other claims equally extravagant are assigned their wares by the itinerant merchants. Most frequently is heard the cry, "Ya rezzak!," which is translated, "Oh God, send to me a customer."

A commercial center of Damascus is the Derb-el-Mustakim, the Street Called Straight, made famous by Saul of Tarsus. Here in former days walked emirs of Araby, khans from Bokhara and Tunisian beys. Along its sides are Arabian cafes of which the city possesses the most numerous and largest in the East. The Damascene "man in the street" may be found puffing his narghile and sipping coffee or cinnamon in the cafe. He will sit cross-legged on a bench playing backgammon or listening for hours to a professional story teller.

Despite modern improvements and transportation methods, Damascus is still an intrinsically oriental city.

WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

"The Rock of the Marne"

The Civil war gave the American army the tradition of the "Rock of Chickamauga" in the person of Gen. George H. Thomas, but the World war gave to it the tradition of the "Rock of the Marne" in the personnel of the Thirty-eighth United States infantry. For it was this regiment which blocked the "gateway to Paris" at the second Battle of the Marne on July 14 and 15, 1918, by beating back two German shock divisions and although suffering enormous losses, immortalized itself by a classic example of coolness, courage and tenacity.

The German attacks first hit the platoons of the Thirty-eighth which were dug in along the river bank and as these platoons were wiped out of existence the company commander took forward their supporting platoons for counter-attacks. Time and time again these counter-blows drove the enemy back to the Marne where bitter, bloody, hand-to-hand fighting stemmed the German advance. For sixteen and a half hours the Thirty-eighth held the front entrusted to it and the desperate efforts of two of the best-trained German guard divisions of shock troops failed to budge it.

The commander of the Thirty-eighth on this occasion was Col. Ulysses G. McAlexander, now a retired major-general living in Oregon.

* * *

The Widow Poissenot

France's undying love of country, passed down from one generation to another, expressed itself immediately the armistice was signed. Then it was that some member of the French equivalent for Tin Pan Alley published a new martial song, exhorting all Frenchmen to "rush to the frontiers—protect our borders with life itself." And it was taught promptly to all the French school children. Perhaps Vve. Poissenot—the Widow Poissenot—reflects the age old French spirit as correctly as anyone.

Widow Poissenot was proprietress of the Cafe de Tabac in the struggling little commune of Champignol, department of the Aube. Right nobly did she care for an American lieutenant and two non-coms who stayed at her cafe to billet the town for troops, in early 1918. They lacked neither food nor ceremony.

Even the dandelion salad, for which the material was dug from surrounding hillsides, was presented with the grand gesture. "This," the Widow Poissenot would say, "is for the American mission!"

Then the troops came—a battalion of the Sixtieth infantry. They straggled in from a long hike over the hills from Bar-sur-Aube and pitched pup tents in a meadow beyond the town. Champignol inhabitants, mostly old men, women and children, brought wine for the empty canteens of these, their first American soldiers.

Just at dusk, Madame Poissenot disappeared from the Cafe de Tabac. When next seen her gnarled little body was in front of an American soldier's tent. She had knelt and was peering intently at the equipment inside. After several minutes she arose.

"I wish to see everything," Madame Poissenot explained simply. "Everything. So that I can tell the children about it as soon as they are old enough to understand."

* * *

A Fine Advertisement, That Was!

Newspaper men and newspaper readers will be interested in a glimpse at the wartime work of one of the fraternity, Lieut. Philip Harris, editor and one of the principal contributors to Aussie, official publication in France of the Australian soldiers. Brother journalists of the war area were startled in early 1918 when the Aussie appeared swathed in a smart cover of stiff, glazed paper.

Harris, they learned, had found the stock for his doggy jacket by burrowing beneath the shell-wrecked portion of Armentieres, the place where the mademoiselle of the popular war song came from. It had been preserved in excellent condition because parts and material of the fallen building had formed a waterproof covering of protection. A surprised and happy Frenchman lost little time in selling the discovered stock.

Copy for his publication was contributed entirely by men at the front, sketches and stories being received regularly on torn, dirtied paper from Aussies under fire. Before August, 1914, Harris was a newspaper man in Sydney, New South Wales. He published the Honk in 1914 on a transport bound for France and followed it with the Rising Sun, both predecessors to the Aussie.

One of the advertisements written by Harris discloses a sardonic sense of humor. The Australian soldiers read this in one issue of the Aussie: "Australian Beer for Sale. The Aussie Brewery company is pleased to be able to announce to all members of the A. I. F. in France that the Best Brands of Australian Beer may be obtained at all hotels in N. S. W., Victoria, Queensland, S. A., W. A., and Tasmania."

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

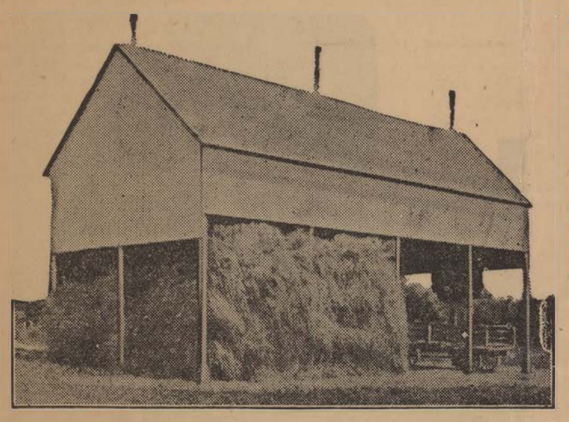
Medici Family Honored

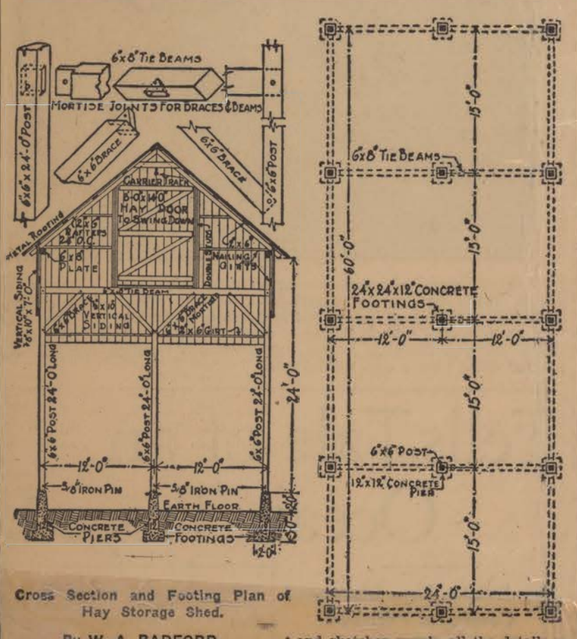
The name of the famous Italian family of the Middle ages, the Medici, has been perpetuated through the word "medicine," a tribute to the skill of the members of this house in the art of healing.

Under Another Name

Science will make food as "plentiful as sunshine." Then, if we may imagine things, according to the Toledo Blade, "indigestion can be defined as partly cloudy.'"

Hay Storage Building Designed to Give Adequate Protection Cheaply





Cross Section and Footing Plan of Hay Storage Shed.

By W. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 407 South Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

In these days of extraordinary hay crops, the farm where large quantities of hay are produced needs storage space other than the mow in the barn. It is poor economy to fail to provide ample protection for the products of the farm as well as for its live stock and machinery. At the same time the cost of such protection in relation to the value of the hay must be considered and it would be foolish indeed to provide storage space at the cost which would eat up all the profit from the crop. Therefore a weather-tight roof must be provided at a reasonable cost.

Such a building is shown in the accompanying illustration and the plan and sketches supply all the details required for its construction. This building can be erected at no great cost and at any convenient spot, most probably in the field where hay is generally grown, to avoid unnecessary hauling.

It will be noted that this is an open sided building with a steeply pitched gable roof. The steep pitch is very effective in shedding rain and snow, and the gable ends and sides being inclosed for a space directly under the eaves keeps the hay from becoming repeatedly wet from rains.

Concrete footings are provided for the six by six posts which support the roof, providing a firm and permanent foundation. The sectional view also indicates the sizes of other timbers, rafters and braces, as well as giving the details of construction. The building is 60 feet in length by 24 feet in width, giving a storage capacity of 110 tons of loose hay. Of course, these dimensions may be varied at will to meet the particular requirements of the farm for which the building is erected.

House Architecture Leans to Simplicity

Forecasts of architectural fashions for the coming year indicts that American home builders are tendering toward simplicity in house design. Architects report that there is an unusual desire at present for economically planned houses of sturdy design and construction. This is probably the reason why Norman-French types are suddenly so popular.

The simplicity of the Norman-French design is suitable to the straightforward practical methods used in building American homes. This simplicity is also appropriate to the materials used both on the exterior and in the interior. Among the styles found in parts of Normandy and in the valley of the Loire are some houses that have very elaborate details, but it is usually the simple country houses that seem to have most influence in the building of present-day homes.

Speakers at recent architectural conventions have also emphasized the importance of simplicity in remodeling and painting existing houses, particularly those of the colonial type. Driving through the unspoiled sections of New England towns convinces one that white, and nothing but white, is the perfect color for a colonial house.

Before acting upon this conclusion, however, it is just as well to realize that in the old New England towns graceful trees create a series of natural proscenium arches which frame the views of the houses. Over all, there is a mosaic of sunshine and shadows. Let the trees be hewn down and an amazing amount of the old charm vanishes. If a house is not enriched by trees or climbing vines, an unbroken expanse of white may make it look less pleasing.

Whichever is chosen, white or cream, Gerald Geerlings of the Woman's Home Companion points out that the first maxim to remember is that the whole house should be painted in this one color. The second is to select certain features which can be painted in contrast to the general wall tone.

The chief charm of a house modeled after the colonial comes from its simplicity, says Mr. Geerlings. "Whatever detracts from this simplicity is wasted or misapplied effort."

Sagging Doors Cured With Simple Remedy

The following is a sure cure for a door which sags and binds due to warping and wear in the hinges. The door is removed and one or more small wire rings are slipped on the pins of the hinges. When the door is replaced these rings will raise it sufficiently to clear the sill.

The quickest way to make these rings is to wind the wire on a rod a little larger than the diameter of the hinge pins and then cut through the coil lengthwise with a hacksaw. The wire when removed from the rod will be in the form of split rings which can be sprung together with pliers.

Proper Hinges Make Homes More Livable

Although usually a somewhat unguarded part of the home, a great deal of the peace of mind and pleasure in occupancy, which is the right of the home owner, depends upon the successful functioning of hinges.

As in practically everything else that enters into home construction, mechanical advancement has taken place in the design and manufacture of hinges. There are now many types of hinges, each suited to the individual needs of a particular location. The home owner does well to consider carefully the specific type of hinge which will best serve each door in his house.

The friction hinge, for example, is a noteworthy advance in hinge design adapted to many locations about the house. This hinge is so made that it will securely hold a door in any position in which it may be set for ventilaton or privacy, although the friction is not so great that it is difficult to move the door. Thus, bedroom doors equipped with these hinges may be opened slightly for ventilation, but not so much that privacy will be sacrificed. This hinge is particularly suited to mirror doors.

Pipeless Design Heater Economical in Operation

The pipeless design of heater has come to the fore rapidly in recent years, largely on account of its economical operation, yet it has many other good features. In general, this kind of paint should not be installed in any but compact, square buildings in which room doors may be left open at all times. Warm air from the delivery section of the register, always located in the center, flows first to the ceilings, where it spreads to the outside walls.

An epitaph on a tombstone at Mount Vernon which speaks of the beauty and brains of the deceased is part of the inscription on the shaft over the grave of Nelly Custis and reads: "This lady was not more remarkable for the beauty of her person than for the superiority of her mind."

Dog's Thanks Expressed in Time-Honored Way

Not all tramps are loafers. Some are good and noble characters. One received a notable distinction here because he saved a man's life. A corpulent general made an address, and bestowed this honor on him in recognition of a deed so brave, sagacious and humane.

This particular hobo happened to be a terrier. One might well say he is a super-Dobermann. When a hotelkeeper's son, Robert Lohnsack, of Hohenwutzen, unable to swim, fell into the fish-pond at the Bad-Frienwalde, the dog promptly sprang in and dragged him to the bank. The German Animal Protective league heard of it, and decided at once that the terrier should receive a special mark of their esteem, and presented him with a blue and yellow enamel collar, to which was affixed a golden plate bearing the arms of the league, and also the engraved words, "To the Life Saver." The master of ceremonies, General von Kuhlwein, delivered the speech. The dog listened with becoming modesty, and thanked his appreciators briefly in the language of his forefathers.—Berliner Tageblatt.

Farmer Sure There Was No Graft in Woodpile

"The national campaign for relief funds brought one thing to light," remarked Senator Moses of New Hampshire, "and that is, that people are beginning to lose faith in the integrity of relief administration.

"'Where does it all go; it never gets to the people who need it,' is the cry. This may be true in some cases. But to me it is a very poor excuse to shirk a public duty. Most of those people, I am sure, are like the Weary Willie who stopped at a farmhouse and asked for a hand-out.

"'Why don't you go to work?' asked the farmer.

"'I would,' replied the hobo, 'but I happen to be an honest man, and I haven't been able to find a business that isn't full of graft.'

"'Well,' snapped the farmer, 'there's no graft in my woodpile, it's all hickory.'"—Washington Post.

Far-Sighted Bootmaker Heads Large Industry

Thomas Bata, of Zlin, Czechoslovakia, is no ordinary bootmaker. Since the war he has been largely instrumental in developing in his country an industry which has now reached enormous proportions. Looking ahead, he saw that there must be a vast demand for boots and shoes throughout the world, and in his own country vast supplies of leather were available. Since that time his factory has grown until it now employs 2,500 hands and turns out 100,000 pairs of boots and shoes a day. To house his workers he had to build a town which now has 15,000 inhabitants. Mr. Bata has for years made use of airplanes to convey his commercial travelers all over Europe with samples of his wares. He maintains a small air force of his own with a staff of trained pilots.

Backfiring in Warfare

A device that enables pilots of single-seater fighting airplanes to fire accurately at targets behind them has just been invented by a twenty-year-old Oxford engineer.

It consists of a remarkably clever arrangement of reflex mirror sights connected with a gun trained to the rear of the machine. Thus, the pilot can get an aim on any target in his rear simply by looking into a mirror on his instrument board.

A mirror beneath the airplane reflects—just as a periscope does—the view of the target in the rear onto another reflex mirror mounted on top of the cockpit. This reflects the picture to the sighting mirror—which is electrically heated and wiped to counteract bad atmospheric conditions. As soon as the target appears on this mirror the pilot opens fire.

Summer Problem

Those who worry about our physical well-being are always troubled about which is the more cooling, a hot drink or a cold one.—Woman's Home Companion.

HEALTHY COMPLEXIONS



Healthy complexions come from healthy systems. Free the body of poisons with Feen-a-mint. Effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Feen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION



Do you know you can **CORRECT Your NOSE** to normal shape without operation risk or pain? *Small cost 30-day home trial* Write for free booklet **ANITA INSTITUTE** Dept. F-52 Anita Bldg., Newark, N.J.
30 DAYS HOME TRIAL

Zaharoff Aids Aviation

It has just been learned that Sir Basil Zaharoff, "Europe's mystery man," gave several fortunes in recent years to further the study of aviation. It is said that in the last five years he spent nearly all of his time not devoted to his vast interests in promoting air transportation.

One Soap *is all you need* for Toilet Bath Shampoo Use **Glenn's Sulphur Soap**

Keep your complexion free of blemishes, your skin clear, soft, smooth and white, your hair silky and glistening, your entire body refreshed.

Contains 33⅓% Pure Sulphur. At druggists
Rohland's Styptic Cotton, 25c

In the Choir

Two women met during church services. "My dear," exclaimed one, "just look at that bald-headed fat man in the choir. Isn't he a laugh?"

"That's my husband," replied the other.

Hard to Find

"What's the matter with the girls?"

"They want some girlish girl to take a girl's part in the college play."

Old people seldom have regrets. Listen to them talk. What they have is recollections.

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Friday, June 12, 1931

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SIT A BIT

Have you the habit of being on your feet all day, and then feeling exhausted when evening comes? You may snatch many moments of restful sitting, if you will but give the matter thought and acquire the habit. Don't wait until some ailment requires that you adopt the sitting habit. Keep yourself up to efficiency and fresh vigor by beginning to save yourself now.

Rearrange your shelves—if necessary—so as to keep the more frequently used utensils near at hand. Have work centers for the various occupations of the kitchen, as the vegetable cleaning center, the dish-washing center, the baking center. When about to perform one of these operations, gather about you the tools needed, and sit down and use them. A stool which slips under the sink, or a high chair without arms will help.

CARE OF TOOLS

It is a convenience to have a supply of the most frequently used cleaning tools on each floor of the house.

Brooms, brushes and mops should be hung by strings or screw-eyes fastened in the end, so that the weight does not rest on the bristles or strings. Carpet sweepers should be set so that their weight does not rest on the brush.

A button hook, coarse comb or scissors are helpful in removing the threads and hair from the brush of the carpet-sweeper.

Mops may be washed in hot suds and rinsed in clear, hot water. They should be quickly dried.

Dustmops may be renewed by pouring a few drops of light lubricating oil or any good floor oil into an old can or dish and setting the mop in it for a day or two, or the oil may be sprinkled on the mop and allowed to stand until the oil spreads through the strings. Keep the mechanism of the carpet sweeper oiled.

HINTS

To use up the supply of old potatoes, which have lost their charm and flavor, mash them with plenty of salt, pepper and hot milk, or escallop them.

Baked rhubarb is more delicious than the plain stewed article. Lay it in layers in a baking dish, with sugar sprinkled generously over each layer. Use just enough water to cover the bottom, and cover until tender, then remove the cover. Slow baking is best.

Don't let your house run down. Mend that broken sash cord of the window, remove that cracked hinge and add a new one, paint wherever it is necessary to protect the wood or iron.

A squeaking floor board may be cured by driving a nail through it at an angle, into the beam below. The beam may be located by tapping the floor with a hammer.

Joints and cracks, from drying and shrinking, may be closed with white lead. In large cracks use oakum first. Hinges and locks should be kept oiled.

FASHIONS, FADS, FOIBLES

Economy is playing a part in fashion—quite a novelty in itself. It is leading to the use of less expensive materials for clothing. Oilcloth is used for belts, purses and hat trimmings. Glass buttons are in vogue and hand embroidery on collars is taking the place of lace.

This is a suitable season. Store windows are alive with these three piece garments. Bright little blouses are like the blossom on the plant and lend the note of daintiness and gaiety. Belts are widely used—widely having a doubble meaning, both mucn used and five or six inches wide. Many sleeveless dresses become suits by adding a jacket and perhaps a scarf.

Gray is a newly favorite color. With a suit of it, choose a blouse, hat and gloves of some contrasting color and you will feel smartly dressed. The wider lapels, peplum and dainty blouse have robbed the suit of its masculine appearance.

PLANT PARSLEY

Buy a small package of parsley seed and plant it in the garden now. It will not take it long to come up and you will have the dainty green for savors and garnishes all summer. In the fall, take up a few plants of it and let it grow in your kitchen window. Here it will be a joy to behold and will also serve many meal-time uses.

Parsley may be used in escalloped potatoes, creamed vegetables, stuffing, pot pie, macaroni, soups and salads, and as a garnish.

Some housewives dry it, in the late summer. Spread it on a paper and put it in a very slow oven, leaving the door open. This goes for wood or coal stoves, when the fire is nearly out. For the gas stoves, it is better to leave it on top of the oven. If dried carefully it will not turn brown, but retain its fresh and dainty greeness. When dried, keep it in a glass jar.

PORCH FURNITURE

Reer, wicker or rattan furniture may be scrubbed if it needs it. Afterward, if you wish to retain the natural color, rub it with furniture polish. If the furniture does not require scrubbing, give it a good polishing.

Willow furniture never looks good after scrubbing. It is better to stain or paint it. To give the popular two-tone effect, choose the two colors you wish to use in the combination and paint the entire piece, first with the more brilliant color. Before it is dry, rub off with a cloth as much of the color as you can, leaving it only in crevices. When this dries thoroughly, apply the top coat lightly to the wiped-over, unpainted surface. A slight stain or varnish may be used instead of the second coat.

Color combinations may be orange or green or red with black; or blue with light oak stain. The cushions should be re-covered to match the new color scheme.

RASPBERRY JAM

Slightly mash six cupfuls of raspberries and heat slowly to the boiling point, then add six cupfuls of sugar and two cupfuls of currant juice, and boil gently until the mixture jells. The currant juice is added because the raspberries lack pectin in which currants are rich. To obtain the currant juice, pick the currants from the stem, cook slowly, crushing them well. Strain the juice through cheesecloth.

Another way to make raspberry jam is as follows:

To one part raspberries, add four parts rhubarb, and four parts sugar; and cook until the consistency of jam.

RHUBARB PIE

To enough cooked and sweetened rhubarb to fill an empty pie crust, add the yolks of two eggs to thicken it. Beat the whites, sweeten with powdered sugar, spread over for meringue and brown in the oven. The whole eggs may be added to the rhubarb and baked; and whipped cream served on top instead of the meringue.

ASPARAGUS SOUP

Wash and cut one bunch of asparagus; cook it in two cups of water or soup stock. Mash the tender cooked asparagus through the strainer, add two cups of milk and salt pepper and butter to taste.

MRS. SOLOMON SAYS:

The most offiensive eye-trouble is egotism.

MADONNA LILIES

The best bulbs of Lilium candidum come to us today from northern France, according to Donald Crighton, writing in the June issue of "New Jersey Gardens." They generally arrive about the end of August and should be planted immediately. They are the only lilies, he says, that make a growth of leaves in the fall. They may be planted in their flowering positions upon arrival, if the ground is vacant; but better still, pot them in 8" pots, two or three to a pot, according to their size, and leave them either plunged in cold-frames or out of doors until planting time in the spring. If left out in the open all winter, cover them with branches and salt hay for protection. They seem to like a little lime and leaf soil in the potting mixture, and as a disease preventative, dust the bulbs with either sulfur or semesan. Plant them also in groups, taking care not to disturb the ball while transferring from the pot to the flowering place. As they make no stem roots never let the top of the bulbs be deeper than one inch below the surface.

NOTICE!

The Raritan Independent is always glad to cooperate in any good work in the Township, and all communications for the upbuilding and the good and welfare of any community will gladly be published if properly singed. Address all communications to Mrs. O. R. Winfield, Editress and Proprietor, Box 426, New Brunswick, N. J.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT, YOUR OWN COMMUNITY PAPER

THE MARKET BASKET

BY THE
Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture
and the
Woman's Division of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment

FAMILY FOOD GUIDE

Every meal—Milk for children, bread for all.

Every day—Cereal in porridge or puddings, potatoes, tomatoes (or oranges) for children, a green or yellow vegetable, a fruit or additional vegetable, milk for all.

Two to four times a week—Tomatoes for all, dried beans and peas or peanuts, eggs (especially for children), lean meat, fish or poultry, or cheese.

New cabbage, one of the most appetizing and nutritious of all vegetables, is on the market now in such quantities that its cost is approximately the same as for last year's crop sold in winter. It can bought for from three to four cents a pound according to the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, which highly recommends its use in the more elaborate as well as in the low cost dietary.

A pound of cabbage when cooked makes about five servings. Practically the whole head is edible.

Cabbage is a protective food because of its mineral and vitamin content. Calcium is perhaps its most important mineral. It also contains some sulphur compounds which are responsible for the decided odor that develops when cabbage is overcooked. If cabbage is cooked quickly in an open kettle this undesirable feature will be avoided almost entirely and there will be no tendency to discoloration, the bureau says.

Raw and cooked cabbage differ in their Vitamin C content for heat destroys much of this antiscorbutic vitamin. The loss of this vitamin in heating varies with different vegetables but usually much of it is destroyed in cooking. Some of the soluble substances are left in the liquid after the vegetable is cooked. If this "pot likker" is utilized the loss is lessened.

Raw cabbage ranks with orange juice and tomatoes among the richest sources of Vitamin C. Fortunately raw cabbage is a delicious as well as inexpensive food and lends itself to many combination dishes. It can be served as a salad with other vegetables or fruits, or can be chopped fine for sandwiches. Small children, especially, relish raw vegetable sandwiches and, since a deficiency of Vitamin C causes irritability, lack of stamina, and retardation of growth, foods which offer a generous supply should be eaten in abundance.

Green raw cabbage leaves are richer in Vitamin A and iron than the white ones. The inner cabbbage leaves are relatively poor in this vitamin but it is not destroyed to any serious degree by ordinary cooking. Both Vitamins A and C are protective vitamins since they are a defense against nutritional deficiencies that are most likely to appear when the diet is composed too largely of grain products, meats, sweets, and fats.

The other important vitamin found in cabbage is known as B, the anti-neuritic vitamin that prevents beri-beri and stimulates the appetite. This one is more stable than C in cooking.

The bureau sums up the vitamin worth of cabbage by saying that it is most valuable when eaten raw. The proportion of the vitamins lost in cooking depends upon the length of time and whether or not the cooking water with its soluble constituents is saved.

Another virtue of cabbage, in addition to its mineral and vitamin content, is that it adds desirable bulk in a non-irritating form.

There are many varieties of the cabbage family on the market, chief among which are the common cabbage, kale, collards, brussels sprouts, cauliflower and broccoli. All the others are much more extensive than cabbage, which is unique in the fact that it is to be had throughout the year at reasonable rates. Cauliflower, for instance, is often identified as "the cabbage with a college education." We find when we go to market that the more patrician the variety of cabbage, the higher the cost.

New cabbage is available except for the comparatively brief period from the time of heavy frost until January, when the first shipments begin from the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. In the interlude "old" cabbage is on the market.

Children as young as two years old may have cooked cabbage provided it has not been cooked too long. In preparing it for the table the bureau says not to throw away the outer green leaves for they are the most valuable part of the head. Any discarded leaves might well find their way into the soup kettle.

Cabbage sprouts, which grow on the stalk after the head is cut, are very tender and are green practically all the way through. When boiled, they require only about five or six minutes to cook. They are especially delicious if scalloped with cheese sauce or mixed with other greens and cooked with bacon.

A family of three including two adults and one child should buy every week: Bread 10-15 lbs., flour 1-2 lbs., cereal 3-4 lbs., whole fresh milk 9-14 qts., or canned evaported milk 9-14 cans, potatoes 8-10 lbs., dried beans, peas, peanut butter 1-2 lbs., tomatoes, fresh or canned, or citrus fruits 4 lbs., other vegetables (including some of green or yellow color) and inexpensive fruits 12-14 lbs., fats, such as lard, salt pork, bacon, margarine, butter, etc. 2 lbs., sugar and molasses 2½ lbs., lean meat, fish cheese, eggs 3-5 lbs., eggs (for child) 3.

MENU FOR ONE DAY

Breakfast—Oranges, cooked cereal, toast, coffee, milk.
Dinner—Cabbage with cheese sauce, fried potatoes, crisp bacon, corn bread, jelly, tea (adults), milk (child).
Supper—Cream of vegetable soup, toasted bread, egg salad on lettuce, cocoa.

RECIPES

Cabbage with Cheese Sauce

One medium-sized head of cabbage, 4 tablespoons flour, 4 tablespoons butter or other fat, 2 cups milk, one-half teaspoon salt, 1 cup grated cheese.

Cook the cabbage in boiling salted water until just tender. The length of time depends upon the size of pieces (cut into quarters or eighths, the cabbage should cook in 15 minutes or less). Prepare a sauce of the flour, fat, milk, and salt, cooking in a double boiler. When the sauce is cooked, add the grated cheese, stirring until melted. Pour the sauce over the drained cabbage and serve.

To make cabbage au gratin put the cooked cabbage in a greased baking dish, pour over the sauce, cover with buttered bread crumbs, and bake for about 20 minutes in a moderate oven, or until the crumbs are a golden brown.

Cream of Vegetable Soup

Two tablespoons finely chopped rutabaga turnip, 2 tablespoons finely chopped carrots, 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion, 2 tablespoons finely chopped celery, 2 tablespoons melted fat, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 quart milk, 1½ teaspoons salt.

Cook the finely chopped vegetables in the fat for 10 minutes, add the flour, and stir until all are well blended. In the meantime heat the milk in a double boiler, add a little of it to the vegetable mixture, stir well, combine with the rest of the milk, add the salt, and cook for 10 minutes. The flavor is improved if the soup is allowed to stand for a short time to blend before serving. Reheat and serve.

Panned Cabbage

Cut the cabbage in small pieces, but do not shred it so that it becomes stringy when cooked. Cook it gently in a heavy skillet in a small amount of fat, using about two tablespoons to each quart of cabbage. It should be cooked for from 5 to 15 minutes, depending upon how young it is. When tender, season with salt, pepper, meat broth, or other desired flavors. If sausage and cabbage are to be served at the same meal, the sausage can be cooked in the skillet first. Pour off most of the fat leaving two or three tablespoonfuls in which the cabbage may be cooked.

Suggestions for Salads:

Cabbage and carrot salad—equal parts of each vegetable.

Shredded cabbage and thin onion rings.

Cabbage and crushed pineapple—mixed with mayonnaise.

The peppery core of young tender cabbage, chopped and used in place of celery.

THAT INFERIORITY COMPLEX

By Edith D. Dixon
Extension Service, N. J. College of Agriculture

The fact that parents themselves may be responsible for the development of an inferiority complex in a child is illustrated in the case of John, the younger of two boys, who was described by his mother as having a "mean disposition."

"John delights in doing annoying things and making Henry, his older brother uncomfortable," she complained. "Henry has a sweet disposition, and he never becomes angry with John until his patience has been tried to the limit. I scold and punish John, but it doesn't do any good. He just delights in being mean."

Is it meanness John delights in, or is it the feeling of success he experiences when finally he has aroused his brother to anger? May he not experience a sense of power in having accomplished this result A sense of power, something we all crave and struggle for at times, gives John a feeling of superiority over his brother.

Is it not possible that Henry, who has such a "sweet disposition" gets more praise and recognition from the family than does John ? Is it not also possible that he is held up as a model to the younger boy? Perhaps Henry is the self-sufficient kind who has his own interests and finds John's company unnecessary. Perhaps he ignores John, who then does annoying things as a means of gaining Henry's attention.

Sometimes parents quite unconsciously show favoritism to one child in the family. Thus it becomes increasingly easy for the good-natured child to become more good-natured, while the child with the so-called "mean disposition" learns that his only way of gaining recognition is by continuing his meanness.

We are all dependent, to a very large extent, upon the opinions of others for a proper valuation of ourselves. If ignored by brothers and sisters, parents, and other adults, any wholesome nature will struggle against the feelings of inferiority that inevitably arise.

In any family, one finds children competing with one another for attention and recognition from their parents. It is the job of the parents to discover the best qualities in each child, and then to attempt to develop those qualities. This method will help to prevent the jealousies and feelings of inferiority from arising and becoming ingrained in the nature and disposition of the child.

DECORATIVE PEONIES

Peonies selected for garden decoration must possess a carriage which is apt to be as little adversely affected as possible by wind and rain, and blossoms which do not burn or wilt in the hot sun, writes Joseph H. Park in "New Jersey Gardens" for June. At the same time they ought to be chosen with the idea of giving color range and a diversity of form. There is real danger that the reader of descriptive catalogues, in his attempt to obtain the upright growing kinds, will commit the error, to his later chagrin, of purchasing merely the semi-doubles.

Jewish Farmers

There are in the United States 70,000 Jews on farms. They are especially numerous in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio and California. There are 40,000 Jewish farmers in South America. Most of these in Argentina.

PLANS TURF FIELD DAY FOR EXPERIMENT STATION

NEW BRUNSWICK—A meeting to discuss methods of growing and maintaining turf on lawns, parks, and golf courses will be held at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station on June 15 under the auspices of the experiment station, the New Jersey State Golf Association, and the New Jersey State Greenkeepers Association.

Persons attending the meeting may see the several hundred turf plots of the experiment station where extensive investigations are being conducted to obtain information that may be utilized by New Jersey gardeners in making better lawns and by estate managers and greenskeepers in growing better turf. Results obtained in these plots will be explained by Dr. H. B. Sprague and E. E. Evans, agronomist and associate in turf management respectively, of the Experiment Station. The meeting will begin at 3 p. m.

The dinner and evening program will be held in the Woodrow Wilson Hotel here. Speakers include Dr. John Monteith, Jr., director of turf research for the freens section, United Golf Association; Dr. T. E. Odland, agronomist, Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station; Dr. J. G. Lipman, director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station; and Dr. Sprague. Major R. A. Jones of the Baltusrol Golf Club also has been invited to speak. The program has been arranged by R. F. Arnott of Upper Montclair, chairman of the greens section, New Jedsey Golf Association.

DAIRYMEN WILL MANAGE NEW RESEARCH INSTITUTE

NEW BRUNSWICK—Responsibility for the administration and planning of investigations to be carried on at the James Turner Institute for Animal Research of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station will be vested in the dairy department of the experiment station, Dr. J. G. Lipman, director of the station announced here this week.

Prof. J. F. Bartlett, head of the dairy department, will exercise general supervision of the new institute, which is located at Beemerville, Sussex County. The 1,100 acres of land, livestock, and buildings comprising the institute are a gift to the state from James Turner of Montclair.

H. H. Tucker, for three years instructor in dairying in the college of agriculture and state creamery inspector, has been transferred to this new north Jersey branch of the experiment station to supervise activities there.

Prof. C. B. Bender, associate dairy husbandman of the experiment station, will carry on research work in nutrition and animal breeding. Graduate students will assist in these studies.

Status of the Hindu

The Hindu is brown, but practically all authorities agree that he is a member of a subdivision of the white or Caucasian race. As far as the United States government is concerned, however, a Hindu is not a white person, the Supreme court having ruled to the effect on February 19, 1923.

Old-Time "Handout"

In the older days in England judges were forbidden to wear gloves on the bench for fear of bribes being dropped into them. Hence the custom of presenting a judge with a pair of white gloves when he has no cases to try at assizes.

SUMMARY OF TELEPHONE STATISTICS OF THE WORLD JANUARY 1, 1930

From the standpoint of the proportion of the total telephones in the world now interconnected by wire or radio channels, as well as from that of the number of nations thus united in an international speech neighborhood, it might appear that telephone scientists and engineers will soon find themselves "sighing for more worlds to conquer." Subscribers whose telephones are connected with America's nation-wide service may converse with the users or a total of 32,600,000 instruments, or 91.5 per cent of all the telephones in the world. These telephones are distributed throughout thirty-one countries which comprise most of North America, the southern part of South America, most of Europe, a district in nonrthwest Africa, the eastern part of Australia, and Java.

This does not mean, however, that telephone engineers will shortly find themselves without wide fields of opportunity. Even after international service has been extended to the relatively few important countries which it does not reach at present, much will remain to be done before the world as a whole has been brought up to anything approximating the high development of telephone service already reached in the United States.

U. S. Has 50% Of World's Total

The latest survey indicates that there were 34,526,629 telephones in the entire world on January 1, 1930. Of these, the United States possessed 20,068,023, or 58 per cent of the total. Europe, with 10,035,580 telephones on the same date, had 29 per cent of the world's total, or one-half as many as the United States. The remaining 13 per cent of telephones were distributed widely throughout the rest of the world. During 1929, the total number of telephones increased by 1,962,409, of which increase 45 per cent resulted from telephone expansion in the United States alone.

The foregoing data are taken from a compilation of telephone statistics of the world just completed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Due to the time required to obtain authoritative data from the more distant counries, January 1, 1930 was the latest date for which comparable statistics could be secured.

More than two-thirds of the world's telephones are operated by privately owned systems, due to the relatively heavy American development. In the United States all telephones are operated by private companies and this country not only has more telephones than all the rest of the world, but also excels in the number of telephones relative to population. In fact, the United States with 16.4 telephones for each 100 of its people has nearly nine times the relative telephone development of Europe, which has only 1.9 telephones for each 100 people. Canada, with 14.2 telephones per 100 population, is the only country whose telephone density approachlowed by Denmark with 9.6, Sweden es that of United States. New Zealand takes third place with 10.3, follwith 8.3 and Australia with 7.9 telephones per 100 population. In both Canada and Denmark most of the telephones are owned and operated by private companies.

The respective governments of Germany, Great Britain, and France operate the telephone systems in those countries. Germany, which ranks second to the United States in absolute number of telephones, has only 5.0 telephones per 100 population. Great Britain has 4.1 and France 2.5. With the same telephone density as France, Argentina ranks considerably higher than any other South American country. Japan and the Union of South Africa lead their respective continents in telephone facilities, but each of these countries has only 1.4 telephones per 100 population.

Average American Town Surpasses Foreign Cities

Small towns and rural areas in America are strikingly well equipped with telephones. Communities of less than 50,000 population in this country average 12.1 telephones for each 100 people. This exceeds the total telephone density of any other country except Canada, and even the majority of large European cities are less well supplied with telephones. The wide diffusion of telephones throughout the United States does not impair the marked superiority of America's larger population centers over foreign cities in the extent of telephone service. There are 50 American cities with a population of 200,000 or over. These cities had an average of about one telephone for each four people, a high development equaled by only two of the large foreign cities. San Francisco led the larger cities of the world in point of telephone development, with 40.8 telephones for each 100 inhabitants. Washington, Denver, and Seattle took second, third and fourth place, respectively. In absolute numbers, New York City has nearly as many telephones as all of great Britain, and more than half as many as Germany. Chicago has nearly as many telephones as France. Los Angeles has more telephones than any European country except Germany, Great Britain, France and Sweden. The sum of the telephones in the largest two American cities is greater than the combined telephones of four continents.

THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

By JEAN NEWTON

What Would You Do?

"What would you do if you were the wife in the case? Would you stick by your husband if he had done as this one did?" That was the poser I found in the first letter I picked up in today's mail.

The "case" is that of a man with a wife and three children in a suburb and another establishment in the city where lived the other woman and their seven-year-old son. His dual existence, carried on for the last ten years, was discovered only through his arrest for embezzlement of funds belonging to the firm for whom he had worked for twenty-one years.

What would I do—would I stand by him? The wife to whom he had been married for twenty-four years was asked that same question. What she said was:

"I never dreamed of this. I don't know what I'll do; I've got to think it over."

She did say he had always been good to her and their children. The other woman who had lived with him under her precarious "Mrs." for ten years, said the same for him:

"I don't know anything about it. I loved him. He was always good to me."

After all, what these women do or what the real wife does, who is the only one who can help or harm him now, will depend more upon how he treated her during the years of their married life than upon the sudden discovery of his having led a double life. If the man had never made her happy, if his great deception, discovered now, was but a culmination of general untrustworthiness and unreliableness and disloyalty, then she will probably consider herself well rid of him and leave him to his fate.

If, however, as his wife of twenty-four years says for publication, he was always good to her and their children, he has doubtless earned an affection which will lead her, in spite of herself, to stand by him. When the terrible shock of her discovery has passed, her attitude will be one not of indignation at the man who has disgraced his family and broken up his home, but pity for one who has gotten terribly "in bad."

The embezzlement which brought about the denouement was the result of his attempt to maintain two homes in moderate comfort: and if, as both women say, he was always good to them, if his dual existence was the result of obligation incurred by him in a moment of foolishness and weakness, one cannot help pitying him, as we would any weakling overtaken by his punishment, even though that punishment involves, as it usually does, the innocent.

"What would you do if you were his wife?" is a bit of a poser. Who can tell what we would do in some one else's place? Do we ever know ourselves until the forcing hour of circumstance compels us to action? What most of us think, of course, is that such a thing would never happen to us. So doubtless thought his wife.

(© by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

THE SMALL GARDEN

In the small garden it is the delicate flowers that must predominate, with just enough of the larger, richer types to give substance and accent, says Louise Chambers Corkran, in the June issue of "New Jersey Gardens." The dahlias had best be pompons, or Charms; marigolds, dwarf French, not giants; chrysanthemums of the button rather than the football type; the iris, of cristata, verna, pumila, and gracilipes varieties with fewer of the Japanese, Siberian, and tall Bearded; the tulips had best be Cottage and Wild Species, not too tall Darwins. The colors may be more delicate and soft, the plants lower, and especially is this so toward the end of the beds whose length is seen from the main points of approach, graduation lending a sense of perspective, of distance. Even the lines of the beds and paths may be slightly converging. Your pool may have pygmy water-lilies—deprive yourself of the lovely big nymphaea; for the reflecting value of the water is too precious to lose by covering it with masses of large foliage.

Floor Varnish

If you like your wood floors the natural color give them a coat of shellac. White shellac will keep them light; orange shellac will darken them a little. A good heavy coat of good floor varnish may be given; or you may wax them on top of the shellac, but it has not the body that varnish has, and will no wear so long. Shellac and varnish are both expensive, but any good floor finish is.—Housewife.

Telephone Cord Silk

The cocoons of 400,000,000 silk worms are used each year in the production of the telephone equipment manufactured by a single American company. The cord leading from the base of every desk telephone alone requires twenty-four spools of silk. Many a cocoon, when unwound, yields a fiber more than four times as long as the Woolworth building is high.

Raritan Independent

MRS. O. R. WINFIELD, Editress and Proprietor

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FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1931.

THE AMERICAN CREED

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the People, and for the People, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign *Nation* of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.—I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its Laws, to respect its Flag, and to defend it against all enemies.—William Tyler Page.

THE "HIGH COST" ROAD WASTE

The need for scientific investigation of possible road materials by any state or county planning highway developments, cannot be over-emphasized.

"Political roads" have cost millions of dollars. Roads that do not serve sufficient people to justify themselves, roads of inferior construction that require excessive upkeep costs, high-type roads costing 30 or 40 thousand dollars a mile where a $5,000-a-mile road would do—few states have escaped such waste.

At present, with the farm-to-market road movement receiving more than ordinary support, it should be the aim of every community to demand the utmost return for every dollar spent. In recent years waterproof surfacing materials have been perfected to use on local road bases, that give remarkably good, year-round service at an amazingly low cost. Modern construction methods and economy in secondary road building should make it possible to provide almost all rural areas continuous year-round contact with the outside world in the comparatively near future.

The taxpayers must give this subject intelligent consideration.

NEED MORE BOSTON TEA PARTES

In its issue of May 9, the Saturday Evening Post rendered a real public service to the people of the United States in its straight-from-the-shouder editorial criticizing the orgy of spending by members of legislative and tax disbursing bodies.

It pointed out that spending other people's money is a favorite pastime of politicians and that when they have cleaned out everything and everybody, they do not stop but simply hunt for new ways to jack up old taxes or to find new things to tax. The people have stopped their wild spending but the politicians are still on a tax-disbursing spree.

"Ways and methods of spending and financing that would meet with the severest reprobation in the case of an individual, are considered perfectly sound procedure by the politicians," said the Post.

"Reckless and prodigal private and public spending have exactly the same finish.

"The public-improvement-vote-buying legislator is worse for the country than fire and pestilence."

It likens a majority of our public improvements to yachts, where the upkeep is worse than the first cost. Such improvements bring a swarm of public servants who must be paid out of new taxes.

It cites England, Germany and Russia where paternalism and actual confiscation of property have caused tax loads and destruction of wealth which can and will wreck any government.

In conclusion, it says: "Our greatest need right now is fewer cocktail parties and more tea parties—of the Boston kind."

SMALL PRINTER TRYING TO GAIN AN HONEST LIVELIHOOD LOSES

The small country printers are the principal sufferers from government sale of stamped, return-addressed envelopes.

Government envelopes with return addresses printed on them, are sold at the same unit price whether the purchaser takes five hundred or a million. The loss sustained by the government on small orders is made up by high profits on quantity orders. As a result, private envelope manufacturing concerns can furnish the large consumer printed envelopes at less than the government's figures.

But the small printers are powerless. They would be the natural recipients of the five hundred or one thousand lot orders that large manufacturers would not bother with. It is this kind of business that government competition takes away from them. The government is using all the advantages of its credit and purchasing power, conferred on it by the people, and encroaching on the livelihood of some of its citizens.

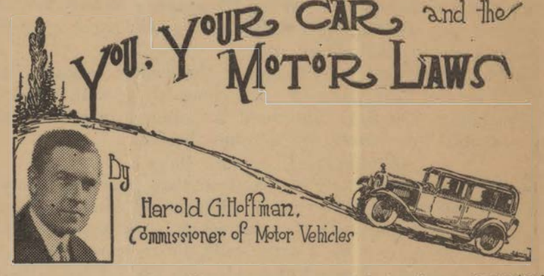
Those politicians who are now busy telling us how to bring back prosperity might take time to reflect that one way to bring back prosperity to the country printers would be to give them a chance to pursue their business without government competition.

FOR YOUR JOB PRINTING GO TO THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT

THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT STANDS FOR THE PEOPLE AT ALL TIMES AND NOT FOR A FEW

First English Actresses

Mrs. Davenport and Mrs. Sanderson were the first bona-fide English actresses. They both made their first public appearance on the English stage in the year 1861 and later won considerable fame in their native land



The motorists of New Jersey contribute annually more than $25,000,000 in revenue to the State treasury. I have repeatedly said that in view of this fact, they should not be looked upon as potential criminals. I feel that there is a duty upon those engaged in motor vehicle administration, as long as the motorist makes a decent effort to abide by our laws and shows due regard for the safety of others, to expedite his travel, promote his comfort and insure his safety.

I have felt that the activity of our department and of the local police should not be based upon the thought that we are obliged to "get" every motorist for each real or fancied violation of the law. It is especially unwise, it seems to me, to take this attitude toward the out-of-state driver.

There is scarcely anything that is so beneficial to a state or community as courtesy shown the visiting motorist. It is from persons he meets more than in any other way that the tourist obtains his impression of a town or city in which he finds himself for the first time. Unless their treatment of him is friendly, he is likely to go away with the hope that he will not have to return.

The policeman frequently is the first person the traveler meets as he enters a community. On that policeman's attitude may depend the visitor's impression of the whole town. If the officer acts as a friend and shows a reasonable consideration for the motorist's lack of knowledge of the law, the community gains a friend immediately.

The violation may be one of pure thoughtlessness and a well-tempered warning will serve the purpose of preventing its repetition. Such a course does not mean laxity in enforcement, but rather a discretion between a person who has acted unthinkingly and a criminal. It will breed a far greater respect for law than a bullying attitude that is entirely unnecessary and ineffective.

Many of our magistrates render efficient and courteous service for which they do not receive commensurate compensation. There are others who show an astonishing lack of knowledge of the law and a dearth of good judgment in handling the cases before them.

I cannot condemn too strongly the practice of using traps and mean of "baiting" motorists into violations of the law. Such practices inevitably give rise to suspicion that enforcement officers are working in collusion with justices of the peace who are upon a fee basis, in order to share in the returns.

It seems to me that the revocation of a license should be resorted to only as punishment for what might be considered the major motoring crimes, and I am opposed to the practice of magistrates indiscriminately taking away the privilege of driving for minor offenses. Revocations too, should be confined generally to violations of the motor vehicle and traffic acts. It seems to me unwise for magistrates to use this form of punishment for violations that are entirely foreign to the operation of a motor vehicle.

There are, it is true, always a few people who seem unable to learn from courteous treatment and who must, unfortunately, be compelled by the use of force to perform their duty.

Among such persons are those who fail to repair their lights after being told, and who again drive after dark with the same defect. It is futile to reason with them, and they should be taken into court.

KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CLUB NEWS

With official detour information now available from virtually every State in the union, it is possible for motorists to drive from the Atlantic to the Pacific, or from Florida into Canada, with advance information on road conditions, according to Herbert J. Silcox, Manager of the Trenton Division of the Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey.

"Nearly all States, said Mr. Silcox, "have followed the lead of Eastern States in the publication either of detour maps or road information in bulletin form. All this data is collected by the Club and made available to tourists.

"Naturally, a great amount of work is necessary to keep the data up to date, and only those thoroughly familiar with the Nation's highways are entrusted with the task of preparing the Club's detour bulletins. With road conditions constantly changing, due to the beginning or completion of construction projects, it is necessary to revise the information weekly.

"Through this system, motorists can feel assured of pleasant journeys, regardless of the length of the trip. The days of stopping every 25 or 50 miles to inquire about road conditions are, happily, gone forever. The modern tourist doesn't travel on the hit or miss plan. He knows in advance just what conditions are and lays his plans accordingly."

Don't "Hog" the Road

The "road hog" is abroad again in all his porcine glory. His number is legion and he is responsible for more accidents than ever shown in the accident statistics. Taking his half of the road out of the middle, he is a menace to himself and every other user of the highway.

The Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey, in calling attention to the danger of "hogging the road," urges all motorists to show consideration toward their fellow drivers, to the end that motoring may be enjoyed in comfort and safety.

Men and Women Alike Drive Cars Today

High speed operation of motor cars is not only dangerous but wastefully expensive as well, according to the Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey, which this week called upon motorists of the State to inaugurate an era of "sensible driving."

Herbert J. Silcox, Manager of the Trenton Division of the Club, points out that scientific research has determined the wastefulness of excessive speeds both in gasoline consumption and wear on tires and motor mechanism. At 70 miles an hour more than twice as much gasoline is used in going the same distance as would be required at a speed of 20 miles an hour. At a speed of 40 miles the saving approximates three to five miles to the gallon over the results at the 70-mile speed.

Mr. Silcox also emphasizes that the saving in time is not as great as motorists appear to think when they drive their cars at high—and, incidentally, unlawful—speed. A 50-mile rate will enable the motorist to reach his or her destination only a few minutes earlier than if they had driven at 40 miles per hour. For example: A ten-mile trip can be covered in 10 minutes by a car traveling 60 miles an hour; in 12½ minutes at 50 miles; and 15 minutes at 45 miles per hour; and 17½ minutes a the legal 40-mile rate.

"It is rarely that occasion demands excessive speed," said Mr. Silcox. "It should be used only in emergencies where every minute counts. As a matter of every-day driving, it is as unnecessary as it is dangerous. Sensible, sane driving is the need of the hour. Reckless misuse of the highways cannot be tolerated."

WORLD WAR YARNS

BY « « LIEUT. FRANK E. HAGAN

A Hard Man to Stop

Talk to any member of one of the companies of the One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry and he will tell you that their "old man," Capt. Herbert H. Weimer, D. S. C., was a hard man to stop. On October 8, 1918, when this company was ordered to cross the Meuse river and attack the enemy on the other side, a withering fire of Austrian 88's and machine guns greeted them. Captain Wdmer was just swinging his men into position when a machine gun bullet penetrated his shoulder. But he carried on.

Suddenly the Germans opened up from the left and from behind the Weimer detachment. It was trapped on three sides. A runner was sent to battalion headquarters for aid. As he left, he saw Captain Wdmer wounded in the scalp by a machine gun bullet and he reported this, too.

An order arrived for the captain to retire to a dressing station. He ignored it. A piece of shrapnel wounded him in the side. He was forced to have the wound dressed. He left a lieutenant in charge of the company and rushed away in an ambulance.

At the dressing station they gave Weimer temporary relief. The surgeons mentioned he was to go a base hospital, far behind the lines. So, at pistol's point, he immediately forced the hospital orderlies to send himback to his company. Again at the head of his troops, Captain Weimer blazed away with his automatic pistol. His inspired men beat off attack after attack.

The next day Captain Weimer's company was relieved for a rest And shortly afterward came the Armistice.

"A good thing, too. A d—d good thing," one of the bucks of Weimer's company remarked. "Only an Armistice could keep the 'old man' from going back up there in a few more hours."

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MONTCLAIR WOMAN WINNER OF $100 PRIZE FOR PEACE PLAN SUGGESTION IN STATE-WIDE CONTEST

Mrs. Frederick P. Walther, 474 Upper Montclair avenue, Montclair, was announced as the winner of the Peace Plan Contest, sponsored by the international relations department of the Montclair Women's Club, and presented with the prize of $100 in gold at a gathering of about 250 persons at the Women's Club building, 82 Union street, Monday evening, June 1.

Mrs. Robert S. Dennison, chairman of the international relations department, presided at the meeting, and Mrs. H. Caswell Heine, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs made the award. Stanley High, newspaper correspondent, editor, author and lecturer, was the speaker of the evening.

In presenting Mrs. Walther with the prize, Mrs. Heine said that the contest had been participated in by men and women from all parts of the state, and that while numerous splendid ideas had been submitted, many of them were merely the expression of personal ideals and were not practicable enough to be considered eligible for the award. After making the final choice the judges decided that the plans of Mrs. Thomas Flockhart of Somerville and Mrs. Rachel Dubois of Pittman were deserving of honorable mention. The judges for the contest were Mrs. Heine, Raymond B. Fosdick and James L. MacDonald.

Mrs. Walther, in accepting the award expressed the opinion that the inspiring discussions against war, the exchange of community ideas on the benefits of peace and the constant efforts to keep the subject before the public yere more important than any outlined peace plan. She said that in advocating more genenral education along the lines of biology, economics and history in her peace plan, she had been inspired by a realizaton of the need for better teaching of these subjects. Biology, she declared, should be more a study of man than of the lower animals, economics should be taken up seriously as substitutes for subjects like Latin, and history should be studied from a saner point of view.

Youth Leads the Way

The subject of Mr. High's address was "Will Youth Make Peace or War?" He began by saying that he was impressed by the importance the winning essay had placed on the education of youth. "For it is youth," he said, "who lead the way to peace. Youth with its all-conquering spirit—youth with its untilligent—if you please—courage, youth which seems able to make possible things which seem impossible to the slower ways of maturity."

Mr. High said that there were two reasons why he believed that the youth of th world would be the leaders in the crusade for peace. "First," he said, "because youth has no facts and no experiences. Facts have their importance, perhaps, but they sidetrack us—they make much motion, but not much progress. The second reason is youth has no stake in the status quo, they have not sold out to the gods of things as they are." Later on, Mr. High went on to say, these young people on reaching maturity would come to possess and value material things, "but in the meantime," he said, "let us thank God for the folks who don't own so many apples that they're not afraid to upset the apple cart."

The possibility of bringing about world peace is not so great as it was ten years ago, Mr. High believes. "A survey of the nations of Europe," he said, "shows that the pre-war jingoism is bbeing re-established, the people are forgetting the war and the sufferings it brought. As a result, a new kind of leadership of youth has arisen. Mussolini, for instance, realized that if Fascism was to succeed it must ride on the shoulders of youth. If you should ask the young people of Italy today whether they want war or peace it would be a difficult and ominous question for them to answer.

Youth in Germany

"The youth of Germany is going through the same metamorphosis. The new generation believes that Germany was not fairly dealt with in the late war and the desire for justice at any price is burning in the hearts of its youth. Adolphe Hitler and his party were swept into power by Germany's youth. Take away the youth and the movement would collapse. And if you should ask the young people of Germany whether they want peace or war, again I say that would be a difficult and ominous question.

"Russian youth is not giving its thoughts to peace. Russia is the only nation in the world in which progress must be made through conflict, and the Communists realize the importance of youth in this conflict. The non-white peoples, also—especially in India and China—are not prepared to accept peace at any price; they feel that world-wide peace still has its major injustices and they will not subscribe to it unless it envisages adjustment of their own national problems."

Under these conditions, Mr. High said, what is needed is a new leadership for youth. "They need discipline, they need an emotional content to arouse them to the cause. But," he concluded, "if an objective is placed before them they will carry it forward with all the high courage which is the heritage of youth."

Mrs. Walther's prize-winning peace plan is as follows:

Plan for Effective Peace Education.

For Children—(1) Pictures and stories of peace heroes of many nationalities, both women and children; (2) songs of love of country of many lands, i.e., "America the Beautiful; (3) drama where children in costumes of many countries come together to exchange gifts and invite foreign children to visit their homeland because they want to show its treasures.

For Adolescents—(1) Study of ancient and modern methods and implements of warfare, preferably from museum material; (2) study of causes of war, emphasis on economic rather than political aspects, and discussion how wars could have been avoided; study of international auxiliary language such as Esperanto; (3) drama where differences are settled in courts of law or in assemblies.

For Youths—(1) Study of world's economic interdependence; study of methods by which nations can profit by exchange of ideas and commodities; study of biological aspect of war as affecting race stock; (2) drama to portray international conference where interchange of materials is arranged for on specific and economic basis to eliminate danger of fighting for markets; (3) organization of youths to secure representation in councils of their elders in regard to conscription for war service.

For Adults—(1) Intensive study of current international problems by groups who come together for discussion and to listen to those who can speak with authority on foreign situations; (2) adoption of the best psychological methods for peace propaganda after study of means used to put over war propaganda; (3) working out a "five-year" plan for intensive mobilization of forces who will work for peace as a definite goal; a goal which can be attained only by willing sacrifices of individuals. This final step is urged because a campaign involving action is the most effective means of achieveing education. It has all the advantages of the laboratory method as contrasted with lectures.

(Reprinted from the Montclair Times of June 3, 1931)

FLAG DAY

June 14th will be observed as Flag Day, for that beautiful symbol of our country and of our freedom is 154 years old.

Our banner is termed "Old Glory" for although our country is youthful, our flag is twenty-three years older than the present flag of Great Britain; seventeen years older than the tri-color of France; and approximately a hundred years older than the flag of Italy. So is there any reason why we cannot rightfully call our flag "Old Glory"?

When the complete dissolution of our ties to England appeared on the horizon, the Continental Congress appointed a committee, of which George Washington was chairman, to devise a flag that would stand for our budding nation. Upon receiving Washington's report, Congress resolved in 1777; "That the flag of the thirteen Unnited States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; and the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." In 1818, Congress passed an act, doing away with the cumbersome idea of adding a new star and a new stripe for each new incoming state; and enacted that for each additional state, a new star, only, would be added.

The first American Flag to be used in action is credited to an event in which the troops of the Continental Army were threatened with an attack by British forces at Fort Stanevix, Rome, New York, during August 1777. The Continental troops were determined to make a flag, and fashioned one from a soldier's white shirt, a woman's red petticoat, and a piece of blue cloth from the Captain's overcoat. This flag was fittingly raised with military honors on August 3, y777 at Fort Stanevix, today better known as Fort Schuyler.

Our Navy has carried the Flag into every corner of the earth. Our flag has been planted by armed force in Tripoli (1805), in Mexico (1846), in Manila, Porto Rico, and Cuba (1898); and carried to victory with the allied troops on European soil (1918). Our flag has been carried on exploration expeditions to the Arctic, Antarctic, the heart of Africa, and to practically every nook and corner of the earth. Our National Emblem is respected throughout the world, and everywhere it stands for American freedom, energy, vigor, and valor.

A card "Ten Ways to Honor the Flag" can be obtained at the Navy Recruiting Station, Post Office Building, New Brunswick, N. J. This card can be neatly framed and should be in every school, church, lodge room, and individual home. Those desiring one of these cards can obtain same by calling at or writing to the Navy Recruiting Station.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT.

IN CHANCERY

To ESTHER GRIMM MUNRO, her heirs, devisees and personal representatives and BENEDICT WOLLINSON, his heirs, devisees and personal representatives.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mary I. Dann is complainant and Esther Grimm Munro and others are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said complainant, on or before the 16th day of July, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by F. G. Merrill to Rachel Stelle, dated the 16th day of January, 1906 and a certain mortgage dated the 15th day of December, 1922, and a certain mortgage dated the 2nd day of February, 1923 on lands in the Township of Piscataway, County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, and you, Hannah E. Stevens, Cora Ryerson and Frank Grimm and all other heirs, devisees and personal representatives of the said Esther Grimm Munro and you, the heirs, devisees and personal representatives of the said Benedict Wollinson are made defendants because the said Esther Grimm Munro, during her lifetime was the owner of the said property, and the said Benedict Wollinson, during his lifetime, held a mortgage which is a lien on the lands described in the said bill of complaint.

Dated: May 20, 1931.

CHARLES S. GINSBURG,
Solicitor of Complainant.
1060 Broad Street,
Newark, New Jersey.

my.22,29,je.5,12,19,'31

Confidence Won for Him

A young man once applied for a position of considerable responsibility. The employer told him that he was too young and half jokingly suggested that he call again five years later. "Five years from now," said the young fellow, "I shan't want this job; I shall have a much better one." The words and the quiet confidence with which they were spoken so impressed the employer that a few days later he sent for the youngster and gave him the place, in which he "made good."—Youth's Companion.

Raritan Township Churches

ST. JAMES P. E. CHURCH
Piscataawaytown

REV. WILLIAM E. PHILLIPS, Rector
Holy Communion—8 A. M.
Church School—9.45 A. M.
Morning Service—10.45 A. M.

MARCONNIER REFORMED CHURCH
Oak Tree Road
REV. A. C. DYKEMA, Minister
Sunday Services
10.45 A. M.—Bible School.
11.30 A. M.—Pastor's Address.
7.30 P. M.—Evening Worship and Sermon.
8.00 P. M.—Wednesday evening, Workers Conference and Prayer Service

NEW DOVER M. E. CHURCH
The New Dover M. E. Church will hold their regular Sunday services as follows:
Church Service at 2 P. M.
Sunday School at 3 P. M.

UNION PROTESTANT CHURCH
ISELIN.
Henry Sperdie, D.D., Pastor.
Res. Oak Tree Road. Phone Con.

9.45 A. M.—Morning Service
7.45 P. M.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.45 P. M.—Bible Study.
Tuesday, 4.00 P. M.—Jr. Christian Endeavor.
Thursday, 8.00 P. M.—Prayer Meeting.
Communion first unday morning of each month.

Metuchen and Highland Park Churches

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. Dr. John F. Fenton, Rector
Metuchen, N. J.
9.45 A. M.—Church School.
10.00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8.00 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
4.30 P. M.—Fridays—Litany.

ST. PAUL'S R. C. CHURCH
Raritan and Sixth Aves. Highland Park
Rev. Father Quinn, Rector
Masses 7.30, 8.00 and 10.00 A. M.

FIRST CHUTCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
222 Suydam St., New Brunswick.

Sunday School 9.30 A. M.
Sunday morning service at 11 A. M.
Testimony meeting every Wednesday at 8 P. M.
Reading room in People's Bank building, open daily except Wednesdays from 12 to 4.30 and Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 9.
A regular authorized Christian Science service is broadcast every Sunday morning through WPCH, wave length 370 meters.

"GOD THE PRESERVER OF MAN" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, June 14, 1931.

The Golden Text is: "The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy coming in from this time forth, and even for evermore" (Psalms 121:8).

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life" (John 8:12).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "No faculty of Mind is lost. In Science, all being is eternal, spiritual, perfect, harmonious in every action" (p. 407).

Cottage cheese for sandwiches may be moistened with a little cream, with salad dressing, or with lemon juice.

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VOL. 22, No. 20. PISCATAWAYTOWN, N. J., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1931. FIVE CENTS

PISCATAWAYTOWN

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES

Memorial Day will be observed as usual again this year with the exception of the change in time which will be as follows: Harold L. Berrue Post will have charge of the exercises in the morning at the graves in the Piscatawaytown burying ground. There will be a parade at 11 o'clock led by the band with the township officials heading the procession; followed by speaking after the graves have been visited; followed by addresses from the steps of Old St. James P. E. Church.

In the afternoon, there will be the usual gathering of the people of the community and Raritan township on the Old Commons, the park in the rear of the Piscatawaytown Burying Ground, where games will be played also refreshments sold—also good music by the band.

BERRUE AUXILIARY HOLD MEETING

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Harold Berrue Post Auxiliary was held Monday evening at the house of Mrs. Chas. Knowles, with the president Miss Henrietta Clausen presiding. Final arrangements for Poppy Day were made, and the Auxiliary hope to sell all the poppies they have on hand.

Memorial Day plans were discussed and the Auxiliary will parade and assist the Post in the various exercises etc. The Post and Auxiliary will attend in a body Church Services to be held at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, May 23rd at the White Church, Piscataywtown.

Two members, Mrs. End and Mrs. Bradstreet, were reported sick.

AUTO DRIVER FINED FOR RECKLESS DRIVING

[illegible] fined [illegible] a collision [illegible] Allen's car [illegible] one George Oilkrug of 580 New [illegible]venue, Union City, at the in[illegible]ion of the super highway and [illegible]ette avenue.

Oilkrug appeared to make the complaint against Allen after he and several passengers in his car had been treated for minor injuries at Perth Amboy Hospital. Beside the driver, who had abrasions of the left hand those injured were Anna Bimer, 722 lacerations over the left eye; Rose Shurr, 441 Swallow avenue, Bergenfield, bruised wrists and Ruth Oilkrug, infant, bruises over the left ear.

Letter Box

May 19, 1931.

Mrs. O. R. Winfield,
Editress of the Raritan Independent
Box 576
New Brunswick, N. J.
Dear Madam:

A great many of your readers doubtless were personally acquainted with Niels T. Neilsen late of Raritan Township. Mr. Nielsen will be remembered as the man who was killed in an accident on April 10th last when a sand bank caved in and crushed him. He was a member of the Exempt Firemen of Raritan Township and a member of Harold L. Berrue Post of the American Legion.

Immediately upon receipt of word of his death members of both of these organizatoins joined together to insure a proper burial and see that such honors were paid to the deceased as were properly due him. Those who attended the funeral will recall the beautiful collection of floral pieces that were sent by his many friends. The Township Police Department joined with these two organizations and the funeral services were most impressive.

At the request of these organizations the duty fell upon me to communicate with Mr. and Mrs. Niels Chris Nielsen of Sonder Borck, Jylland, Denmark, the parents of the late Niels T. Nielsen. These parents have now requested me in turn through your newspaper to thank the Harold L. Berrue Post of the American Legion and the Ladies Auxiliary, the Exempt Firemen's Association of Raritan Township, and the Raritan Township Police Department for their interest in taking care of the funeral arrangements. They also desire me to thank through your columns all those who sent floral tributes. It pleases me to be able to carry out this request, coming from the elderly parents in Denmark.

Sincerely yours
JOSEPH H. EDGAR

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GROUPS SUPPORTED BY RARITAN TOWNSHIP

In Tuesday's primary elections, Raritan Township supported the organization candidates, giving majorities ranging from three to one to six to one for the regulars in all contested positions. The voting was light, the total ballots cast being only a little over one third as many as the 3059 which were cast in the commission election the week before.

Arnold Christensen, Dr. Robert L. McKiernan and Morgan Seiffert, regular Republican candidates for the nomination for assemblyman, outdistanced Nathan Rosenfeld in the township by an average of about three to one. In the Democratic ranks, where there was also one outsider, John White, the organization men, Elmer E. Brown, Joseph T. Karcher and John J. Rafferty, overwhelmed him by six to one.

W. Robert Hale, native son, was high man among the aspirants for the Democratic nomination for freeholder with 437 votes. Klemmer Kalteissen, his running mate as organization man, rolled up 351, giving him better than a three to one majority over the next nearest rival, James Harkins.

Two districts, however, went outside the ranks to bestow their favors In the Democratic freeholder struggle, the fourth district, northeast Clara Barton, giving Hale twelve and Galvin nine in very light balloting. Kalteissen was tied with Grausam for fifth in this district, with five votes, being one behind Killmurray and Harkins, who had six each. The fifht district, Stelton, deserted Kalteissen very badly, and gave the lead in this contest to Harkins, who has a strong following in the community. Harkins polled seventy-one votes, Hale coming second with fifty-nine, and Kalteissen a poor third with seventeen. In no district did the outsiders come even close to a majority for nomination for assemblyman in either of the parties.

Committ[illegible] Ties

[illegible] committ[illegible]

districts left three ties to be straightened out by the county committee when it meets, two in the Republican ranks and one in the Democratic.

In the first district, southern Piscataywaytown, Wilbur Lewis was elected county committeeman for the Republicans, with Catherine E. Woerner, winning the position opposite him. For the Democrats Arthur Henderson and Elizabeth Bauer were selected wthout opposition.

William Kuehl and Harry Latham tied for Republican committeman, with five votes each, in the second district, northern Piscataywtown. Hedwig Priess won the post of committeewoman. Arthur Nemes and Elizabeth Fisher will represent the Democrats of this district on the county committee.

William H. Reed and Anna Griffith were elected to the Republican county committee in the third district, Oak Tree, with Charles Bott and Mrs. C. Bates the choices of the Democrats.

In the fourth ditsrict Clifford O. Pfeiffer and Emma T. Christensen were selected by the Republicans for the county committee, while Julian Blanchard and Mrs. Mae Buckam won the corresponding posts on their party committee.

Stelton put Percy B. Van Duyne who took office as commissioner, in for Republican county committeeman to serve opposite Mrs. Bertha Jennings. Edward J. Harkins and Tessie Weigel were the selections of the Dmocrats.

Two ties resulted in the sixth district, southwestern Clara Barton, Elsa Prokupeck and Anna Kosup each polling twenty-seven votes for Republican county committeewomen, and Steve Szerenska and William Klinger tying at five each in the contest for Democratic Committeeman. John Smith won the position on the Republican county committee, and Ella Garling the woman's on the Democratic committee.

Plan to make several sun suits ensembles for the little run-abouts this spring. The sun suit becomes a cool undergarment when the over-blouse or dress is put on.

Don't leave any cereal in the house when shutting the house for a vacation, however short. It is better to give away small remnants than to combat weevils on your return. Weevils getting into one kind of food may spread to your flour or any other cereal foods not in tight glass or tin containers.



VICTOR PEDERSEN
Commissioner of Public Safety



JOHN ELLMYER
Commissioner of Parks and Public Property

PISCATAWAYTOWN PERSONALS

Mrs. Charles F. End nee Miss Gertrude Clausen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Clausen of Bonhamton who has been ill at her home since the day before the commission government election with a severe attack of grippe followed by pneumonia is slowly improving to the delight of her many friends. Mrs. End is president of the Auxiliary of the Raritan Township Bi-Partisan Club, [illegible] American Legion

Mrs. Edmund du Bois and daughter Ruth of Coleman street, Theatrical City section of Piscataywtown, are the guests of Wilkesbarre relatives.

Mr. Statler, father of Mrs. Harold McGorvin, of Elm street, sailed last Friday on the Adriatic for Liverpool, England, where he will visit relatives in England expecting to be gone over two months.

Mrs. Giles of the Old Meadow road who has been on the sick list is improving.

If there is one thing that is disgusting it is the way certain people commonly speaking "pussy foot" but, flattery is the only means some individuals have to resort to when trying to set themselves right in the eyes of the public after they know they have made complete fools of themselves as well as lost the confidence of decent thinking people which they richly deserve.

MILLTOWN COUPLE IN CRASH ON THE SUPER HIGHWAY

As the result of an accident at the intersection of Riverview avenue and the super highway, Piscatwaytown, shortly after 7 o'clock Thursday morning, William DeW. Horrocks, 21, of 607 South Forty-eighth street, Philadelphia, is in Middlesex Hospital. Horrocks, a salesman for the Horrocks Iron Works of Philadelphia, suffered lacerations of the upper right leg when his car turned over after colliding with another owned by Mrs. Dorothy O. Roller of 345 Main street, Milltown, and driven by Harold E. Roller of the same address, with Mrs. Roller as a passenger.

Officer Alan Rolfe of the Raritan Township police investigated the accident and reported that the Roller car had been coming east on the highway and was attempting to turn north into Riverview avenue when it collided with the Horrock's machine, traveling west. Both cars were badly damaged and were towed to the Raritan Electric garage. Both were insured, and no complaints were made at the time.

Horrocks was taken to Middlesex Hospital by John I. Wells of 11 Condict street, who was a witness to the crash.

FOR JOB PRINTING APPLY TO THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT

NOTICE!

The Raritan Independent is always glad to cooperate in any good work in the Township, and all communications for the upbuilding and the good and welfare of any community will gladly be published if properly singed. Address all communications to Mrs. O. R. Winfield, Editress and Proprietor, Box 426, New Brunswick, N. J.

JULIUS C. ENGEL SELECTED AS MAYOR

At the organization meeting held last Tuesday afternoon, Julius Engel was elected Mayor of Raritan Township for the next four years. The meeting was to be scheduled for 1 o'clock and by a quarter of an hour



JULIUS C. ENGEL
Commissioner of Public Works

before that time the meeting was jammed with an throng of spectators eager how the appointments would be divided among the five commissioners.

While the people were awaiting, a struggle to achieve a satisfactory division of the departments, which had kept them up until the early morning hours for two previous nights, had again been renewed that morning. No one except the five commissioners and Attorney Thomas L. Hanson was admitted to the final caucus, which was held at the tax assessors office, across the street.

Both the spectators and the flowers which had been sent in honor of the occasion began to wilt as time passed, the heat increased, and [illegible] missioners failed to appear [illegible] at 3:40 p. m., they were [illegible] proaching the meeting [illegible] seats.

Commissioner Engel was given an enthusiastic ovation as he entered the room and when Clerk Wilfred R. Woodward had sworn the five men in and called the meeting to order, Commissioner Walter C. Christensen offered a resolution naming Engel mayor, the applause was even more vociferous. Mayor Engel acknowledged the greeting in a few words, asking the people to support the administration by co-operating with it in every way possible, and urging them to feel entirely free to make constructive criticism and suggestions at any time at the meetings.

Commissioner Victor C. Pedersen then presented four resolutions in succession, naming Percy B. Van Duyne Commissioner of Public Affairs; Walter C. Christensen, Commissioner of Revenue and Finance; Julius C. Engel Commissioner of Public Works, and John Ellmyer, Commissioner of Parks and Public Property.

Commissioner Ellmyer then offered a resolution naming Pedersen Commissioner Public Safety. Commissioner Van Duyne offered a resolution specifying the division of tasks among the various posts, and Commissioner Christensen another to the effect that the official depositories of the township funds should be named at a public meeting, and that pending such action they would remain the same as they are now. All these resolutions were passed in perfunctory fashion.

An ordinance by Commissioner Ellmyer was then proposed, fixing the salary of the mayor at $1,200 per year and those of the commissioners at $1,000. Mayor Engel promptly rose to request that this be amended to make the mayor's salary $1,000, the same as the others. The ordinance, with this amendment, was then passed on first reading, and a motion to hold the second and third readings on June 12 was then passed.

The meeting was then thrown open to the public, and Peter Knudson and W. W. Lockwood, retiring mayor and commissioner respectivey, each spoke a few words, pledging their support and appealing to the public for its co-operation. Each of the new commissioners also spoke briefly thanking the public for its support at the polls, and pleading for its continued good-will and forebearance during the coming months. The meeting was then adjourned until to-night.

The distribution between the various commissioners means that Mayor Engel will continue to have supervision over roads, streets, sidewalks, etc. Commissioner Ellmyer, as Commissioner of Parks and Public Property, will have supervision over the water, light and garbage collection systems.



[illegible]ER C. CHRISTENSEN
Co[illegible]missioner of Revenue and Finance



PERCY B. VAN DUYNE
[illegible]missioner of Public Affairs

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

[illegible] AN ORDINANCE
[illegible] Board of Commissioners
[illegible] Commissioners of the
[illegible] of Raritan do Ordain:
[illegible] the yearly compensation of
[illegible] all be in the sum of One
[illegible] the yearly compensa-
[illegible] commissioner shall be in
[illegible]ue Thousand, payable
[illegible]ly payments.
[illegible]nces and parts of Or-
[illegible]sistent be and the
[illegible]

[illegible]ssing Ordinance was [illegible] and passed on first reading by [illegible]ard of Commissioners of Rari[illegible]wnship at a meeting held Tues[illegible]y 19, 1931.

[illegible]ICE is hereby given that said [illegible]nce will be considered on sec[illegible] final reading at a meeting of [illegible]ard of Commissioners to be [illegible] the Township Hall, Piscata[illegible]wtown on FRIDAY, JUNE 12th, [illegible], at 8 o'clock P. M.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners of the Township of Raritan, [illegible] the County of Middlesex.

W. R. WOODWARD,
my22,29,'31 Township Clerk.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

IN CHANCERY

To ESTHER GRIMM MUNRO, her heirs, devisees and personal representatives and BENEDICT WOLLINSON, his heirs, devisees and personal representatives.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mary I. Dann is complainant and Esther Grimm Munro and others are defendants, you are required to appear and answer the bill of said complainant, on or before the 16th day of July, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a certain mortgage given by F. G. Merill to Rachel Stelle, dated the 15th day of January, 1906 and a certain mortgage dated the 15th day of December, 1922, and a certain mortgage dated the 2nd day of February, 1923 on lands in the Township of Piscataway, County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, and you, Hanni E. Stevens, Cora Ryerson and Frank Grimm and all other heirs,devisees and personal representatives of the said Esther Grimm Munro and you, the heirs, devisees and personal representatives of the said Benedict Wollinson are made defendants because the said Esther Grimm Munro, during her lifetime was the owner of the said property, and the said Benedict Wollinson, during his lifetime, held a mortgage which is a lien on the lands described in the said bill of complaint.

Dated: May 20, 1931.

CHARLES S. GINSBURG
Solicitor of Complainant,
1060 Broad Street,
Newark, New Jersey.
m:22,29,je.5,12,19,'31

INFLUENZA SPREADING
Check Colds at once with 666.
Take it as a preventive.
Use 666 Salve for Babies

KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CLUB NEWS

Civic activities of the Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey were explained by speakers at a largely attended mass meeting of motorists in Junior American Mechanics Hall, Plainsboro, Monday night.

One of the valued services of the Club in the interest of all motorists is the erection of warning and direction signs. Thousands of such signs have been placed by the Club in recent years, in co-operation with local authorities.

J. Harry Hearnen, Charman of the Trenton Advisory Board and a director of the Club, expressed the willingness of the organization to continue this co-operation with borough and township officials. In fact, he said, the Club is planning to greatly extend the scope of its work in all lines benefiting the motoring public.

Crawford Jamison, counsel for the Trenton Division, was chairman of the meeting. Besides Mr. Hearnen, speakers were John Wickoff, of Plainsboro, and Raymond Voorhees, a member of the Trenton Advisory Board.

The speaking program was followed by an excellent entertainment.

FIDELITY UNION TRUST CO. REDUCES INTEREST RATE

In a statement issued today, the Board of the Fidelity Union Trust Company, Newark, N. J., announced a reduction in interest rates paid on time deposits in excess of $5,000, effective June first. There will be no reduction on amounts under $5,000, on which the Company will continue to pay at the rate of four per cent. On amounts over $5,000 the rate is reduced from four to three per cent.

This action it was announced was taken in the interests of conservative and safe banking. The statement follows: "Board of Directors of Fidelity Union Trust Company of Newark, New Jersey, after a most thorough survey of money conditions throughout the country, are forced to the [illegible] money [illegible] ate future, there being no indications of any improvement now apparent.

"The present rate of interest being allowed on deposits in the Savings Department was predicated upon a higher yield in investments, which today can only be obtained in second rate securities or those of a speculative nature. Any attempt on the part of banks to purchase or hold securities of this character in order to keep up the rate of interest paid on deposits will result in seriously undermining and endangering our banking system. Under existing conditions the present rate of interest being paid to savings depositors is economically unsound, and to handle the deposits of the public on an unsound basis is not in the public interest or tenable from any viewpoint.

"In recognition of this principle, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its regular monthly meeting, unanimously approved of a resolution under which all the interest on its saving deposits in excess of $5,000 in any one account will on June first next be reduced to three per cent; all balances up to and including $5,000 will for the present remain at the existing rate.

"The directors of the Fidelity Union believe that the conservative action above described will meet the approval of its depositors, as the tendency to similar action is prevalent throughout the country and the safety of the principal is to be protected, even at the expense of the rate of interest to be received thereon.

"The above action is in accordance with a resolution in favor of reducing interest rates on time deposits, passed by the New Jersey Bankers Association in Atlantic City last Saturday, which resolution is recommended in a letter to the Association from Frank H. Smith, Commissioner of Banking in New Jersey, in which he holds that rates of interest at this time should be reduced."

THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT STANDS FOR THE PEOPLE AT [illegible] TIMES AND [illegible] FOR A FEW

Real Estate FARMS FOR SALE

Inquire at this Office
or Address
Box 426, New Brunswick, N. J., or
Telephone 710 R-2 New Brunswick.

Ninety acres, old style house in good condition. Special built chicken house, two barns, variety all bearing fruit trees, fine loam soil, clear running brook of excellent water for cattle and poultry. Near Allenwood, Asbury Park. Accessible to all good roads, five minutes from good school. About one mile from railroad. Price $6,500, all or part cash. Loan can be arranged to suit purchaser.

Forty acres, eight room house, electric light and running water also telephone service, a young bearing apple orchard that raised about 500 bushels of apples last year. This farm is suitable for poultry also potatoes, corn or truck crops, ten minutes drive to Freehold, the baker, butcher, ice man and laundry give service at the door.
Price $8,800.

About forty acres, of good tiliable land and meadow also woodland with a good road running through the farm. Price $2,200 this forty acres adjoining the above farm, and both can be sold together for $11,000, there is some fine timber ready to cut. Location in a good neighborhood.

Fifty acres, twelve room house, with no improvements, a good barn 18 x 36, a tool house, a wood house with room for engine or other machinery, a well of good water, more than fifty apple trees, it abuts on two roads and has ideal location for road stand and gas station. A small pond and a good stream water also good standing timb[illegible]
Price $12,000

Thirty-five acres, six room house with running water and electric light, large barn, wagon house both in good condition, poultry to house 1,000 chickens and brooder house, with the sale of the farm the chickens, pigs or whatever stock or poultry there is goes with it. One acre in strawberries. Electric light in all buildings.
Price $9,000.

Forty-nine acres, about five acres in valuable timber, big white, black, fir, oak, poplar, ash, gum and some chestnut. All fields protected from winds by woods. Ideal location for orchard or berries, small meadow, three brooks, whole farm can be irrigated from big trout brook, lake can be made in the meadow. Bungalow 24x40 six rooms on first floor, on second floor two large rooms.
Price $9,500.

Ninety acres, eleven room house with all improvements, gas electric, steam heat and electric pump for water supply, about ten acres in apples and pears, two brooks, the large barn has five stalls with haymow on second story. Three other out buildings, location on State Highway, in the potatoe belt. Price $31,000 half cash, owner will take over the mortgage.

One hundred and forty six acres, ten room house, no out buildings, this location has river frontage suitable for a summer camp as bathing and fishing is to be had, also some wood land. Price $25,000. This farm is not far from the south Jersey summer resorts.

Sixty three acres, Middlesex County, eleven room house, five out buildings, 600 feet river frontage, 580 feet on paved State Highway, suitable for development as location is within two miles of several factories, trolley service, Price $25,000. Half cash. Owners will take over the mortgage.

RARITAN INDEPENDENT
The Only Paper Printed and Published in Raritan Township

ORPHA R. WINFIELD
Real Estate Broker
All Kinds of Real Estate Given Prompt Attention Anywhere in the State of New Jersey.
PARK PLACE
PISCATAWAYTOWN, N. J.
P. O. Box 576
Phone Raritan Independent 710 R-2 NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J

Oak Tree

DR. LINDENTHAL WORKS ON BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

RARITAN TOWNSHIP—Dr. Gustav Lindenthal, bridge builder, was 81 years old yesterday. On his birthday anniversary he expressed confidence that the war department will approve his plans for the Fifty-seventh street bridge across the Hudson. Dr. Lindenthal marked the passing of another year by working hard at his Exchange Place office in Jersey City from 8:30 a. m. until 5 o'clock his usual routine.

"I feel that the long-awaited approval of the war department will be forthcoming within a month's time," declared Dr. Lindenthal, "and barring any unforeseen difficulty or delay, actual construction will be started within a year."

Dr. Lindenthal feels that big bridges are distinctly a product of the present age. "Mechanical difficulties prevented them in the past, and ever-decreasing sources of material will make them increasingly difficult in the future," he explained. "Raw materials necessary in the construction of large structures will in a short time become so scarce as to make projects of this kind extremely expensive."

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned, Commissioners appointed to assess benefits and damages in relation to the grading, draining, surfacing curbing and guttering of Edison Avenue Harvey Avenue, Thomas Street, Michael Street, or portions thereof, in accordance with an Ordinance relating thereto entitled "An Ordinance providing for the ma[illegible]ing of certain local improvement[illegible] th Township of Raritan, aff[illegible] Avenue Harvey Street, Mich[illegible] [illegible]ting, Grading, [illegible]ing, Curbing and Guttering, [illegible] propriation of the moneys nece[illegible] therefore, raising of said moneys, an assessment against propert[illegible] benefited" will meet at the Township Hall, Piscataywtown, on **Thursday evening, May 28th, 1931, at 8:30 P. M. Daylight Saving Time (7:30 P. M. Standard Time)** for the purpose of hearing all persons interested in the matter of assessments for benefits and damages by reason of said local improvements.

GEORGE W. JOLLY
WILLIAM K. PETERSON
JOHN HANSMANN
ma.15,22,'31 Commissioners.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

BIDS FOR COAL

Sealed proposals for Coal for use in Raritan Township Middlesex County Public Schools will be received by the Board of Education of said Township, at a meeting to be held at the Piscataywtown School House, on MONDAY, JUNE 1st, 1931 at 8 o'clock P. M. (Daylight Saving Time)

Bids will be received up to 8:30 o'clock P. M. (Daylight Saving Time).

Stove Coal 450 Net Tons (2000 lbs)
Buckwheat Coal, 200 Net Tons (2000 lbs).

Above quantities more or less.

Coal furnished must be of best grade Anthracite. When entire car of coal is delivered Bill of Lading to accompany billing.

Successful bidder to deliver coal when and where required by the Board at all of the various Schools in the Township. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. R. DRAKE,
my.22-1t District Clerk.

If you want to compare thee nutritive quality of one food with that of another, keep the following four points of food value in mind: Consider the protein—how much and what kind the food contains—whether it is "efficient" protein or otherwise. Find how it ranks as a source of vitamin—i. e., which of the recognized vitamins it supplies and which it lacks. Each has a different function. Learn whether it is high or low in calories, which indicate energy or fuel value. Judge it also as a source of iron, calcium, and other minerals. Each one of these four points of food value is essential in making a fair estimate of any one food as well as in judging the value of the diet as a whole.

When drop cakes spread out too much in baking the trouble is sometimes that the oven is not hot enough, rather than that the mixture is too soft. Drop cakes bake best on a baking sheet without high sides, or on an inverted pan

Speaking Dial Now Translates Impulses Into Vocal Numbers

Operators in Garden State Hear Numbers Spoken by New Telephone Equipment in New York

Dial telephone equipment that actually "speaks" is now handling a large part of the telephone traffic which passes daily from New York City to New Jersey.

When the New York Telephone Company opened its new "Suburban Tandem" office several weeks ago in New York City to handle calls to New Jersey, regular telephone operators in New Jersey, for the first time in history, received oral telephone numbers which were spoken, not by other operators, but by what is known as the new "Call Announcer" machine.

Operators in twenty-one New Jersey telephone exchanges now hear the "mechanical voice" of this new machine as it sends thousands of telephone calls daily with super-human precision across the Hudson River.

The call announcer is an application to practical telephony of the sound-film recording methods now used in the Western Electric Company apparatus for making talking pictures. It was developed after exhaustive research in the Bell Laboratories, research unit of the Bell System, and the machine in use in New York now is the only one of its kind in the world.

Has "Perfect Voice"

It speaks numbers pronounced by the "most perfect telephone voice among New York City telephone operators," that of Miss Catherine Marie Shaughnessy, an instructor for new operators in one of the New York Telephone Company's training schools in Brooklyn. Her voice was recorded on sound films by the Bell Laboratories as she spoke, one by one, the digits from zero to nine and the party letters, such as "J." "R" and "W." These films, placed on the call announcer machine, provide the "voice" which is heard by New Jersey operators.

A call announcer unit contains seven drums, and on each drum strips of the talking film have been placed. The drums revolve and each film is rotated through a band of light. The light, passing through the film, falls on a photo-electric cell with varying degrees of intensity. This ... cell converts the ligh... ... to a level suitable for transmission and they are sent out over trunk circuits to telephone central offices where they are transformed into sound waves by the operators' head sets. So, in effect, the dial speaks to the distant New Jersey operator.

To the New York telephone user, the manner of making calls to New Jersey towns remains unchanged. He lifts his receiver or dials the operator as before, giving the name of the town and the number called. His local central office operator passes the call to an operator at the new Suburban Tandem office, who has a special switchboard before her, operated by keys. She depresses these keys, spelling out the code of the New Jersey central office and the number that is desired. This places the dial equipment in operation and it mechanically sends the call on to the desired office, the "mechanical voice" being so well modulated and regulated that it is seldom if ever, misunderstood by the New Jersey operators.

Since calls which do not require the call announcer equipment also are handled through the Suburban Tandem office, the dial equipment must separate those that are to terminate in the different types of central offices in New Jersey. This too is done automatically, the machinery deciding how each call is to be handled, without any change in the method of sending the call through being required on the part of the operators.

These complex mechanisms are each capable of handling about two hundred calls an hour. Their correct operation is so important that to each is attached additional equipment that tests the operations as they occur and in case of failure disconnects the entire mechanism from the line and substitutes another similar mechanism that is in working order. Incidentally, while doing this, the defective mechanism records, for the advice of the maintenance man whom it summons, what is wrong and so hastens its prompt repair. It automatically prints out on a teletypewriter machine a record of the various circuits which were associated with it at the time of its failure and the particular call on which the trouble occurred. This operation of self-diagnosis, although important because of the complexity of the circuits and equipment, occurs very rarely because of the infrequency of failure.

... phone central offices in New ... that are served by the so-... dial" are Asbury ... ter, Dover, Hackensack, Long Branch, Madison, Morristown, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Ramsey, Red Bank, Somerville, South Amboy, Spring Lake, Westwood, Woodbridge 8, Atlantic Highlands, Bernardsville, and Point Pleasant.

Training in First Aid Enables Two to Save Life, Win Medals

Two New Jersey men whose telephone training in emergency First Aid enabled them to save human life last year have been awarded Theodore N. Vail Memorial Medals, highest honors the industry bestows for noteworthy acts of public service.

The awards go to Joseph Bernert, testman, and John H. Waterfield, splicer, of Audubon.



JOSEPH BERNERT JOHN H. WATERFIELD

Awarded annually when merited as a tribute to the ideals of T. N. Vail, Jerseyman and outstanding pioneer of the telephone industry, this year's medals commemorate the actions of Bernert and Waterfield in saving the life of Thomas G. Mills of Collingswood, seriously injured in an automobile accident in Audubon, April 24, 1930.

About midnight that night Bernert was awakened by his wife, and told that she had heard a crash in front of their home in Nicholson Road, Audubon. Bernert rushed from the house, discovered that an automobile containing two men had collided with a street sign post and been wrecked, and promptly went to the aid of Mills, unconscious against a tree where he had been thrown. The driver was unhurt.

At that moment Waterfield, on his way home, appeared and he and Bernert examined Mills for broken limbs, found none and carried him still unconscious into Bernert's home. At Bernert's direction, Mrs. Bernert summoned an ambulance. In the interval before its arrival, the two men found Mills bleeding profusely.

Mrs. Bernert provided towels soaked in cold water and an antiseptic, some of which they used to form a pad over the wound, and others to bind the pad tightly.

At West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital, Dr. J. S. Davis, of Haddonfield, took charge, treating Mills for laceration and contusions, hemorrhage and shock. During the subsequent period of treatment, two blood transfusions were resorted to. According to Dr. Davis, the successful efforts of the two telephone men in immediately staunching the flow of blood, saved the life of Mr. Mills.

In 1926 Bernert and Waterfield completed a course in first aid training offered to male employees jointly by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company and the American Red Cross. More than 3,500 telephone men in New Jersey now hold joint New Jersey Bell Telephone Company American Red Cross certificates of proficiency in first aid.

A safe and sure investment is a yearly subscription of $1.50 to the Raritan Independent which is issued 52 weeks in the year. It has been printed and published in Raritan Township for 21 ... What is Safer?

WATCH FOR YOUR RARITAN INDEPENDENT THE ONLY HOME AND FAMILY PAPER.

ADVERTISE IN THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT The Only Home Paper In Raritan Township PRINTED FOR 22 YEARS In Piscataway town

America Wishes Ocean Travelers 'Bon Voyage' Via Good Luck Point

New Ship-to-Shore Radio Transmitter at Ocean Gate Increases Range of Telephone Service

A new gateway to the high seas for voices—the latest bit of wizardry to be plucked from the apparently inexhaustible hat of telephone laboratory conjurers—has been opened on Good Luck Point at Ocean Gate to give increased and improved facilities for ship-to-shore radio telephone service.

Placed in use a few weeks ago, this newest ship-to-shore radio telephone station contains all of the latest innovations in short-wave transmitting apparatus, having a far greater range than the Deal Beach transmitting station which had served as the American link of the service since its inception in December, 1929.

It adds another name to the already imposing list of New Jersey points that are playing distinguished roles in the furtherance of world-wide telephone communication. The list includes Lawrenceville where the transmitting station for trans-Atlantic and South American telephone service is located; Netcong, the receiving station for these trans-oceanic services; Forked River, the receiving station for ship-to-shore communication, and Deal Beach.

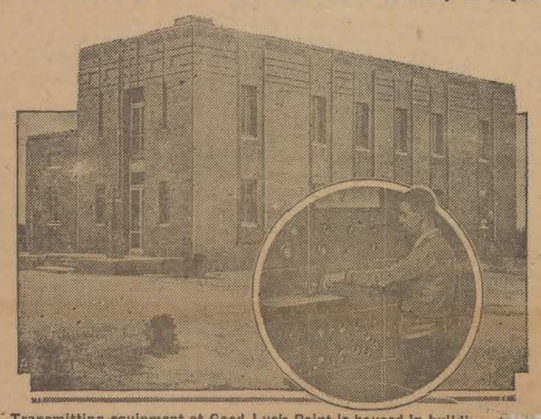
Service Is Growing

According to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which operates the new Ocean Ga... station, it ... built be... use ste... ... the ... facilities. An increasing number of large ocean liners are being equipped with telephone apparatus in order that passengers may keep in constant touch with land throughout their ocean voyages.

During the first day of service from the Ocean Gate station communication was established with the Leviathan, the Majestic and Homeric, the Homeric being at the time only a few hundred miles off the coast of Ireland. This is regarded as an achievement in ship-to-shore communication and a swift stride forward in the realization of visions radio engineers have had for more than fifteen years of the day when it would be possible for people in any part of the world to converse with passengers aboard vessels plying the trans-ocean steamship routes.

An attractive new brick building houses the transmitting equipment. Four directional antenna systems have been erected. By means of these antennae, radio signals may be directed along practically any route across the Atlantic. Each antenna is backed by a "curtain" which has the quality of reflecting the signal radiated from the aerial in one direction. This concentration of the signals has the effect of increasing the efficiency of transmission, and at the same time makes it impossible to hear the signals for any distance inland. Arcs from each of these antennae or "sprays" confine the signals to the principal steamship lanes to Europe.

The most suitable wavelengths for this service are in the short-wave range, but the use of these wavelengths complicates the problem, since different wavelengths are required according to the distance of the ship from the shore, the time of day and season of the year. On shipboard the transmitting and receiving systems are necessarily near together and special precautions are necessary to take care of interference from the radio telephone transmitter and the radio telegraphic services. In addition to interference from these sources, there is a background of interference in the ships' electrical equipment, all of which requires a much more powerful land station than is necessary on shipboard.



Transmitting equipment at Good Luck Point is housed in building shown above. Inset shows engineer at instruments in operators control room.

In the present system, the shore transmitter at Ocean Gate has a power rating of 15 kw., and the ship tra... ...ers of 500 watts.

A special rotating directional antenna system was erected for carrying on communication with the Belgenland, during a round-the-world cruise. The antenna has marked directional qualities, and, by means of rotation, signals may be focused in the approximate location of the ship.

Both the transmitting station, at Ocean Gate, and the receiving station, at Forked River, are connected by land



View showing pumps for circulating water to cool high power tubes.

wires to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company long distance office at 24 Walker street, New York City, the American focal point for all maritime telephone service. A special ship-to-shore switchboard there handles all incoming and outgoing calls. In routing calls to vessels at sea, calls from all parts of the country are dispatched to this central office where they are sent by land wire to both the transmitting and receiving stations for linking the mid-ocean vessel with the calling party.

Ship-to-shore telephone service was inaugurated on December 8, 1929, when communication was established between telephones in the United States and the S. S. Leviathan. Soon after that date the service was extended to the European side of the Atlantic and from time to time additional ships have been equipped with telephone apparatus, enabling passengers to talk with friends and relatives on either continent.

Switching Voices to Destinations Is Biggest Traffic Problem of All

Dial telephones passed the 100,000-mark in New Jersey last year, eight years after the first appeared in Paterson. The 200,000-mark will be left behind within a year and a half and before the decade is over more than half the telephones in the State will be dial served.

Growth, which brought the stop-and-go lights to the aid of the traffic policeman and mechanical switching devices to assist railroad and trolley switchmen, is bringing the dial as the solution of the biggest traffic problem of all—that of handling voice traffic in congested areas of the State where hundreds of thousands of voice trips converge every day.

Whereas all the trains that make their way in a day about New Jersey may be numbered in the thousands, and automobiles and trolleys in the hundreds of thousands, telephone voice trips number millions daily, and are mounting rapidly. In 1930 they averaged 2,649,000 a day, the bulk of them voice trips about town, but more than 400,... of them trips elsewhere in the S... and nation and abroad.

Tele... engineers, foreseeing little sh... a million more people coming t... Jersey in the next ten years to live, work, and use the telephone, have set about in earnest equipping telephone operators with the means to handle a vastly greater number of calls. This means is the dial system. Contrary to general belief, the dial does not displace the familiar "voice with a smile," but gives her other work to do, directing long distance calls, assisting telephone users to dial correctly, and answering requests for telephone information—much as the road traffic lights free the traffic policeman to direct and assist motorists.

Die in "Wishing Pool"

The finding of the body of a young woman at the "wishing pool," to which girls of Salisbury, England, went to wish for a sweetheart has disclosed that many suicides have been committed there.

Jewish Farmers

There are in the United States 70,000 Jews on farms. They are especially numerous in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio and California. There are 40,000 Jewish farmers in South America. Most of them in Argentina.

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6/12/31

Your Home Paper the Raritan Independent Will Give Correct News Unless Misinformed

Raritan Independent

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ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER NOVEMBER 13, 1910, AT THE POST OFFICE AT NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1870.

VOL. 22, NO. 23. PISCATAWAYTOWN, N. J., FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1931. FIVE CENTS

PISCATAWAYTOWN

RARITAN TOWNSHIP P. B. A. LOCAL NO. 75 HOLDS MEETING

Raritan Township Local No. 75, P. B. A. held its annual meeting Monday afternoon at police headquarters. The main object of the day was the election of officers, which resulted in the following: Roland Wuest, president; Alan Rolfe, vice-president; John Jacob, secretary; Clarence Stout, treasurer; Julius Martinusen, state delegate, and Albert Loblein, sergeant-at arms.

The meeting was followed by the serving of refreshments and informal entertainment at the grounds of the Exempt Firemen's Association on the Old Post Road. Officer Alfred Wittnebert, pianist, was the featured entertainer.

TWO BOYS HELD FOR FORGING CHECKS

With confessions made to Officer Harold Peterson of the township police by Joseph Kovacs, 14, of Suydam avenue, Stelton, and Alex Kish, 14, of Sutton's lane, Stelton, two of the robberies which have been made in Raritan Township were cleared up on Wednesday. The two boys stated that they had entered the home of W. H. Avery on Lincoln avenue, Stelton, on May 16, carrying off three coats, a suit of clothes and a gold watch and that they had also entered the Texaco service station at Plainfield avenue and the Lincoln Highway, Stelton, on June 4, stealing candy, cigars, tobacco, a quantity of cartridges and $2 in cash.

Kovacs also confessed having stolen three checks from mail boxes along the Lincoln Highway, forging the endorsements and cashing them at the M. Szabo meat market, 267 Neilson street. It was through this that the lads were originally traced, for the checks came back to Mr. Szabo, who reported the matter to the township police, stating that they had been cashed at his store by Kovacs.

It was only after severe questioning by the police that Kovacs was made to confess, his confession including the other robberies and implicating Kish, who was subsequently arrested and persuaded to confess his part in the transaction.

The checks which were stolen by included two drawn to the order of Hassenteufel's Dairy, Stelton by Charles End, one in the amount of $2.24 and the other $7.15, stolen from the mail box. Kovacs also admitted having strolled into Hassenteufel's on one occasion and picked up a fountain pen when no one was around.

The other check was taken from a mail box in Highland Park, near Freedman's garage, on Raritan avenue, according to the boy's confession. This check was drawn to the order of Louise Nye by G. C. Felter, J., in the amount of $34.50.

According to the confession, the boys gained entrance to the Avery home by the use of a skeleton key which Kish had obtained. Kovacs entered the house while Kish stood guard outside. They decided to rob the service station while returning from Linwood Grove last Wednesday night or early Thursday morning. In this case Kish broke in through a rear window while Kovacs stood on watch outside.

The boys were released in the custody of their parents and will appear before the Juvenile Court in New Brunswick.

PISCATAWAYTOWN PERSONALS

Mistress Clara Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Simpson, is a patient at St. Peter's Hospital where she is very ill. Drs. Runyon and Merrill are attending her. The many friends of the youthful patient, who is a first year high school student, are anxious for her hasty and complete recovery.

Mrs. Enoch of the Lindeneau Section of Piscatawaytown, is a patient at St. Peter's Hospital, where she was entered yesterday, Thursday. Dr. Merrill is the attending physician.

Mr. Herman Busch, has started excavations for three stores on Woodbridge and Silver Lake avenues. Contractor Martin R. M. Conway, has the contract for the erection of the building.

The ice depot opened by Charles G. Matthews in the building formerly occupied by Messrs. Berger and Bors, on the Berger property for the sale of Disco is a great convenience for the people of Piscatawaytown who prefer to get their ice direct.

Mr. George Rush, reports success with his ice route to the people of Piscatawaytown.

FOR ANY JOB PRINTING APPLY TO THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT

LET US HANDLE YOUR ADS.

THREE WEEK-END ACCIDENTS ON THE SUPER HIGHWAY

On the section of the super highway which lies in Raritan Township, three motor vehicle accidents were reported but no serious injuries.

Some distance north of Lafayette road, Saturday evening, a car owned and driven by Paul Durasko of 553 West Forty-fourth street, New York, collided with another owned and driven by Walter A. Feininger of 2452 Forty-third street, Long Island City.

According to the investigations of Officers Palko and Murley, the Durasko car was going east on the highway and pulled toward the left, sideswiping the Feininger machine, which was approaching in the opposite direction. No complaints were made by either driver, it being understood that Durasko had agreed to pay the damage.

Sunday morning a new car driven by Benjamin F. Jenkins, colored, of 147 West 142nd street, New York, and owned by Margaret Reeves, also colored, of 1980 Seventh avenue, New York, who was a passenger along with three other colored women, ran into a car which police said had been parked with its left wheels on the pavement by Howard F. Brown of 55 Railroad avenue, Metuchen. The parked car was owned by Mrs. Hilda A. Brown of the same address.

After striking the Brown car, Jenkins apparently lost control of his machine and it ran off into the ditch at the side of the highway. Margaret Reeves and Eulalie Mitchell of Howard University, Washington, D. C., were somewhat hurt, and were taken to Perth Amboy Hospital, but refused to stay there, stating that they could go on to New York all right. The accident was investigated by Officer Julius Martinusen.

Sunday night two cars collided at the corner of Amboy avenue and the super highway. The accident was investigated by Officer Walter Murley, who reported that one owned and driven by Sam Krabetz of 317 George stree had been turning left from Amboy avenue into the highway, going west, when it came into contact with another owned and driven by Charles H. Dey of 12 Vine street, Trenton, which had apparently been coming east on Amboy avenue.

The Krabetz machine left under its owne power, but the Dey car was towed to Wittnebert's Garage. No complaints were made at the time.

CRASH DAMAGES TRAFFIC SIGNAL

As the result of a three-car accident which brought injury to one person, the traffic light at the southeast corner of Main street and the Super Highway, Raritan Township, was knocked over on Tuesday night. According to the police, two cars, both westward bound, the first owned and driven by George W. Dennis, 513 St. Clair street, Toledo, O., with three passengers, and the second owned by Ralph F. Bacon, 2734 Kingsbridge avenue, New York., and driven by James Francis D'Arcy, 18 Washington Terrace, New York, with two passengers, had stopped for a red light at the intersection when a third car, owned and driven by Joseph Krass, 12th and South streets, Philadelphia, plowed into the rear of the Bacon machine, causing it to strike the Dennis car.

After striking the right rear quarter of the Bacon car, doing some damage, the Krass car swerved to the right and struck the standard of the traffic light, breaking it off near the base. Mrs. R. F. Bacon, a passenger in her husband's car, was bruised about the head, and was taken to Middlesex Hospital for treatment. At the hospital is was said that she had a possible fracture of a rib.

D'Arcy and Krass appeared at police headquarters following the accident, preferring counter charges of reckless driving. D'Arcy claimed that Krass was going too fast, while Krass charged D'Arcy with stopping too fast. Krass was released on deposit of a bond of $25, while D'Arcy's deposit was set at $15. They will appear before the township recorder next Tuesday evening to thrash out the matter.

The Krass car was badly damaged, and was towed to a garage for repair. The other two were not so badly damaged, and managed to leave under their own power.

Production of oranges and grapefruit is increasing faster than world consumption in practically all countries that grow citrus fruits, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A safe and sure investment is a yearly subscription of $1.50 to the Raritan Independent which is issued 52 weeks in the year. It has been printed and published in Raritan Township for 22 years. What is Safer?

COUNTY MAGISTRATES HOLD MEETING AT JAMESBURG

The Middlesex County Magistrates' Association held a business meeting Monday evening at the Jamesburg Borough Hall with Gustav Fillhower, president, presiding. The association has a membership of twenty-two and there are eighty-five justices of peace eligible to join. For that reason it was urged that members interest others to become members of the association.

Other officers, elected June 1 for the ensuing year are: vice-president, William A. Steinmetz, North Brunswick Township; secretary, Douglas M. McDermott, Helmetta; treasurer, Charles A. Larason; trustees, Linwood Van Cleaf, South Amboy; Mathias Lester, Monmouth Junction; James Holden, this city.

The next meeting will be held at the Woodbridge Borough Hall on June 23.

TREE FALLS DURING STORM AUTO STRIKES IT

A large tree in front of the home of Lewis Nixon on the Lincoln Highway near Metuchen gave way to the blasts of the storm last Sunday night about 9 o'clock, and fell across the highway. Officer Alan Rolfe, of the local police department was detailed to direct traffic at the point, awaiting the arrival of the state highway crew.

While he was on duty, Officer Rolfe reported that a car owned and driven by Peter Herbest, of 93 Lee avenue, ran into the tree, the driver apparently failing to see it in time. The front of the car was somewhat damaged, and it was towed to Bob's garage.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF DRUNKEN DRIVING

MikeBali, 46, Woodbridge avenue, this place, who admitted having had a little something to drink but blamed the heavy rain for an automobile accident on Hamilton street, New Brunswick, at about 9.15 o'clock last Sunday night, entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of drunken driving before Recorder Charles E. Tindell in police court Monday morning. The defendant was released in custody of Attorney John McElheany pending a hearing Tuesday night at 7.30 o'clock.

Patroiman Silas White made the complaint against Bali after the defendant's automobile had struck a car in which Albert Opedyke of 22 Nelson Place, Hazel Speak of Summer avenue and Nels Lund of Linton Place, all of Keansburg, were riding head-on.

Bali's head was cut in the crash and his automobile was badly damaged. The other machine was also damaged.

Mr. Opedyke said he thought Bali was going to park on the left side of Hamilton street and that he attempted to avoid a collision by swerving in an opposite direction.

CHANNEL DREDGING TO BEGIN IN JULY

According to the announcement made this week by Lieutenant Colonel Ralph T. Ward of the engineer's office of the second district, war department, the actual dredging of the channel in Washington Canal and the South River between the mouth of the canal and the highway bridge will be started during July. It is proposed to dredge the canal for a depth of twelve feet at mean low water, 100 feet wide in Washington Canal and 150 feet wide in the river.

Colonel Ward advises that while the project calls for a depth of twelve feet at mean low water, in order to cover unavoidable inaccuries of dredging processes, excavation may be done from one to three feet below the required depth. This work may affect certain existing bridges, cables, docks, pipes or other similar existing works now located in the waterway.

Colonel Ward is making public this information in order that owners of such works may take proper steps to protect, remove or alter such structures in order that they may not be injured or damaged by the operations contemplated by the United States. These removals and alterations must be made without expense to the government, and no claim can be made against the government on account of such expense, or of damage caused to such structures through the construction of the channel auhorized by Congress.

Announcement was also made by Colonel Ward that navigation firms and other interested persons would be given until June 18 to file protests on the projected dredging of the Manasquan River.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE. OUR PAPER HANDLES ANY TYPE OF ADVEITISEMENT.

HONOR ROLL OF SCHOOL No. 3

The perfect attendance pupils for May in the Piscatawaytown School are as follows:

Grade 1C

Edmund Wiezark, Theodore Gierlick, Edward Kaiser, Clifford Meny, Frank Putnaky, John O'Connor, Helen Haszara, Elizabeth Takacs.

Grade 1A

Arthur Eaton, Ernest Fodor, John Marchitto, Frederick Meyer, William Hodges, George Graff, Denny Margaretatonda, Frank Remezki, Nora Blakeney.

Grade 1A

James Colletto, Richard Shipman, Andrew Gandek, Marion Columbus, Josephine Meeker, Helen Pinonzek, Betty Pfeiffer, Anna Toth Joseph Kelly, Frank Schuster, Alice Corriel, Hilda Corriel, Hilda Hagel, Helen Orize, Elsie Pinter, Margaret Redman.

Grade 1B

John Herbst, John Kely, John Stout, Dorothy Metzger, Florence Holman, Rose Harvath, Justhe Lawrence, Elizabeth Matjoricci, Jean Gierman, Albert Herczku, William Latham, Madeline Fisher, Margaret Gregor, Mary Horvath, Dois Johnson, Marion Matthews, Anne Yancsek.

Grade 2B

Ralph Birt, Joseph Blauvelt, Matthew Simpson, Raymond Covernale, Agnes Bors, Elsie Butkocj, Emma Enoch, Violet Falcho, Margaret Horvath, Elizabeth Szabo, Anna Troiana.

Grade 2A

Alexander Gaul, Victor Schuster, Edward Gilbert, Mae Fullerton, Jeanette Larsen, Helen Megyesi, Etta Philpot, Irene Taylor, Albert Putnoky, Louis Shipman, Donald Hillock, Marie Heranney, Effie Matthews Margaret Miklasivick, Margaret Szilagyi, Betty Gierman.

Grade 3A

Dominic Colletto, Clarence Latham, Anthony Marchitto, Louis Marchitto, Robert Matthews, Peter Covernale, Oliver Davis, Joseph Kady, Viola Collier, Mildred Gandek, Mary Haszara, Agnes Ossman, Helen Royto, Helen Parcaly, Erbie Cooper.

Grade 3B

Albert Bocchieri, Murray G[illegible], William Philpot, Walter Kene, Jeanette Monaghan, Helen Redman, John Folger, Frederick Pfeiffer, Louis Punoky, Grace Kentos, May Philpot, Dorothy Gierman.

Grade 4A

David Bors, William Butkcy, Stanley Gandek, Franklin Taylor Russell Walker, Rominic Rosie, Ruth Adams, Margaret Blakeney, Olga Frey, Senie Kuhn, Elizabeth Mateka, Mary Shany.

Grade 4B

Julius Gaul, Michael Covernale, James Hatcher, Peter Herbs, Robert Voorhees, Robert Williams, John Williams, Merle Colton, Geraldne Kennedy, Elizabeth Meny, Malvn Toth.

Grade 5B

Samuel Ferralotta, Remsor Kentos, John Reed, Margaret Falger, Frances Mastricola, Areline Pepitone, Raymond Harrison, Andrew Matska, Warren Voorhees, Helen Myer, Dorothy Paul.

Grade 6B

William Blauvelt, Steven Bors, Robert Colton, Edward Davis, Albert Hagen, Louis Iorio, Stanley Loetzer, William Pfeiffer, William Iuppechi, Claire Blanchard, Edith Kitclen, Elizabeth Klima, Helen Klima, Ekie Sabo

Grade 5A

Albert De Giovani, James Szilagyi, William Rush, John Kulfinsh, Stephen Goal, Mary Megyesi, Mary Bokor, Margaret Yanscek, Alexander Madras, Eugene Black, Joseph Iekiarian, John Marchitto, Charles Bean, William Pinter, Steven Toth, Doris Miller, Mary Nemis, Shirley Brins, Nellie Biekart, Frank Vargi, Harod Huhn, Zolton Fodor.

Grade 6A

Edward Bevilogne, Andrew Di Giovannia, Charles Putnoky, Thomas Kyriazis, Winifred Dalgliss, Vera Lund, Elsie Nemis, Joe Caomonet, Kalman Matjarociko, Frank Kyriazis, Stephen Szelogyi, Marion Grint, Elizabeth Megyesi.

Grade 7B

Louise Ferguson, Joseph Bergi, Edwin Gardner, Louis Johnson, Arthur Latham, Joseph Madarsz, Benjamin Pelley, Beverley Brun, Marion Davis, Charlotte Laurence, Rose Marchitto, Elizabeth Szelagyi, Gladys Weiss.

Grade 7B-2

John Biro, Hillel Fedol, Nicholas Marchitto, Harriet Becan, Theodora Eggertson, Elsie Zadravits.

Grade 7A

David du Bois, John Coletto, Lucien Heranney, Martin Lunt, Arthur Schuk, John Toth, Hazel du Bois, Charles Gandek, Edwin Hall, Robert Gray, Donald Rockhill, Joseph Schneider, Fred Yourstone, Ameia Frey, Jennie Georges, Mary Herzku, Matilda Kuhn, Helen Ryno, Margaret Veizer, Eleanor Gilbert, Marietta, Kennedy, Margaret Roytos, Jeanette Thomson, Elizabeth Yansck.

ISELIN

INCORPORATION PAPERS FILED BY ISELIN FIRMS

On Monday morning at the office of County Clerk George Cathers articles of incorporation weee filed for Gables, Inc., Oak Tree Road, Iselin, by Charles D. Merz, agent.

The incorporators are: Florence A. Batterson, South Amboy, eight shares; Howard E. Batterson, 164 Mead street, South Amboy, one share, and Myrtle Seaman, Paterson street, Perth Amboy, one share. Authorized capital stock is $100,000, made up of 1,000 shares at $100 a share.

Mr. Merz also filed articles of incorporation for the Lincoln Farms Dairy, Inc., Oak Tree Road, Iselin. The incorporators are: Otto M. Schleicher, Metuchen, five shares; Marjorie B. Schleicher, Metuchen, three shares; and Ernistine Jundracek, Metuchen, three shares. Authorized capital stock is $100,000, made up of 1,000 shares at $100 a share.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE TO VACATE AND TO RELEASE PUBLIC RIGHTS IN MIDLAND AVENUE, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF RARITAN, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX AND STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

Whereas, application has been made for the passage of an Ordinance to vacate and release the public rights in a portion of a certain public highway hereinafter particularly described, and

Whereas, it appears that the public interests will be served by vacating and releasing the public rights in said highway,

Now, Therefore, the Board of Commissioners of the Township of Raritan, in the County of Middlesex, do ordain:

1. That so much of Midland Avenue as is particularly described as follows:

Beginning in the southerly line of [illegible] Metuchen to Woodbridge, at the northeasterly corner of the property conveyed by Thomas E. Burke, Inc. to Matthew B. Wainwright and wife, by a deed dated September 13, 1924, and recorded in the Middlesex County Clerk's Office in Book 786 of Deeds, at page 130, etc., said beginning point being also the Northeasterly corner of Lot No. 2 as shown on a certain map filed in the Middlesex County Clerk's Office entitled "Map of Little Farms, owned and developed by Burke & Bolger State St., Perth Amboy, N. J."; hence running (1) South Two degrees Ten minutes East (S. 2° 10' E) along the easterly line of said Lot No. 2, One hundred eighty six and eight one-hundredths (186.08') feet to the northerly line of property of the State of New Jersey, now known as New Jersey State Highway Route No. 25; thence (2) North Sixty two degrees Thirty five minutes East (N. 62° 35'E) along the line of said highway, Fifty five and twenty eight one-hundredths (55.28') feet to the southeasterly corner of the property of Poporitch Realty Company, being Lot No. 1 as shown on the hereinbefore mentioned map; thence (3) along the westerly line of said Lot No. 1, North Two degrees Ten minutes West (N. 2° 10' W) One hundred thirty four (134') feet, more or less to the line dividing the Township of Raritan and the Township of Woodbridge; thence (4) Northwesterly along said line dividing the Township of Raritan and the Township of Woodbridge, Thirty nine (39') feet, more or less, to the southerly line of the road leading from Metuchen to Woodbridge; thence (5) along the same South Seventy five degrees Forty five minutes West (S. 75° 45' W) Forty and eighty three one-hundredths (40.83') feet to the place of Beginning. Being so much of the said Midland Avenue as shown on the hereinbefore mentioned map as lies within the lines of Raritan Township;

Be and the same is hereby vacated, and the public rights therein be and the same are hereby released.

2. That this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage and publication according to law.

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced and passed on first reading by the Board of Commissioners of Raritan Township at a meeting held Friday, May 29, 1931.

NOTICE is hereby given that said Ordinance will be considered on second and final reading at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners to be held at the Township Hall, Piscatawaytown on FRIDAY, JUNE 12th, 1931, at 8 o'clock P. M.

By Order of the Board of Commissioners of the Township of Raritan, in the County of Middlesex.

W. R. WOODWARD,
Township Clerk.

je.5,12,'31

What Raritan Township Needs

The following of "What Raritan Township Needs" is written by pupils of School No. 3, Piscatawaytown.

What Raritan Township Needs: first, industries to support our inhabitants; second, a tax reduction to increase population; third, a five cent fare on bus and trolley cars from New Brunswick to encourage local shopping and reduce carfare for working people; fourth, additional school facilities to reduce transportation cost for school children; fifth, parks and playgrounds for the children; sixth, inspection of ponds to prevent bathing in contaminated water; seventh, sidewalks on main streets such as Woodbridge avenue for safety of pedestrians; eighth, establishment of a drug store and location of a medical doctor in Piscataway section to take care of emergencies and for better service

MISS JEANETTE FREDERICK (8A)

What Raritan Township Needs: The population of Piscatawaytown is growing rapidly since the new State Highway came through and on this account we need a larger church, fire department, police station and a larger library.

The woods are also disappearing very quickly proving that the population of Piscatawaytown is increasing. Piscatawaytown needs parks, swimming pool, golf links, and many more amusements for the children. We also need factories to prevent Piscatawaytown laborers from going into New Brunswick for work.

MASTER ALEN GRANDNER (8A).

What Raritan Township Needs: I think Raritan Township needs more room for school children. The kindergarten is now in the auditorium when there is practicing for commencement etc., they can not put their minds to the work.

Also we need a [illegible]rer fire department and a po[illegible]e. There shou[illegible]en sidewalks [illegible] to make it lower. New roads [illegible]d [illegible]. Also a cleaning department [illegible]ranty.

A park with pretty flowers would be real fascinating. There should be some law concerning the conserving of natural resources. Where the gas plant is now there used to be beautiful trees and flowers and now it is covered with coal dirt.

MISS HELEN JOHNSON (8A)

What Raritan Township Needs: I think Raritan Township needs clubs and a big park with a tennis court, golf links, swimming pool and various sports. I think it needs these to draw young people's interest to the community and help make Raritan Township a clean respectful community.

MISS ALICE LUNDEN (8A)

What Raritan Township Needs: Piscatawaytown is in need of factories. They would increase our population and increase the number of tax payers. Usually when a factory is built in Raritan Township the taxes are so very high that the factory is forced to shut down. This would mean a decrease of tax payers. It also would raise the taxes in Raritan Township.

MISS HELEN KULUCK (8A)

Though most beef cows do not need supplemental feed if they are grazing on good growing pasture, those that are milked often bring better returns if they are fed grain daily at the rate of about 2 pounds to each gallon of milk.

FOR JOB PRINTING APPLY TO THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT

666
LIQUID OR TABLETS
Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.
666 Salve for Baby's Cold

Real Estate FARMS FOR SALE

Inquire at this Office
or Address
Box 576, New Brunswick, N. J., or
Telephone 710 R-2 New Brunswick.

Ninety acres, old style house in good condition. Special built chicken house, two barns, variety all bearing fruit trees, fine loam soil, clear running brook of excellent water for cattle and poultry. Near Allenwood, Asbury Park. Accessible to all good roads, five minutes from good school. About one mile from railroad. Price $6,500, all or part cash. Loan can be arranged to suit purchaser.

Forty acres, eight room house, electric light and running water also telephone service, a young bearing apple orchard that raised about 500 bushels of apples last year. This farm is suitable for poultry also potatoes, corn or truck crops, ten minutes drive to Freehold, the baker, butcher, ice man and laundry give service at the door.
Price $8,800.

About forty acres, of good tillable land and meadow also woodland with a good road running through the farm. Price $2,200 this forty acres adjoins the above farm, and both can be sold together for $11,000, there is some fine timber ready to cut. Location in a good neighborhood.

Fifty acres, twelve room house, with no improvements, a good barn 18 x 36, a tool house, a wood house with room for engine or other machinery, a well of good water, more than fifty apple trees, it abuts on two roads and has ideal location for road stand and gas station. A small pond and a good stream of water also good standing timber.
Price $12,000.

[illegible] six [illegible] ing water and large barn, wagon house both in good condition, poultry to house 1,000 chickens and brooder house, with the sale of the farm the chickens, pigs or whatever stock or poultry there is goes with it. One acre in strawberries. Electric light in all buildings.
Price $9,000.

Forty-nine acres, about five acres in valuable timber, big white, black, fir, oak, poplar, ash, gum and some chestnut. All fields protected from winds by woods. Ideal location for orchard or berries, small meadow, three brooks, whole farm can be irrigated from big trout brook, lake can be made in the meadow. Bungalow 24x40 six rooms on first floor, on second floor two large rooms.
Price $9,500.

Ninety acres, eleven room house with all improvements, gas electric, steam heat and electric pump for water supply, about ten acres in apples and pears, two brooks, the large barn has five stalls with haymow on second story. Three other out buildings, location on State Highway, in the potatoe belt. Price $31,000 half cash, owner will take over the mortgage.

One hundred and forty six acres, ten room house, no out buildings, this location has river frontage suitable for a summer camp as bathing and fishing is to be had, also some wood land. Price $25,000. This farm is not far from the south Jersey summer resorts.

Sixty three acres, Middlesex County, eleven room house, five out buildings, 600 feet river frontage, 580 feet on paved State Highway, suitable for development as location is within two miles of several factories, trolley service. Price $25,000. Half cash. Owners will take over the mortgage.

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RARITAN TOWNSHIP

P. T. A. OF CLARA BARTON INSTALLS NEW OFFICERS

The Clara Barton Parent-Teacher Association held its final meeting of the year at thes chool Tuesday afternoon. The new officers were installed for the coming year. After the meeting a marker was placed on a stone under the tree planted a number of years ago in honor of the memory of former County Superintendent H. Brewster Willis.

Announcement was made of the erection of a new set of playground apparatus which had been obtained with funds which the school children have been collecting for some time. The apparatus was set in place by members of the Board of Education.

The Clara Barton School commencement will be held Thursday evening, June 18, at 8 o'clock. The Menlo Park School held an operetta yesterday evening at 8 o'clock.

CLARA BARTON SCHOOL CHILDREN PRESENT OPERETTA ON THE AIR

Yesterday afternoon at 3:40 o'clock more than 100 pupils at Clara Barton School, Raritan Township, went on the air and broadcasted the operetta, "The Childhood of Hiawatha," over station WAAM. This operetta was presented on May 21 at the school, under the direction of Miss Ocie Faye Hardy, with such success that the opportunity for this broadcast was made possible.

Persons who attended the original performance hailed it is an extraordinary accomplishment on the part of Miss Hardy and her youthful charges. Great interest was shown by residents of the Clara Barton section and the township in general when the program was presented over the radio.

BOY SCOUT TROOP 25 HOLDS FIRST OVERNIGHT TRIP

The Boy Scouts of Troop 25, Raritan Township went on an overnight [illegible]ng trip Memorial Day. Scout[illegible] [illegible]ook the [illegible] were initiated into the art of camping. This was the first time that the troop has ever been out over night and for a lot of the boys it was their first camping trip. The boys met at their scoutmaster's home and were taken to camp in the trucks of Geo. Thompson and Geo. Knudson.

Although none of the boys had had any experience in cooking over an open fire they were each given their tasks to perform and only spoiled one meal by scorching the soup a little. Each patrol had charge of a meal and the Raccoon Patrol under Hans Hasis were given the honor of preparing our first bill of fare.

After an enjoyable evening spent about camp the boys were arranged in pairs to stand guard for the night. Everyone went to bed at 10 o'clock with the exception of the guards who took the first trick. Every thing went fine all night much to the scoutmaster's surprise as he expected the guards to fall asleep.

At 6 o'clock everyone except the Owl Patrol under Tony Pogrebneak who was in charge of breakfast, went for an early morning swim. The rest of the day was spent in scout work and games with the exception of 30 minutes which were used for a short Sunday religious service.

Although it was a member of the Lion Patrol under Peter Matrijiciw who was responsible for the scorched soup the boys all had plenty to eat and all expressed readiness to go on another camping trip.

On the way home it started to rain and one of the trucks was without a top so they were forced to stop and cover themselves with canvas in order to keep from getting a thorough soaking.

Troop 25 is a new troop of scouts formed at the Clara Barton School and in which place they meet. The troop consists of 17 boys and the scoutmaster and have only been meeting for about a month. They will receive their charter in about a week and are planning on having a visitors' night on July 10, at which time any one will be welcome.

CARS COLLIDE ON SUPER HIGHWAY

On Wednesday morning, Frank W. DuBois of Coleman street, Piscataway town, and Carl Dennis of Mt. Gilead, N. C., came to the Raritan Township police headquarters and reported an accident at the intersection of Player avenue and the super highway. DuBois stated that he was turning left from Player avenue onto the highway and had collided with Dennis, who was driving down the highway in a truck. Dennis stated that the truck was insured against property damage. No complaints were taken.

FIRST UNITED STATES LAW UNDER THE CONSTITUTION PASSED ON JUNE 1, 1789.

Critical Americans who profess to be troubled by the multiplicity of our laws have consolation within easy reach. They have only to turn back either in imagination or in real research, to the day when our nation had, not simply few laws, but no laws at all. The experience of turning back is guaranteed to furnish either a sigh of relief or a thrill of pleasure; for there was a day when the first Congress of the United States, at its first session, had to pass a first law, to be approved by the first President of the United States—George Washington.

A representative of the Division of Information and Publication of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission has had the privilege and the thrill of reading the text of the first law ever passed under the Constitution of the United States, which Washington signed on June 1, 1789, as printed in a first volume of these laws that belonged to George Washington himself. And very fitting you will find this first of our national laws. It lays down the form and the method of administering the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, to be required of every officer of the Government, elected or appointed, high or low.

Incidentally, this first law ever passed by the United States Congress authorized and justified Calvin Coolidge in having himself sworn in as President by his father, a justice of the peace in a village in Vermont.

This thin little calf-bound volume of 185 pages containing these acts of the First Congress, and bearing the flowing signature of "G. Washington," in token of his ownership, is one of the rare possessions of the Library of Congress. It bears on its title page, "Acts Passed at a Congress of the United States of America, Begun and held in the City of New York the Fourth Day of March in the year 1789 an of the Independence of the United States the Eleventh." It was published by the firm of Hodge, Allen and Campbell, of New York, 1789.

As a further incident of interest, this is probably the first observance of what is now fixed custom in dating Presidential proclamations and other state papers—that of adding to the calendar date, A. D., also the years since American Independence.

This volume of the first laws of the United States opens with the full text [illegible] Constitution itself [illegible] Chapter [illegible] The provision reads:—

"An Act to regulate the Time and Manner of Administering certain Oaths.

"Section I. Be It Enacted by the Senate and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Oath or Affirmation required by the sixth article of the constitution of the United States, shall be administered in the form following, to wit, 'I, A. B., do solemnly swear or affirm (as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States.' The said oath or affirmation shall be administered within three days after the passing of this act, by any one member of the Senate, to the President of the Senate, and by him to all the members, and to the Secretary; and by the speaker of the House of Representatives to all members who have not taken a similar oath, by virtue of a partcular resolution of the said House, and to the Clerk: And in case of the absence of any member from the service of either House, at the same time prescribed for taking said oath or affirmation, the same shall be administered to such member when he shall appear to take his seat.

"Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted, That at the first session of Congress after every general election of Representatives, the oath or affirmation aforesaid, shall be administered by any one member of the House of Representatives to the Speaker; and by him to all members present, and to the Clerk, previous to entering on any other business; and to the members who shall afterward appear, previous to taking their seats. The President of the Senate, for the time being, shall also administer the said oath or affirmation to each Senator who shall hereafter be elected, previous to taking his seat; And in any future case of a President of the Senate, who shall not have taken said oath or affirmation, the same shall be administered to him by any one member of the Senate.

"Section 3. And Be It Further Enacted, That the members of the several State legislatures, at the next session of the said legislature respectively, and all executive and judicial officers of the several States, who have been heretofore chosen or appointed, or who shall be chosen or appointed, before the first day of August next, and who shall then be in office, shall, within one month thereafter, take the same oath or affirmation, except where they shall have taken it before; which may be administered by any person authorized by the law of the State in which such office shall be holden, to administer oaths. And the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers of the several States, who shall be chosen or appointed after the said first day of August, shall, before they proceed to execute the duties of their respective offices, take the foregoing oath or affirmation, which shall be administered by the person or persons who by the law of the State shall be authorized to administer the oath of office; and the person or persons so administering the oath hereby required to be taken, shall cause a record or certificate thereof to be made in the same manner as, by the law of the State, he or they shall be directed to record or certify the oath of office.

"Section 4. And Be It Further Enacted, That all officers appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, under the authority of the United States, shall, before they act in their respective offices, take the same oath or affirmation, which shall be administered by the person or persons who shall be authorized bl law to administer to such officers their respective oaths of office; and such officers shall incur the same penalties in case of failure, as shall be imposed by law in case of failure in taking their respective oaths of office.

"Section 5. And Be It Further Enacted, That the Secretary of the Senate, and the clerk of the House of Representatives for the time being, shall, at the time of taking oath or affirmation aforesaid, each take an oath or affirmation in the words following, to wit, 'I, A. B., Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House of Representatives (as the case may be) of the United States of America, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will truly and faithfully discharge the duties of my office, to the best of my knowledge and abilities.'

"Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"John Adams,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

"Approved, June 1, 1789
George Washington
President of the United States."

Thus stands the first recorded law of our country. It originated in the House of Representatives and was proposed by Representative Daniel Carroll of Maryland. With little debate, the Senate concurred and George Washington, President of the United States, signed the bill on June 1, 1789.

WORLD WAR YARNS

BY « « LIEUT. FRANK E. HAGAN

The Sales Talk

One of the principles of high-pressure salesmanship is that you "have to talk their language before you can sell 'em!" So when Sergt. Paul Hobscheid of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry took part in the battle of Chipilly Ridge, and was fired on from a huge German dugout, he used one of the principles of salesmanship.

Crawling to one side of the dugout, Sergeant Hobscheid, who had studied German in Chicago, shouted: "Fritz, komm' heraus!" (Fritz, come out of there).

No answer. He pulled the pins from two grenades and tossed them down the dugout steps. There was an explosion; stifled shrieks.

"Have you had enough?" Sergeant Hobscheid shouted in German. "Komm' heraus mit handen auf!" (Come out with your hands up).

Following this little "sales" talk, thirty Germans emerged one by one from their shelter. They were lined up and headed for the American lines, four abreast.

Rushing back to his prisoners, the sergeant ordered several of them to assist their wounded comrades. One refused, saying that he was an officer and could not be seen carrying a private. "You're nothing but a buck private now," said Hobscheid in his Chicago-learned German as he tore off the man's shoulder straps. "Get busy."

And again his "salesmanship" proved effective.

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MICKIE SAYS—



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GEORGE WASHINGTON'S IMPORTANT HEADQUARTERS

During the eight years of the Revolutionary War, General George Washington used as his headquarters more than one hundred places, stretching through seven states, according to the Divison of Information and Publication of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

These states are, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. New Jersey possesses the greatest number of these headquarters locations, with New York and Pennsylvania next.

The first headquarters of the Commander-in Chief was the Wadsworth House at Cambridge, Massachusetts, built by Havard College in 1726, for the use of its Presidents, and generally known as the "President's House." At that time it was occupied by President Samuel Langdon. A short time later the house of John Vassall, then a fugitive loyalist, was prepared for Wasnington's occupancy. The house is now known as the Craige-Longfellow house, from its owners, Dr. Andrew Craige and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The headquarters remained here until Washington left Cambridge.

Washington left Cambridge April 4, 1776, for New York City and established headquarters there in a house on Pearl Street. In June he moved his headquarters to the Mortier house which stood at what is now the corner of Varick and Charlton Streets.

After the retreat from Long Island and the decision to abandon New York, Washington's quarters were at Robert Murray's house near Thirty-seiond Street and Fourth Avenue. On September 15, he was at Mott's Tavern, Harlem Plains. After the battle of Harlem Heights, heaquarters were established at the Roger Morris house, now better known as the Jumel mansion. Washington had numerous other headquarters in New York state including White Plains, and as far up the Hudson as West Point.

Of this large number of locations, eight are best known. Seven of these were winter quarters. They were: Cambridge, Massachusetts; Morristown and Middlebrook, New Jersey; Valley Forge, Pennsylvania; New Windsor, West Point and Newburgh, New York.

One of the most interesting of his headquarters was that established at Moore's house near West Point where Washington remained for four months. It is from this house that we have a rare description, from Washington's own pen, of a dinner at headquarters. August 16, 1779, he wrote to Surgeon General John Cochran, inviting Mrs. Cochran and another lady, Mrs. Livingston by name to dine with him, describing and apologizing in advance for the meal that would be served. He wrote:

"I have asked Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. Livingston to dine with me to morrow; but am I not honor bound to apprize them of their fare As I hate deception, even where the imagination only is concerned; I will. It is needless to promise that my table is large enough to hold the ladies. Of this they had ocular proof yesterday. To say how it is usually covered is rather more essential; and this shall be the purport of my letter. Since our arrival at this happy spot, we have had a ham (sometimes a shoulder) of Bacon, to grace the head of the Table; a piece of roast Beef adorns the foot; and a dish of beans, or greens (almost imperceptible) decorates the center. When the cook has a mind to cut a figure (which I presume will be the case tomorrow), we have two Beef-steak pyes, or dishes of crabs, in addition, one on each side of the center dish, dividing the space and reducing the distance between dish & dish to about 6 feet, which would be near 12 feet apart. Of late he has had the surprising sagacity to discover, that apples will make pyes; and its a question, if in the violence of his efforts, we do not get get one of apples, instead of having both of Beef-steaks. If the ladies can put up with such entertainment, and will submit to partake of it on plates, once Tin but now Iron—(not become so by the labor of scouring) I shall be happy to see them."

When the British fleet sailed from New York finally and into Chesapeake Bay, the Continentals hurried into position between the head of the Bay and Philadelphia. Washington's headquarters during these weeks of uncertainty were at Quibbletown, Morristown, and Pompton Plains, New Jersey, and Smith's Tavern, Orange County, New York; then the Army started on its rapid march to protect Philadelphia.

Headquarters on the march were again at Ramapo, Pompton Plains, Morristown, and Coryell's Ferry, New Jersey, and Wilmington, Delaware. The battle of Brandywine was fought on September 11 and the army retreated by way of Germantown and Chester and skirmished again with the advancing British at Yellow Springs, Pennsylvania. From there on the locations of the headquarters were at Reading Furnace, Pottsgrove, Pennypacker's Mills, and Shippack. On October 4 came the action at Germantown in the defense of Philadelphia. The next day headquarters were at Perkiomen; next at Towamencin.

On December 3, headquarters were moved to Morristown, New Jersey, and remained there until the opening of the campaign of 1780 which started with the British raid on Springfield, June 7. Twenty-two headquarters were established during this summer and fall, of which the one at the house of Colonel Theunis Dey at Preakness, New Jersey was of the longest duration. From Preakness, which is now the city of Paterson, the headquarters moved successively to Paramus, New Jersey; Peekskill, Verplanck's Point and Stony Point, New York.

The American Armies crossed the Hudson at King's Ferry, August 20, and between then and October 1, when the Commander-in-Chief's quarters were established before Yorktown, but seven headquarters were created. Among these were Haverstraw, New York; Ramapo, New Jersey; Head of Elk, Maryland; Williamsburg, Virginia; and in the fields before Yorktown, October 1. Cornwallis surrendered October 19 and the next headquarters from which military orders were issued were in Philadelphia and Newburgh, New York, where Washington established headquarters in the Jonathan Hasbrouck House, which is still standing. It was here that Washington made his famous address to the dissatisfied Revolutionary War officers, and which has since been known in history as the Newburgh address.

His last headquarters were established at Rocky Hill, New Jersey, four miles north of Princeton. It was from here that he issued his farewell orders to the armies of the United States on Sunday, November 2, 1783. Headquarters were here broken up near the middle of that month and Washington reached West Point November 14. Here he remained until, with about 1,000 troops, he marched into New York on November 25, 1783.

WORLD WAR YARNS

BY « « LIEUT. FRANK E. HAGAN

The First American Killed

The first American citizen killed in the World war lost his life on February 27, 1915, more than two years before this country formally entered the conflict. He was Edward Mandell Stone, a native of Chicago, who was twenty-seven years old at the time of his death.

Stone's sacrifice is remembered. Each year his death is the inspiration for two separate ceremonies. The date of his passing, February 27, has been designated as the time when the Association of American Volunteers With the French Army, 1914-1917, each year reanimates the Eternal Flame on the tomb of France's Unknown Soldier at the Arc de Triomphe.

On Memorial day every year the American Legion directs a rite at the grave of Stone in the cemetery of Romilly-sur-Seine. One of the interesting features of this latter ceremony is that the French woman who, as volunteer nurse, wrote the last letter for Stone and was beside him when he died, is a participant. She is now schoolmistress of the school in La Villeneuve-au-Chatelot.

Stone lived in Paris and was in the American diplomatic service when the World war began. He enlisted in the French Foreign Legion, August 24, 1914, with the first group of American citizens.

Less than six months later—on February 15, 1915, while serving as a private in Battalion B, Second Regiment of the Foreign Legion, he was wounded so severely he died 12 days later.

Stone was in the trenches near Craonelle in the Aisne when wounded. He "went west" in the military hospital at Romilly-sur-Seine. The first American citizen to die received, posthumously, both the Croix de Guerre and Medaille Militaire.

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WORLD WAR YARNS

BY « « LIEUT. FRANK E. HAGAN

Duke

Duke was the name signed to his third enlistment papers, so that was what the other soldiers called him.

In America, Duke was company barber, mandolin musician, habitue of the guardhouse. Every now and then he soldiered, and did it well. But most of the time he entertained with his clowning.

Duke was queerer than ever in France. He became an imitator of animals, barking like a dog at unexpected moments, and getting his share of "belly" laughs from his mates.

The "fool" made good when his company was stopped October 15, in the Meuse-Argonne scrap. Help from the artillery was needed to go ahead. Needed bad. Communications were destroyed. The only means of sending back word was by running. This meant almost certain death, for in rear the Heinies had the road covered.

Duke volunteered. He was excited when the captain let him go. Barking loudly, he looked 'round to collect a farewell laugh, then plunged across a sunken road as the red-hot machine gun bullets smoked into him.

He was still barking—and shaking his head waggishly, his comrades learned later, when he lurched up the opposite side of the road and pressed his captain's message into eager hands—hands that took back the plea for help to where the big guns waited.

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Friday, May 15, 1931

ASK AT DESK

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MRS. O. R. WINFIELD, Editress and Proprietor

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FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1931.

THE AMERICAN CREED

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the People, and for the People, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign *Nation* of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.—I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its Laws, to respect its Flag, and to defend it against all enemies.—William Tyler Page.

CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations to our newly elected candidates. The victory certainly was complete in the face of the bitter opposition they were compelled to contend with from their enemies, but after all it was a case of the enemy falling into the pit they dug for these innocent men, our newly elected officials and those who were participants in conducing a campaign against them should bury their heads in shame. Commissioner Engel certainly showed his political strength in the face of the unjust and untruthful statements issued about him, another proof that right triumphs over wrong and truth must prevail. May Commissioner Engel have a successful administration and be given the fullest cooperation and support of the people of Raritan Township for he is deserving of the confidence of the people. Likewise his colleagues, Messrs. Ellmyer, Christensen, Pedersen, and Van Duyne.

The newly elected Commissioners will take their seats in office Tuesday, May 19th, and let it be hoped *"Peace"* will be the keynote throughout the four years they will serve the taxpayers, at the end of which term they will have completed a creditable administration. Raritan Township has a brilliant future ahead with five men of the agressive and far-seeing type who will represent us and our interests.

NEW JERSEY PRESS ASSOCIATION

The diamond jubilee or seventy-fifth annual meeting and outing of the New Jersey Press Association will be held June 12-15, at the famous Lake Mohonk Mountain House, in the Shawangunk mountains, Ulster County, New York State.

The Press Association met at Mohonk in 1923 and each year since requests have been made to repeat the visit to this delightful resort conducted by Smiley Brothers, and located on an estate of over 6,600 acres of natural beauty.

The Program

The program will include conferences for weekly and daily newspapers on Friday evening, the annual business session on Saturday morning, banquet Saturday evening, with prominent speakers.

In response to a timely suggestion from some of our ex-presidents, it has been decided to hold a reunion of ex-presidents during the meeting at Lake Mohonk, and the committee will arrange a period for such reunion.

Transportation

The trip will be made via Hudson River Day Line from 42nd Street, New York, at 10:20 a. m. to Poughkeepsie, where automobiles will convey the party direct to the Mountain House.

Lake Mohonk is about 92 miles from New York City, and many of our members will probably make the trip in their own cars.

The special round trip fare on the Hudson River Day Line from New York to Poughkeepsie and return will be $1.60.

The automobile transportation from Poughkeepsie to the Mountain House and return will be $6.00. This amount and the boat fare should accompany your reservation fee.

Transportation to and from Mountain Rest will be fifty cents each way. This will be paid by those who travel in their own private cars, which will be stored at Mountain Rest at $1.00 or $1.50 per day.

Hotel Rates

The special rates, American plan, will be for two in a room $6.50 per day each; private bath $1.00 per day each person; single rooms $7.00 per day, with private bath $9.00 per day. All rooms have running hot and cold water.

A reservation fee of $2.00 will be required of each person, regardless of method of transportation. The reservation card should be deposited with the hotel clerk, to secure the special rate.

If you are going by the Hudson River Day Line, accompany your reservation fee with the round trip fare of $1.60, in order to secure the reduced rate, also the $6.00 for the automobile transportation fee to and from Poughkeepsie to the Mountain House. Please state if you desire and to secure a choice of rooms with bath, applications should be made not later than May 25th.

Reservations should be made direct to the treasurer, W. B. R. Mason, Bound Brook, N. J.

MILK CONTRIBUTES ELEMENT NEEDED FOR TOOTH HEALTH

"Comparatively few people realize that the foods they eat and drink, or perhaps fail to eat and drink, have much to do with the condition of their teeth," according to a recent article appearing in the New York American.

"A couple of generations ago the toothbrush was practically unknown. Dentifrices were few and far between. Yet most of us can remember a grandparent or a greatuncle who boasted of a wonderful set of teeth at an advanced age. Why? Because the diet of that lucky grandparent or greatuncle contained the vitamins and the minerals that make for tooth health. Remember, too, that our ancestors were called upon to eat heavy, coarse food which required a great deal of chewing.

"Scientific research has taught us that tooth decay is closely tied up with a lack of the proper foods. The chief building material of our teeth is calcium. Calcium plays an important part, not only in the formation of good, strong, even teeth, but also in bone-making. Yet calcium is the element in which the average American diet is most likely to be poor.

"The best sources of calcium are vegetables, fruit and, above all, milk." Calcium alone is not sufficient, phosphorus also is needed. Therefore, milk has a unique value because in it these minerals are furnished in the proper balance. This is equally true of but few other foods. "A cup of milk contains more calcium than a goodsized portion of any other food except cheese, which is concentrated milk. It takes more than a half pound of celery or carrots or spinach to supply the amount of calcium in a cup of milk. You are not to assume, please, that because of that fact vegetables can be omitted from the diet. On the contrary, they have their undisputed and vitally important place in the diet.

"But if a child receives a quart of milk a day, you can be sure that he is receiving a proper amount of calcium, and in a form which is most readily utilized by his body."

Matthew's Self-Confidence

Some one once told Matthew Arnold that he was getting as dogmatic as Ruskin. "That may be true," Arnold replied, "but you overlook the obvious difference. I'm dogmatic and right, and Ruskin is dogmatic and wrong."—Youth's Companion.

U. S. ARMY NEWS FACTS

Army Air Corps Maneuvers May 15-30

Planes, Number and Types: 205 Pursuit; 335 Observation; 51 Attack; 36 Bombardment; 45 Transport—Total: 672.

Personnel, Officer, cadet, enlisted: 797 Officers; 69 Flying Cadets (This grade is below West Point cadet and above Master Sgt., highest enlisted grade.); 6'8 Enlisted men; Total: 1,484.

Airplanes will make noontime stops in 26 cities and overnight stops in 44 cities.

Estimated total mileage to be covered by planes from leaving home stations until they return; 2,000,000 miles, or the equivalent of more than four round trips to the moon.

Planes will fly over more than 100,000 square miles of territory during the maneuvers, over almost a dozen States.

First large scale air exercise on Atlantic Coast.

Line of maneuvers runs roughly north and south from Bangor, Me., to Norfolk, Va., and as far west as Buffalo and Pittsburg.

Will give a practical test of the military value of airports in this largely populated area.

Three-fold purpose of maneuvers: large number of air units; Second, unit combat training and third, supply, ground and staff problems.

All Army Air Corps tactical squadrons in the United States, as well as representative National Guard squadrons, will be called to participate.

DAYTON, O.—Can Foulois come back?

By a coincidence the man who led the U. S. Army's first air "raid" on New York City and was "captured" for his pains, nineteen years ago, will say at the head of the mighty aerial armada of 672 planes now mobilizing here for "assault" on lower Manhattan May 22 and 23.

As a lieutenant, Brigadier General Benjamin D. Foulois, Assistant Chief of the Army Air Corps, flew in the 1912 maneuvers in the vicinity of New and Connecticut. It was the first time the Army had ever used planes for observation purposes in maneuvers anywhere.

Then our air force consisted of only three spindley planes, capable of climbing on good days to 3,000 feet. Just the same, General Foulois and his fellow airmen proved their value. The General was credited with winning the day for the Blue army by observation flight over Red territory.

Eventually his engine failed, forcing him down behind the "enemy" lines. Colonel John Q. Tilson, now leader of the House of Representatives, then a colonel in the Connecticut National Guard, "captured" him.

It is recalled by General Foulois that the planes of that time could carry gas for only two hours' flight. Their cruising speed was 40 miles an hour. Today's crop of fast fighting ships can do five times that rate of speed, while the bombers are capable of flying more than 700 miles without landing.

Not a single shot could be fired nor a bomb dropped from the three planes of 1912. The Air Division General Foulois will lead into action can fire at the rate of two million shots a minute and carry 100,000 pounds of high explosive bombs.

Equipped for field campaigning, more than three hundred First Division troops will leave their garrisons in the vicinity of New York City this week to supplement the ground force at Mitchel Field and other Long Island airports during the big Army Air Corps maneuvers here May 21 to 29.

Doughboys from Fort Schuyler, the Bronx; Governors Island, Fort Hamilton, Fort Wadsworth, and Fort Slocum will act as traffic cops, ambulance drivers, telephone operators, pages, clerks, and messengers while the mimic air war is on. They are to return to their stations about June 3.

NEW YORK—Command of New Jersey's 78th (Lightning) Division, famous A. E. F. fighting unit and now the parent body for Army Reserve regiments within the State, today passed to Brigadier General Howard L. Laubach, U. S. A. under orders issued at Governors Island by Major General Hanson E. Ely, U. S. A., commanding the Second Corps Area.

The new 78th leader succeeds Brigadier General Otho B. Rosenbaum both in command of the New Jersey Reserve unit and as commander of the First Infantry Brigade, Regular Army stationed at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, where General Laubach will establish his headquarters.

Brigadier General Lucius R. Holbrook, U. S. A., senior of the two officers and in permanent command of the First Division, Regular Army, at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, has been in temporary command of the 78th since General Rosenbaum's transfer to Hawaii some months ago.

A native of Pennsylvania and a West Point graduate, General Laubach became a brigadier general during the World War, reverting to colonel after the Armistice. From 1927 until January of this year he was in command of the Brooklyn Army Base. His last assignment was in the Inspector General's Department at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He was reappointed brigadier general last April.

ATTENTION! VACATIONISTS!

Vacationists and pleasure-seekers, week-enders and automobilists who plan to spend their Summer this year in the lake and mountain regions of Northern New Jersey will find themselves deep in historic country having to do with George Washington, the Revolutionary War and the hardships of the Continental Army.

For here, in these Ramapo Mountains, now cut through by beautiful state and county roads and highways, and by many branches of railroads, a great part of the success of our struggle for independence took place. These Ramapo Mountains afforded, in Revolutionary and pre-Revolutionary times, one of the first sources of iron and iron ore in the United States. And it was over these mountains and through these valleys that General Washington found the only means of communication with Philadelphia and the South when British forces held possession of New York City.

Remains and remnants of these early days, some perfectly preserved, others in partial ruins, are now visited and seen by hundreds of thousands of persons from New Jersey, metropolitan New York, Brooklyn, Pennsylvania and other sections every Summer. The old forges and furnaces, the ancient iron mines, the different and beautiful old manor houses at which Washington often made his headquarters, all still exist.

The old home of Robert Erskine, patriot and ironmaster, scientist, geographer and Surveyor General to the Army of the United States, and after whom a beautiful mountain lake is named, Lake Erskine, lies not far from New Jersey's great new Wanaque Reservoir. Erskine came to this country not long before the Revolution took charge of the iron mines of the then almost defunct London Syndicate, made the mines produce, joined the cause of the Colonists, produced vast quantities of iron for Washington's armies, became himself Surveyor General, and made whole series of what even today are considered to be perfect maps of northern New Jersey. Without the aid of Erskine, it is said, Washington's armies never could have negotiated easily these mountains.

KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CLUB NEWS

New Jersey motorists are warned by Herbert C. Silcox, Manager of the Trenton Division of the Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey, that a drastic campaign of headlight checking now is under way in Pennsylvania.

"All available members of the Pennsylvania Highway Patrol," said Mr. Silcox, "have been concentrated on an enforcement program which will extend through May and possibly longer. We wish to caution New Jersey motorists to be sure their lighting equipment conforms to the law before driving on Pennsylvania roads. They are especially warned not to drive with only one headlamp lighted. The 'one-eyed' car will be a particular target for the highway patrolmen. The driver who has the forethought to carry spare bulbs will save himself embarrassment and possible arrest."

Not Too Slow, Mr. Motorist!

Congestion on the highways over the last few week-ends prompts the Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey to call attention of motorists to the hazards created by the slow driver.

"It is generally assumed by those who bemoan accidents that speeding is to blame," said Herbert C. Silcox Manager of the Trenton Division of the Club. "It is true that reckless speed is hazardous, but it is equally true that the 'pokey' driver who drives along a main highway at 20 miles per hour creates conditions that lead directly to accidents.

"The slow driver on a two-lane highway controls the movement of long lines of following velicles. Passing under such conditions is dangerous, often resulting in head-on collisions. This condition would not exist if all drivers maintained a reasonable speed on the open road. Motorists who wish to travel at a slow rate should seek the less frequented roads and not contribute to congestion on main arteries."

Telephone Cord Silk

The cocoons of 400,00,000 silk worms are used each year in the production of the telephone equipment manufactured by a single American company. The cord leading from the base of every desk telephone alone requires twenty-four spools of silk. Many a cocoon, when unwound, yields a fiber more than four times as long as the Woolworth building is high.

"Atmosphere" in Theater

If you want to go to a new amateur playhouse in Hastings, England, you must dress like the actors do on the stage. "The Knight of the Burning Pestle," a play of the King James I period, was recently presented and the entire audience appeared in ancient costumes.

WAR MOTHERS AND GEORGE WASHINGTON

The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, in its work of organizing the nation-wide Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of Washington's birth in 1932, is to receive from The American War Mothers cooperation at once most touching and fitting. No citizen needs to be reminded of the significance of the stars worn by these brave mothers—the blue star for those whose sons returned from service unscathed except for the searing experience of war; the silver star for mothers whose sons were wounded or disabled in battle; and the gold star for those whose sons made the supreme sacrifice and lie in heroes' graves.

Last year Congress, at the instance of Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, and of Representative Simmons of Nebraska, authorized a pilgrimage of these Gold Star Mothers to the graves of their sons on the battlefields of Europe. This pilgrimage, conducted by the War Department, was open to those mothers and widows who had not been previously overseas at their own expense on this reverent errand. This year Congress, through an amendment offered by Representative Simmons has authorized another pilgrimage to include women who have previously visited these graves at their own cost, as well as those whose relatives have been left among the 4,384 "missing"—those men who were lost at sea, or buried without means of identification or whose graves were afterward fought over in battle and obliterated.

As part of this plan to omit none from the honors due to the heroic dead, the nation, through Congress, has authorized the building of a chapel in each of the American battlefield cemeteries in Europe. On these chapels will be carved the name of each of these missing men whose graves will never be found. Since the building of the chapels is in care of General Pershing, this labor of love on his part means the tribute paid to these men by their Commander-in-Chief—an honor which should console every mother whose son may lie at a spot unknown but whose name shall be known forever.

As last year, this pilgrimage will be conducted in separate parties, the first contingent sailing most appropriately on the United States steamship "George Washington" on May 6, the last one on the "President Roosevelt" on August 19. On each voyage to Europe and back, these Gold Star Mothers [illegible] to services and exercises in commemoration of George Washington, Commander-in-Chief of the armies that made America free.

So these mothers of this later day, who have laid this latest sacrifice of their loved ones on the altar of Liberty, will link themselves in spirit with those mothers of that earlier time whoses ons fought loyally at Washington's side or gave their lives that the sacred cause he so heroically upheld might win to victory under his masterly hand.

If it takes grief and sacrifice to bind us all in a common understanding, then the memory of George Washington could receive no finer tribute. For no one suffered more than Washington himself at the death and the suffering of his men, and no one better understood the sorrow of their mothers. These memorials to Washington, as tendered by these modern mothers of sons who fought in France, are still more fitting as recalling Lafayette and the thousands of Frenchmen who came to Washington's aid in his hour of trial.

These tributes to Washington by the pilgrim Mothers will help to spread to all the corners of our land some knowledge of the Celebration of Washington's Two Hundredth Anniversary next year, as planned by the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission. Not only will these mothers learn for themselves of the coming Celebration, but being members and leaders on many patriotic organizations and outstanding citizens in their communities, their zeal may be aroused in helping to bring the entire nation into the spirit of this tribute to Washington.

The Bicentennial Commission is sending helpful and informative material to selected leaders in each of these sixteen pilgrim groups, who will organize these memorial exercises on shipboard. As mothers of soldiers they will be especially interested in Washington's military life, and as many of them will be greeted by Lafayette's descendants, they will wish to recall his loyal devotion to Washington.

Only Deeds Count

A man may be full of great thoughts and big ideas, and be a wonderful talker. But talk is cheap. Only when he translates them into life, into the lives of his fellow men so that they are better off, are they of little use to himself or anybody else.—Brit.

Submarine Sirens

Electric sirens for submarines have been invented by a Swedish engineer to prevent collisions of the boats and to warn other vessels to clear out of the way when the subs are about to return to the surface of the water.

JURY AWARD IS MUCH LOWER THAN APPRAISAL FOR LAND

Awards were made to William F. and Otto Wittnebert Wednesday by the jury which has been hearing the condemnation proceedings argued between the Wittneberts and the State Highway Department. The land in question was taken in connection with the construction of the super highway near Amboy avenue, Raritan Township.

Otto Wittnebert for his two parcels, was awarded $7,902.25, or at the rate of $1,825 per acre. This compares with an original award by the condemnation commission of some $25,000 and a subsequent verdict on the state's appeal of $8,660. It is lower than any appraisals made at the hearing, S. R. Kelser, of Perth Amboy, appearing for Wittnebert, having set his figure at $22,487.60, and John J. Quinn, also of Perth Amboy, at $20,997. For the highway department J. K. Powell of Metuchen appraised the property at $11,922.27, but the jury slashed this figure considerably.

William F. Wittnebert was awarded $3,550.40 or at the rate of $7,400 per acre, for his three parces, as against about $9,000 by the condemnation commission and appraisals of $10,000 by Kelsey, $9,775 by Quinn, and $3,804 by Powell.

Attorney Thomas L. Hanson of Perth Amboy, who represented the two owners of the property, stated that he would make application for a new hearing in view of the discrepancy between the appraisals and the verdicts.

The highway department was represented by Edwin G. Scovel of Camden, Morris Margaretten and John E. Toolan, both of Perth Amboy.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned, Commissioners appointed to assess benefits and damages in relation to the grading, draining, surfacing, curbing and guttering of Jefferson Street, in accordance with an Ordinance relating thereto entitled "An Ordinance providing for the making of certain local improvements in the Township of Raritan affecting Jefferson Street, relating to Grading, Draining, Surfacing, Curbing and Guttering, the appropriation of the moneys necessary therefor, the raising of said moneys and an assessment against properties benefited" will meet at the Township Hall, Piscataway, on Thursday evening, May 28th, 1931 at 7:30 P. M. Daylight Saving Time, (6:30 P. M. Standard Time), for the purpose of hearing all persons interested in the matter of assessments of benefits and damages by reason of said local improvements.

FRED PETTIT
GEORGE SOLT
FRED RUSH
Commissioners.

ma.15,22,'31

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned, Commissioners appointed to assess benefits and damages in relation to the grading, draining, surfacing, curbing, and guttering of Cedar Street and Henry Street, in accordance with an Ordinance relating thereto entitled "An Ordinance providing for the making of certain local improvements in the Township of Raritan affecting Cedar Street and Henry Street, relating to Grading, Draining, Surfacing, Curbing and Guttering, the appropriation of the moneys necessary therefor, the raising of said moneys and an assessment against properties benefited" will meet at the Township Hall, Piscataway, on Thursday evening, May 28th, 1931, at 7:30 P. M. Daylight Saving Time (6:30 P. M. Standard Time) for the purpose of hearing all persons interested in the matter of assessments of benefits and damages by reason of said local improvements.

FRED PETTIT
GEORGE SOLT
FRED RUSH
Commissioners.

ma.15,22,'31

Griffith Bids Nickel for New Silver Dollar

Here's one on Clark Griffith—a yarn that Griffith himself tells with great glee, and one that Kirk Miller, Washington sports writer, is passing on to the public.

When Griff was a kid in Bloomington, a quack medicine show hit town one day and the barker, in order to start off his sales, held up a bright silver dollar and started to auction it off.

"How much am I bid," he shouted, "for this silver dollar?"

There were no bids and the doctor got a bit excited.

"Come, come, gents, a nickel, a dime—anything at all."

Suddenly Griff, standing in a front row said, "I'll bid a nickel."

"It's yours for the taking," the doctor declared, "hand up the nickel."

"Take it out of the dollar and give me 95 cents change," Griff replied cannily.

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SHIP TELEPHONES GET WIDER RANGE

Record Distance Calls Made to Shore From Cruising Vessels

Since the new ship-to-shore telephone service transmitting station at Ocean Gate, N. J., was placed in service a few months ago, several telephone calls from ships at sea to various points ashore have demonstrated afresh the practicability of this type of communication.

From the S. S. Homeric, off Alexandria, Egypt, a passenger talked directly with an acquaintance in New York. The call was transmitted by the wireless telephone equipment aboard ship, intercepted at the Forked River, N. J., receiving station and switched over land lines to New York. Traveling from New York by wire, the answering voice was launched into space through the Ocean Gate, transmitting station. The distance between the two speakers was about 5,100 miles.

This mark is overtopped, however, by a recent call from the S. S. Belgenland which passed a third of the distance around the world. While the ship was off Bombay, India, conversation was held between a speaker aboard the ship and another in New York, during which the distance between Bombay and the Bell System's New Jersey ship-to-shore station was spanned entirely by radio telephone. The gap thus bridged was about 8,000 miles.

Ceylon-Cleveland Call Sets Record

Two other calls from the Belgenland have set what may stand for some time as the ship-to-shore mileage record, when a passenger placed them to Cleveland, Ohio, while aboard ship off Colombo, Ceylon. Transmitted from the Belgenland by the ship-to-shore telephone equipment, these calls were picked up at London, re-transmitted over the regular transatlantic radio telephone service, received in New York, and finally sped on their way over the land lines of the Bell System to their destination in Cleveland. The voices traveled by wire and wireless a distance of about 9,500 miles.

Olive Cultivation

Twelve million acres of land in the Mediterranean basin is devoted to the cultivation of the olive, over 400 times the acreage in the United States.

Raritan Township Churches

ST. JAMES P. E. CHURCH
Piscataway town
REV. WILLIAM E. PHILLIPS, Rector
Holy Communion—8 A. M.
Church School—9.45 A. M.
Morning Service—10.45 A. M.

MARCONNIER REFORMED CHURCH
Oak Tree Road
REV. A. C. DYKEMA, Minister
Sunday Services
10.45 A. M.—Bible School.
11.30 A. M.—Pastor's Address.
7.30 P. M.—Evening Worship and Sermon.
8.00 P. M.—Wednesday evening, Workers Conference and Prayer Service

NEW DOVER M. E. CHURCH
The New Dover M. E. Church will hold their regular Sunday services as follows:
Church Service at 2 P. M.
Sunday School at 3 P. M.

UNION PROTESTANT CHURCH
ISELIN.
Henry Sperdle, D.D., Pastor.
Res. Oak Tree Road. Phone Con.
9.45 A. M.—Morning Service
7.45 P. M.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.45 P. M.—Bible Study.
Tuesday, 4.00 P. M.—Jr. Endeavor.
Thursday, 8.00 P. M.—Prayer Meeting.
Communion first unday morning of each month.

Metuchen and Highland Park Churches

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. Dr. John F. Fenton, Rector
Metuchen, N. J.
9.45 A. M.—Church School.
10.00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8.00 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
4.30 P. M.—Fridays—Litany.

ST. PAUL'S R. C. CHURCH
Raritan and Sixth Aves. Highland Park
Rev. Father Quinn, Rector
Masses 7.30, 8.00 and 10.00 A. M.

FIRST CHUTCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
222 Suydam St., New Brunswick.
Sunday School 9.30 A. M.
Sunday morning service at 11 A. M.
Testimony meeting every Wednesday at 8 P. M.
Reading room in People's Bank building, open daily except Wednesdays from 12 to 4.30 and Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 9.
A regular authorized Christian Science service is broadcast every Sunday morning through WPCH, wave length 370 meters.

MICKIE SAYS—





PLANNING AHEAD

Are you planning the summer vacation? Everybody needs a change of scenery to freshen his mind and soul and energies and to give him a store of new ideas and enthusiasms. One may take a sort of vacation at home, the sight of the daily grind is always at hand, and it is better to be clear awayf rom it. "Out of sight, out of mind" is as true of work as of persons.

An economical way to take a vacation is to make it a camping trip. Sleep under the stars, or in a tent, along the roadside, by some lovely lake, or in some state or national park. You may as well see the beauties of nature or historical spots which youre ountry affords, while you are loafing and vacationing.

Make your plans early and you will not only find that easier and more successful, but you will have longer time to enjoy anticipation—which is sometimes more than realization.

CARE OF FURNITURE

Water stains on waxed furniture may be removed by rubbing in circles with a flannel cloth moistened in turpentine.

White stains caused on varnished furniture by water or hot dishes are very difficult to remove. A method sometimes successful is to wash the spot with a cloth wet in water to which ammonia has been added.

To remove scratches from furniture or woodwork, rub them with a cloth moistened with furniture polish. Boiled linseed oil, rubbed into the wood, will darken it.

The dull smoky appearance on furniture, sometimes called "bloom," may be removed by rubbing with a cloth dampened in water to which ammonia has been added.

Cracks or checks in furniture are due to a lack of oil in the varnish used on it. Rub the surface with an oily furniture polish.

A bruise or dent in furniture may be removed by applying water and heat. Wet a cloth, place this over the spot, and hold a hot flatiron over it. The heat and moisture cause the wood [illegible] If the dent is deep repeat the process. Be careful not to scorch the wood. Restore the finish by the use of furniture polish.

To remove finger prints or foggy places, wash the piece and rub with furniture polish. Do not use too much wax or oil and rub them well into the fibre of the wood.

VITAMINS

The various types of vitamins, their uses and the foods in which they are found are as follows:

Vitamin A needed for growth; found in fats, codliver oil, butter, cream, nuts, vegetable oils.

Vitamin B to protect against neuralgia, neuritis, and beri-beri; found in vegeables, bran and yeast.

Vitamin C, prevents scurvy; found in oranges, lemons, tomatoes, raw fruits and fresh vegetables.

Vitamin D, protects against rickets; found in foods exposed to sunshine and in cod liver oil.

Vitamin E, promotes child bearing and makes offspring vigorous; found in all vegetables.

HAND CROCHET

Hand crochet work on frocks and as lace edgings on collar and cuff sets is the last word in fashion. Not for twenty years have crochet hooks been so busy. It is quite the fashion to do your own crocheting, and women everywhere are making yokes, inserts, insertions, collar and cuff sets, and crochet lace edgings for their own frocks and lingerie touches.

The crocheting is so easy to do it is mere child's play. Yokes are done in filet stitch with a number twenty mercerized crochet or tatting thread, while the lace edgings for collar and cuff sets require a number fifty to seventy thread for the less sheer, and a finer thread for the very sheer fabrics.

Lace edgings on collar and cuff sets are easier to crochet than the edgings used on wash cloths, because they are narrower and take less time. So, if you want to be up to the minute, get out the little old crochet hook and go to it.

For filet yokes and collar and cuff sets you can match the color of your tub frock in bollfast colors, or you can have a contrast in white or ecru. There is nothing cooler for summer than these filet yokes, and nothing cooler and daintier looking than the crochet lace edged collar and cuff sets for suits and frocks.

HOUSECLEANING HINTS

In washing woodwork, be stingy with water and you will not have so much to wipe up. A little is just as effective as much. To dry the surfaces with a straight up and down movement avoids streaks and smears.

When scouring with steel wool, wrap it in a cloth to protect the hands.

Oven meals or those cooked in the waterless cooker are a help in cleaning time, as they can cook without attention. This is the season when canned goods are inexpnsive and they may be pressed into service to save cooking.

Floor wax rubbed into the linoleum, will make it easy to clean and prolong its life. To keep it clean one needs only to dust mop it.

ANNUAL FLOWERS

Besides the perennials, most housewives like a few annuals to freshen the premises or furnish bouquets for vases indoors. Some of the best of these are: Phlox, marigolds, asters, zinnias, sweet alyssum, nasturtium, pansies, verbenas, petunias, and salvia.

ADD SUGAR

A bit of sugar, added to vegetables and gravies, brings out their own flavor without sweetening them. Try it, adding it as you would salt. It improves corn, tomatoes, squash, turnip, cabbage, carrots, beets and most other vegetables.

DATE PUDDING

Combine two beaten eggs, three fourths cup of sugar, three tablespoons water, two-thirds cup pastry flour, one teaspoon baking powder, pinch of salt, one cup of rolled nuts, and one cup of stoned and chopped dates. Bake forty minutes in a slow oven. Serve cold with whipped cream.

TO MEND SCREENS

Wire screens may be mended by fringing the sides of a piece of screen wire a little larger than the hole to mended. Put these fringed edges through the meshes of the wire of the screen, about the hole and they will hold the patch in place.

SOUR CREAM DRESSING

To one pint of sour cream, add a half cup of lemon juice, one teaspoon salt, two tablespoons sugar and a half teaspoon of prepared mustard. Beat until thick, then add a half cup of tomato catsup and stir until well blended.

LAUNDRY HINT

If the white clothes become yellow with winter washings, add two tablespoons of kerosene to the boiler of water when boiling them.

MRS. SOLOMON SAYS:

Drop down onto the davenport once in a while and use your brain instead of your heels. Work less and plan more, and you will not only accomplish more, but do it with less fatigue.

MICKIE SAYS—



Flocked to Hear Galileo

Galileo, born in 1564 in Pisa, Italy, invented the proportional compass—an implement still used in geometrical drawing—and constructed the first thermometer. His scientific lectures were attended by overflowing audiences, so that a hall accommodating 2,000 people was required.

Knights and Baronets

The British title of baronet passes down from father to son, while in the case of a knight the title dies with the holder.

THE MARKET BASKET

BY THE
Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture
and the
Woman's Division of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment

FAMILY FOOD GUIDE

Every meal—Milk for children, bread for all.

Every day—Cereal in porridge or puddings, potatoes, tomatoes (or oranges) for children, a green or yellow vegetable, a fruit or additional vegetable, milk for all.

Two to four times a week—Tomatoes for all, dried beans and peas or peanuts, eggs (especially for children), lean meat, fish or poultry, or cheese.

Be sure to measure the ultimate cost of all canning operations before launching a big program of preserving foods at home. This is the timely warning issued to the homemakers of the country by the Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

For economic reasons the question of home canning is likely to be more important this season in more homes than it has been since the days of the war, according to Dr. Florence B. King, chief of the food utilization division of the bureau. Canning should be a means of preserving surplus foods, she says, and not as an end in itself. Unless all costs are considered carefully, canning may defeat its economic purpose.

"There is no virtue in deprivng the family of its supply of fresh vegetables in order to have some for canning," Doctor King points out. "If a definite canning program is planned, the home garden should be planted to provide the surplus and still leave plenty of vegetables and fruits for daily use while they are fresh. If it will be necessary to buy fruits and vegetables for canning, the cost should be compared with fresh products out of season or with commercially canned goods. Produce is likely to have the best flavor and be the cheapest when it is most abundant, which is the logical time for canning.

"The reason for canning foods immediately after gathering is much more than an esthetic one. The preservation of the vitamin content and the control of the bacteria, yeasts, and molds, which cause spoilage, depend largely on freshness. One hour from the garden to the can is a wise slogan. The produce must be thoroughly washed, and those which grow close to the ground, like spinach, must receive special attention, because the organisms found in soil are some of the most difficult types to kill. Yeasts and molds are easier to kill than bacteria, many types of which go through a spore phase in their life cycle which make them harder to destroy.

"No growing and vegetative forms of bacteria are able to survive the temperature of boiling water for any appreciable length of time. Many spore forms, on the other hand, are killed at boiling temperature only after long continued heating. This means that the degree of heat and the length of time that heat is applied should always be regulated to insure a sterile product. The [illegible] the fruit or vegetable, depending on the acidity and the viscosity of the juices. After destroying the microorganisms the food must be protected against the entrance of others by sealing air-tight."

The U. S. Department of Agriculture distributes a publication, "Canning Fruits and Vegetables at Home," which takes up in detail the several methods used in canning and the length of time necessary to process the various fruits and vegetables. The bureau says that it is not safe to can non-acid fruits and vegetables and meat except under pressure.

Strawberries, rhubarb, asparagus, spinach, and other greens are the fruits and vegetables which are either in season or just coming in now, depending on the locality. The season for rhubarb is comparativelp brief. Its refreshing tartness has an established association along with the foods that are considered natural spring tonics. If there is a surplus of rhubarb in the home garden or if the market price is reasonable, the bureau suggests canning rhubarb. It is an excellent addition to the diet in all seasons and contrary to the opinion of some food faddists, the digestive system handles it well along with other foods, whether protein, carbohydrate or fat.

A family of three including father, mother, and two-year-old child should buy every week: Bread 10-15 lbs., flour 1-2 lbs., cereal 3-4 lbs., whole fresh milk 9-14 quarts, or canned evaporated milk 9-14 tall cans, dried beans, peas, peanut butter 1-2 lbs, potatoes 8-10 lbs., tomatoes, fresh or canned, or citrus fruit 4 lbs., other vegetables (including some of green or yellow color) and inexpensive fruits 12-14 lbs., fats, such as lard, salt pork, bacon, margarine, butter, etc. 2 lbs., sugar and molasses 3 lbs., lean meat, fish, cheese, eggs (1 doz. eggs approximates 1 lb.) 3-5 lbs., eggs (for children) 3 ea., coffee 1 lb., tea one- eighth lb.

MENU FOR ONE DAY

Breakfast—Stewed rhubarb, cooked cereal, top milk, toast, coffee (adults), milk (child).
Lunch—Corn soup, tomato omelet, milk for all.
Dinner—Lamb stew with potatoes, spring greens, gingerbread, tea (adults), milk (child).

RECIPES

(These recipes serve five persons)

CORN SOUP

Two cups canned crushed corn, 1 cup water, 1 quart milk, 1 onion, cut in halves, 1 tablespoon flour, 4 tablespoons butter, salt to taste, pepper.

Combine thec orn and the water, cook for 10 minutes, and stir constantly to keep from sticking to the pan. Press the corn through a strainer. Heat the milk and the onion in the double boiler and thicken with the flour and fat, which have been well blended. Add the corn pulp, salt, and pepper. Heat, remove the onion, and serve. Buttered pop corn makes an intersting substitute for croutons to serve with corn soup.

TOMATO OMELET

To make a fluffy omelet for a family of five use from 4 to 6 eggs. For a four-egg omelet, beat the yolks thoroughly and add 4 tablespoons of milk. If preferred, the milk may be heated; it will then cook the yolks slightly when it is added, and will give the mixture a smoother consistency. Or, one-half cup of hot white sauce of medium thickness added to the four yolks will make a larger omelet with more body. Fold the yolk mixture gradually and carefully into the stiffly beaten whites containing one-fourth teaspoon of salt. Have ready and hot a smooth heavy omelet pan containing 1 tablespoon melted butter, and pour the egg mixture into the pan. The omelet may be cooked in three different ways, but in any case start it on top of the stove at moderate heat. If a small sized gas or oil burner is used, move the pan about so that the omelet will cook around the edge at the same rate as in the center. As soon as the omelet has browned slghtly on the bottom, place it in a moderate oven (350°F.) and bake for 10 minutes. Or, continue the cooking on top of the stove until the mixture sets, and then place under a low broiler flame for 2 or 3 minutes. Or, if preferred, cover the pan during the whole period and so cook the top of the omelet with steam. When the omelet is done, crease it through the center, fold it over with a spatula, and roll it onto a hot platter without attempting to lift it from the pan. Pour over the omelet the hot tomato sauce, and serve at once.

TOMATO SAUCE

Two cups canned tomatoes, 2 slices onion, 1 teaspoon sugar, 1 bay leaf, 2 whole allspice, 2 whole cloves, flour, butter or other fat, salt and pepper.

Simmer the tomato, onion, sugar, and spices for 10 minutes. Strain through a fine sieve, and measure the liquid. For each cup of liquid blend 2 tablespoons flour and 2 tablespoons melted fat, add to the tomato juice with salt and pepper to season, and stir until thickened. Continue to cook over hot water for 5 to 10 minutes. Serve hot with croquettes or meat loaf.

GINGERBREAD

One-third cup fat, one-half cup sugar, 1 cup molasses, 1 egg, 3 cups sifted soft-wheat flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon ginger, one-half teaspoon cloves, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, 1 cup milk.

Cream together the sugar and fat. Add the molasses and beaten egg. Sift together twice the dry ingredients and add to the first mixture alternately with the milk. Bake in two shallow pans in a moderate oven (350°F.) for 30 to 40 minutes. Serve with cream cheese or whipped cream.

One cup of sour milk may be used instead of the sweet milk. In that case, use 1 scant teaspoon of soda in place of the one-half teaspooncalled for in the recipe and use only 2 teaspoons of baking powder.

ORIGINAL GEOIGE WASHINGTON PICTURES TO BE EXIHBITED

The astonishing feat of collecting more than 100 original portraits of Geoge Washington is being undertaken by the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

Through the generosity of the patriotic owners of these paintings which are being loaned to the Commission, this rare and valuable collection will be paced in the United States National Museum in Washington as a public exhibition, and as one of the features of the George Washington Bicentennial celebration. [illegible] like this exhibition has ever been attempted in the history of America and such an assemblage of these pictures may never be possible again. In art interest, the exhibition will vie with its historical importance and the thousands of persons who visit the national capital during the Bicentennial celebration will have an opportunity to see them and remember a sight which should be prized the rest of their lives.

More than twenty artists painted George Washington from life, and a number of these made numerous copies of their work. Thus Gilbert Stuart made about 70 copies of his famous Athenaeum portrait, perhaps the most familiar of all the Washington likenesses. Besdes the portraits themselves the exhibition will include a large number of miniatures of George and Marha Washington, together with silver, jewelry and other mementos.

The idea of ths collection and exhibit was first suggested some months ago by Hon. Sol Bloom, Associate Director of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission. Mrs. Rose Gouveleur Hoes was asked to assume the task organzation. As many of the most valuable of the portraits were in the possession of private owners, the difficulty of assembling this exhibition is great. But Mrs. Hoes reports a willing response from all owners of these Washington paintings, both public and private.

Members of the diplomatic corps have already volunteered the loan of several little-known Washington portraits. It is probable that one by A. U. Wertmuller, which is now hanging in the Museum o Stockholm, Sweden, will be added to the collection. It is hopd to have in the collection the Gilbert Stuart portrait owned by the Boston Athenaeum, and such treasures as the especially valuable portrait owned by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey.

In gathering these pictures and objects of art, and arranging for their display, Mrs. Hoes has the assistance of an active committee, among whom are Mrs. McCook Knox, author of a work on Sharples portraits of Washington, Dr. Alexander Wilbourne Weddell of Virginia House, Richmond, Va., F. Lamont Belin and George B. McClellen of Washington.

In addition to these authuorities, Mrs. Hoes has the sponsorship of an honorary committee composed of the Vice President of the United States, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, Secretaries Stimson, Mellon and Adams, the Speaker of the House, the Ambassadors of Italy, Gemany, Poland, Great Britain and Sweden.

Others on the committee are the Governor of Mayland, the Governor of Virginia, Maor General Douglas McArthur, Chief of Staff, United States Army; Admiral William V. Pratt, Chief of Naval Operations; Major General Commandant, B. H. Fuller, United States Marine Corps; Hon. C. Bascom Slemp, Commissioner General, International Colonial and Overseas Exposition; Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director Genral, Pan American Union; Dr. Charles G. Abbot, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution; Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Assistant Secretary, Smithsonian Institution; Robert DeForest, president of the Metropolitan Museum, New York; Frederic A. Delano, Chairman, National Capitol Park and Planning Commission; Miss Helen C. Frick, the Frick Reference Library, New York; Henry Ford, Mantle Fielding of Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Eten, D. C.; Mr. John F. Lewis, president of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; Dr. Charles Moore, Chairman, National Fine Arts Commission; Dr. John Hill Morgan, New Lork, N. Y.; Duncan Phillips, of the Phillips Memorial Gallery, Washington, D. C.; Potter Palmer, President of the Chicago Museum of Art; George A. Pope, president of the San Francisco Art Museum; Walter Peter, Washington, D. C.; direct descendent of Martha Washington; Robert Wirt Washington, King George, Virginia; direct descendent of Augustine Washington the father of George Washington, and William Allen White, Editor, Emporia Gazette, Emporia, Kansas.

WORLD WAR YARNS

BY « « LIEUT. FRANK E. HAGAN

"The Records of the Sixth"

When the old soldiers of the army were good ones, you couldn't find their equal in wartime value, anywhere. One of the best of the good ones was Sergeant Major Ullrich of the Sixth Infantry, an outfit attached to General Pershing himself during part of its career.

There was little of the military in Ullrich's appearance. He was a "paper" man almost solely, the sergeant major being, in effect, the general manager of a regiment.

No recruit was so insignificant that Ullrich didn't know all about him before he'd had a single pay day in the Sixth; no detail escaped his wise old eyes. And most of what he learned he kept on file simply by entrusting it to memory.

Shortly after war was declared, the army did an almost unprecedented thing. Ullrich, the enlisted man, was commissioned a major and ordered to report to the adjutant general's department at Washington. The old-timer was to round out his thirty years' service as an officer.

Wearing his major's uniform, old Ullrich bade good-by to two of his closest friends. "They've spoiled a d—d good sergeant major to make an awfully poor major," he confessed to Col. Matthias Crowley of the Fifty-fourth infantry. Then, tears streaming down his face, he shook hands in farewell with another colonel, Robert Noble of the Sixth infantry, Ullrich's own regiment, and stumbled down the road.

Noble stood on the porch of his quarters, eyes following Ullrich until the erstwhile sergeant major had almost disappeared. Then, with a shrug of the shoulders toward the departing soldier, he said sadly to his adjutant: "Captain, there go the records of the Sixth infantry!"

(©, 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT, YOUR OWN COMMUNITY PAPER

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE

—OF—

Registry, Primary

—AND—

General Election

In conformity with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate Elections" approved April 18, 1930, the supplements thereto and amendments thereof. Notice is hereby given that the District Boards of Elections in and for the Township of Raritan will meet in the places hereafter designated for the purpose of Registering all persons entitled to vote at the ensuing Primary and General Elections.

ON

TUESDAY, MAY 5,

1931

the Board of Registry and Elections in and for the Township of Raritan will make a house to house canvass for the purpose of registering all persons entitled to the right of suffrage.

ON

TUESDAY, MAY 19,

1931

between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. (Eastern Standard Time), the District Boards of Elections will meet for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the purpose of nominating:

A Governor.

Three Members of the General Assembly.

Two Members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

1 State Committeeman for each Political Party.

1 State Committeewoman for each Political Party.

1 County Committeman from Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 for each Political Party.

1 County Committeewoman from Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 for each Political Party.

ON

TUESDAY, OCT. 13,

1931

between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M. (Eastern Standard Time), for the purpose of revising and correcting the Registry and add names to or erase from the poll list.

ON

TUESDAY, NOV. 3,

1931

between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M. (Eastern Standard Time), for the purpose of conducting a General Election for

A Governor.

Three Members of the General Assembly.

Two Members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

BOUNDARIES

DISTRICT NO. 1

Beginning at a point on the north bank of the Raritan River where the dividing line of Highland Park and the Township intersects; thence northerly along said dividing line to the center line of Woodbridge Avenue; thence running easterly along the center line of Woodbridge Avenue to Bonhamtown Corner; thence southerly along center line of road leading from Bonhamtown Corner to bridge over Red Root Creek to Raritan River; thence up Raritan River to place of beginning.

Polling Place—School No. 3, Piscataawytown.

DISTRICT NO. 2

Beginning at Bonhamtown Corner, at the intersection of the center line of Woodbridge Avenue with the center line of Main Street; thence running westerly along the center line of Woodbridge Avenue to the center line of Duclos Lane, thence northerly along the center line of Duclos Lane to where Mill Brook crosses the same; thence easterly up Mill Brook to where the same intersects the line dividing the property of Michael Jelin and the property known as the Hill Tract; thence continuing easterly along said dividing line to the center of Plainfield Avenue; thence northwesterly along the center of Plainfield Avenue to the center of the Middlesex and Essex Turnpike; thence northeasterly along the center of the Middlesex and Essex Turnpike to the Metuchen Borough line; thence northwesterly along the Metuchen Borough line to the center of the New Durham Road; thence westerly along the center of the New Durham Road to the Piscataway Township line; thence southerly and southwesterly along the Piscataway Township line to the Highland Park Borough line; thence southeasterly and easterly along the Highland Park Borough line to the place of beginning.

Polling Place—Stelton School House.

DISTRICT NO. 6

Beginning at a point in the dividing line between Raritan Township and Woodbridge Township at Fords where center line of Amboy Avenue intersects the same; thence running westerly along center line of Amboy Avenue to a point where the same intersects Metuchen Borough line; thence running southwesterly and westerly along dividing line between the Borough of Metuchen and Raritan Township to the center line of Bonhamtown Road; thence southerly along Bonhamton Road and the road to the bridge over Red Root Creek to the Raritan River; thence down the Raritan to the point where the line dividing Raritan Township and Woodbridge Township intersects the same; thence northerly along the dividing line between the Township of Raritan and the Township of Woodbridge to the place of Beginning.

Polling Place—Clara Barton School.

DISTRICT NO. 5

Beginning in the center of Duclos Lane where the same is intersected by Mill Brook, said beginning point being also a corner in the Highland Park Borough line; thence running easterly up the center of said brook to where the same intersects the line dividing the property of Michael Jelin and the property known as the Hill Tract; thence continuing along said dividing line to the center of Plainfield Avenue; thence northwesterly along the center of Plainfield Avenue to the center of the Middlesex and Essex Turnpike; thence northeasterly along the center of the Middlesex and Essex Turnpike to the Metuchen Borough line; thence northwesterly along the Metuchen Borough line to the center of the New Durham Road; thence westerly along the center of the New Durham Road to the Piscataway Township line; thence southerly and southwesterly along the Piscataway Township line to the Highland Park Borough line; thence southeasterly and easterly along the Highland Park Borough line to the place of beginning.

Polling Place—Stelton School House.

DISTRICT NO. 6

Beginning at a point in the dividing line between Raritan Township and Woodbridge Township at Fords where center line of Amboy Avenue intersects the same; thence running westerly along center line of Amboy Avenue to a point where the same intersects Metuchen Borough line; thence running southwesterly and westerly along dividing line between the Borough of Metuchen and Raritan Township to the center line of Bonhamtown Road; thence southerly along Bonhamton Road and the road to the bridge over Red Root Creek to the Raritan River; thence down the Raritan to the point where the line dividing Raritan Township and Woodbridge Township intersects the same; thence northerly along the dividing line between the Township of Raritan and the Township of Woodbridge to the place of Beginning.

Polling Place—Clara Barton School.

Witness my hand this twenty-seventh day of April A. D. 1931.

W. R. WOODWARD,
Township Clerk.

apr. 24,my. 1, 8, 15, o. 2. 9, 16, 23, 30

Telephone Trouble Less Frequent, Survey Shows

How often does a telephone get out of order?

That's a question that would get a lot of different answers during the daily round of an inquiring reporter. And the only way to get one answer that is correct is to strike an average.

Such an average has been figured out by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company for all telephones in service in the state. It shows that a subscriber's telephone got out of order about once every 19 months during the year 1930. That was an improvement over 1929 when the average was once every seventeen months.

Old-Time "Handout"

In the older days in England judges were forbidden to wear gloves on the bench for fear of bribes being dropped into them. Hence the custom of presenting a judge with a pair of white gloves when he has no cases to try at assizes.

Friday, Oct. 28, 1932

ASK AT DESK

Edison: History 1932

Raritan Independent

Mrs. O. R. Winfield, Editress, Proprietor and Business Manager.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1932.

THE AMERICAN CREED

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the People, and for the People, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign *Nation* of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.—I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its Constitution, to obey its Laws, to respect its Flag, and to defend it against all enemies.—William Tyler Page.

Monument in New Mexico Honors Operator Who Died Warning Others



Natural boulder with tablet honors Sally Rooke, telephone operator, who was drowned warning others of flood.

There are in this country public memorials erected to honor nineteen men and one woman in their capacities as representatives of public service organizations. The list contains such famous names as Robert Fulton, steamboat pioneer; Samuel F. B. Morse, telegraph pioneer, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, railroad builder.

And then there is Sally Rooke—Sarah J. Rooke, to give her full name. She was a telephone operator and the only woman thus honored.

At Folsom, New Mexico, on August 27, 1908, a raging flood poured down the Dry Cimarron and carried nineteen people to their death. Though urged to save herself, Sally Rooke struck to her switchboard and saved hundreds of lives by warning persons to flee. But she herself went down into the black waters of death.

The memorial is unique for another reason. It was paid for by individual ten-cent contributions, more than 4,000 telephone men and women from all parts of the country contributing dimes so that they might have a share in honoring this telephone girl who upheld the best traditions of the service.

The monument is a huge boulder found in the "black diamond" granite fields near Salida, Colo. It has been left in its rough, natural state, except for the imbedding of a bronze tablet on the face. This reads:

In honored memory of

SARAH J. ROOKE

Telephone Operator

who perished in the flood waters of the Dry Cimarron at Folsom, N. M.

August 27, 1908

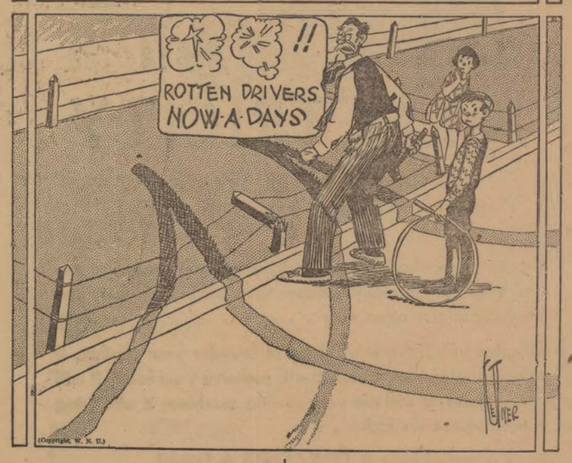
while at her switchboard warning others of their danger.

With heroic devotion she glorified her calling by sacrificing her own life that others might live.

"Greater love hath no man than this."

Erected by her fellow workers.

Along the Concrete



Cannibalism's Cause

"The possible lack of certain vitamins in the ordinary diet of savages may account for the practice of eating human flesh," reports Social Science Abstracts, a summary of the leading articles of social interest in over four thousand of the world's periodicals, in a review of the work of a French authority. "Experiments with animal cannibalism seem to indicate some connection with human cannibalism. Among human beings cannibalism has had indisputable psychic and physiological origins."

Widely Separated

The mean distance between the sun and the earth is about 93,000,000 miles

Spring Tonic

Eggs are better than any spring tonic, says the bureau of home economics, United States Department of Agriculture. They are rich in iron for the formation of good red blod, vitamins that promote growth and assist in bone formation, and protein for body building and repair. One specialist in child nutrition says that one egg yolk a day in the young child's diet is a means of preventing rickets, and most authorities agree that every child over two years old should have a whole egg every day if possible.

Rich Man

Every rich man dies poor.—Atchison Globe.

Cast Your Ballot for a "Continued Business Administration"

VOTE FOR

X ALAN H. ELY

FOR SHERIFF

"Worthy of Promotion"

PAID FOR BY CAMPAIGN MANAGER

SENATOR BARBOUR ADDRESSES REPUBLICAN WOMEN AT A LUNCHEON

Elizabeth—In an address before one hundred and fifty members of the Women's Republican Club of Elizabeth, at a luncheon in the Winfield Scott Hotel on October 18, United States Senator W. Warren Barbour, urged renewed efforts by all party workers to make certain victory in November a complete vindication of the Reublican party.

"There has been a definite swing to the Republican Party," he said. "It is national as well as in the state alone and I look for a certain success on November 8. The time is exactly right for most intensive campaigning."

Mrs. G. L. A. Thompson presided over the luncheon and Edward Bauer, Republican County Chairman of Union county, was also a guests.

Senator Barbour and Chairman Bauer made a tour of Union county in the late afternoon, visiting the Roselle Republican Club, Union, Springfield, Garwood and other towns. After having dinner with Frank H. Smith of Plainfield, former commissioner of banking, Senator Barbour visited Summit, where he addressed a Republican Rally in the local high school, over which former Mayor Ruuford Franklin presided.

First President's Plan Carried Out by Others

In his will George Washington left 50 shares of stock in the Potomac (Canal) company for the endowment of a university, to be established in the District of Columbia, "to which the youth of fortune and talents from all parts thereof might be sent for the completion of their education in all the branches of polite literature—in arts and science, in acquiring knowledge in the principles of politics and good government." In furtherance of that hope and project of the first President of the United States, Columbian college, now named the George Washington university, was established. The stock which General Washington willed toward such an institution became valueless owing to the failure of the canal properties, and it was necessary for "the college," established in the District of Columbia, to obtain funds from other sources.—Washington Star.

GREAT FLIGHTS OF WILD FOWL THRILL HUNTERS

While the Mississippi Valley and other interio sections of the United States have a dearth of wild fowl, owing to the weather "depression" or drought and other causes, the New Jersey coast and the Lelaware valley, accodring to early reports, are witnessing one of the greatest flights of ducks and geese this Fall, seen in many years. Immense flocks of birds can be observed trading up and down the coastal bays and over tributary streams and with large daily increases in the numbers of these migrating fowls, hunters are assured of plenty of exciting sport and full game bags.

Hundreds of guides are said to have been engaged for the entire wild fowl season, which opens at noon, Tuesday, November 1. Under federal regulations, shotguns will bark their salute at midday instead of at dawn, this hunting hour now applying to the first day of the season for all migatory birds except woodcock.

For the first time in the history of the State fish and game board, the comnissioners have receiver a complaint because wild fowl in some sections are too numerous. Several hundreds of black ducks, mallards and other species, the comnissioners were told at a recent meeting, assemble in early morning on the Sanhican rreek, in Trenton and their noisy preening avakens nearby residents. It is aleged the same miscreant has been poisoning the durks so the comnission has instructed wardens to trap as many of the birds as possible and release them in other parts of the State.

Owing to the threatened depletion of the wildfowl by prolonged drought in Western and Canadian breeding grounds, the federal governmen last year cut short the usual season for ducks, geese, brant and coot, but this year, with conditions improving, has extended the hunting period to include all of November and December. The Wilson snipe or Jack snip season opened at noon October 16, and closes January 15, with a daily bag limit of 20 birds.

The U. S. Migatory Bird Regulations, which suupercede the New Jersey State Law, fix a daily bag limit on ducks at 15 for all species; of which numeber not more than 5 may be eider ducks and not more than 10 of each or in the aggregate may be canvasbacks, redheads, greater or lesser scaups, ringnecks, blue-winged teal, green-winged teal, cinnamon teal, gadwalls or shovelers. The daily bag limit an geese and brant is for in the aggregate of all kinds.



Office Printing

Part of the efficiency of a business office is due to the printed forms used in keeping records, filing and correspondence. Printed forms save time and eliminate waste, they serve all purposes in a modern efficient manner. We print everything from ledger sheets to letter heads .Try us for your next job and you will be pleased with the work and the price.

RARITAN INDEPENDENT

Good in Wise Books

"Men do well to read wise books," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "Even though they do not understand them, they are doing no harm when thus engaged."—Washington Star.

TELEPHONE BUILDING NOW USED AS CHURCH

At North Conway, N. H., a few years ago, a church building which had outlived its span of usefulness as a religious edifice was purchased by the Carroll County Telephone Company and converted into a telephone central office. Now, in Kansas City, Mo., an opposite transformation has taken place.

The congregation of the Brookside Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Kansas City, has purchased the telephone central office building known as the Jackson Exchange, from the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, and is remodeling the structure so that it may serve as its church.

Thus cables are to yield to hymns, and where, until a short time ago, "Number please?" was heard millions of times a year, the Rev. R. B. Kimbrell will now be heard instead, as he delivers his regular Sunday morning sermon.

Hard to Catch Cuttlefish

The cuttlefish may not be much of a fighter, but it has an effective method of making a "getaway." When alarmed it expels an inky substance that clouds the water and thus aids it to escape from its enemies. These fish are cultivated by the Chinese, who use the excretion in making sepia paint.

Bottle Moved Fast

A bottle released at a point in Lake Michigan was found 20 days later 200 miles away.

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New Brunswick, N. J.

MICKIE SAYS—



English "Boston"

The church of St. Botolph in Boston, England, was built in 1309 on the site of an earlier church. It is one of the finest parish churches in England. The Lincolnshire town of Boston, for which Boston, Mass., was named, gained its name as a corruption of Botolph's Town.

HALF-HOURLY BUS SERVICE PROMISED

Half-hourly bus service to Piscatawaytown between the hours of 7 p. m. and midnight has been promised by officials of the Public Service, it has been announded by Commissioner of Public Safety Victor Pedersen, who had been appointed to make a survey of the transportation situation in the township following a meeting of the Board at their regular meeting.

Further conferences will be held, with a possibility that other improvements in the existing schedules may be made for the benefit of the citizens of the township.

Piscatawaytown is served by the number 20 line, which runs between New Brunswick and Plainfield, and it is expected that one bus an hour will run through to Plainfield, the other going only as far as Piscatawaytown Corner.

Mold Character Well

Every man must live with the man he makes of himself; and the better job he does in molding his character, the better company he will have.—Exchange.



"I NEVER MAKE A BLIND TRIP TO SEE ANYONE"

ANOTHER FACT STORY ABOUT EVERYDAY BUSINESS

MRS. B. of Paterson telephoned for an appointment with a hairdresser and kept it . . . Mr. B. went to New York on business without calling ahead . . . his man wasn't in . . . "20 cents for a telephone call would heve saved you half a day and all travel cost," says Mrs. B. "I never make a blind trip to see anyone" . . . Mr. B. knows she is right . . . . . vows that in the future he'll always *call for an appointment.*

NEW JERSEY BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



COUNT THE COST!

—see what electricity does for a few cents a day

CAN you figure any other expenditure for household purposes that gives you more return for your money than you receive from the FEW CENTS A DAY spent for electricity?

Consider electric lights—why run the risk of damaging eyesight for a FEW CENTS A DAY?

Consider the electric refrigerator, washer, ironer, vacuum cleaner and numerous other labor savers. You could get along without them. To be sure our grandmothers did—but why deprive yourself of comfort and leisure for a FEW CENTS A DAY?

We repeat, *Count the Cost!* You can have a well lighted home, cleaned by electric cleaners, your laundry work can be done by electric washers and ironers; your food kept in electric refrigerators—all for a FEW CENTS A DAY.

Public Service has reduced its rates for electricity in the home six times since 1922. Since January 1, 1929 rate reductions have saved our customers more than $3,000,000 per year.

PUBLIC SERVICE

A-984

Real Estate For Sale

Inquire at this Office
or Address
Box 576, New Brunswick, N. J., or
Telephone 710 R-2 New Brunswick

FOR SALE in Piscatawaytown—House with six lots in good section, newly built house of seven rooms and bath with built in tub, shower and large linen closet also built in medicine cabinet. also large cedar-lined closet 9x11 in size; closets in all rooms. Living room has beautiful open fireplace with built in recesses for books with shelves. Hardwood floors, beautiful trim, rooms well lighted and cheerful, upstairs and down. Small reception hall leading to living room and dining room. Rear porch screened and used for dining and living room in summer, can be enclosed in winter. Steam heat throughout, gas and electric, stationery tubs in cellar—cellar well lighted and always dry—city water, driven well at end of rear porch. Attractive electrical fixtures. House extraordinarily well built—was not built for speculation but to live in. Owners desire to sell at an early date as they desire a smaller house. Price reasonable when location and construction is considered. Must be seen to be appreciated. Call or address Mrs. Orpha R. Winfield, Real Estate Broker, Park Place, Piscataawaytown.

FARM—7 acres, 5 room house, electric lights, fine lawn with shade trees, poultry houses 110x20 and 32x16, barn, wagon shed, asparagus, all farming tools, cultivators, plows, harrow, wagon and harness, all small tools, poultry equipment, incubators and brooder stoves, feeders and water fountain all small feeders, 300 poultry also horse. Terms as follows: Price $5,000; down payment $3,000 and balance can remain as mortgage. Location Monmouth County, N. J.

HUNTERDON COUNTY—138 acres, 14 room house, new barn 90 feet long, new poultry house, brooder house, large grainary 30x50, 2-story and other small buildings, new water pressure system throughout buildings, 14 cows, 2 horses, 700 chickens, cattle tested and credited, 1 bull, all kinds of farm machinery, 3 acres in woodland, fruit trees, 18 acres in winter grain. Price $18,500, can arrange terms.

DUTCH COLONIAL TYPE BUNGALOW—2½ stories, 7 large rooms, tiled bath, double floors throughout, first floor parquette; second N. C. Comb Grain Pine, kitchen beaver tile (cork and rubber), living room 18x20 with open hearth; Richardson & Boynton range; Hitching's Vapor Vacuum heat. Full screened windows and porch screens, also storm doors—porch 36x10, reinforced concrete, inlaid with West Virginia Red Tile, with red pressed brick border; pergola 18x9 same construction, plumbing nickel on brass, Sargeant's Hardware, best electrical firtures. Attic large enough to make two additional rooms and bath. Home built by owner, first floor Veneer Tile backed with 2x4 studding, second floor and half story cedar shingles. Very attractive architecture.

Land about 9 acres, 580 feet road frontage, 2 car garage, 3 minutes by auto and 12 minutes walk to Dunellen Depot; about 7 minutes walk to main trolley line, and about 10 minutes to Main Station, Plainfield by auto.

Splendid sweeping view of Watchung Mountains and Washington Rock Park State Park) looking directly up at same.

Hickory, maples, elms, sycamore, oaks etc., on property (one old oak estimated about 150 to 200 years old on property). Price $17,500. Location: Somerset County, N. J.

DUNELLEN—
50x152—2 Car Garage—House frame and shingles, 2 furnaces in cellar, hot air, brick foundation, concrete floor in ccellar, large porch, all improvement, 3 rooms on first floor, 3 on second and bath, 2 rooms in attic finished off and papered. 2 Cook stoves and two gas ranges; desirable location. 1 block from C. R. R. Station; buses run past door, Newark also New Brunswick ¼ block away. $8,500, present mortgage of $4,000. Can remain on place. Taxes all paid. No liens on place. Rents readily $35.00 per floor.

Will exchange for farm of 25 acres or more in desirable location. Prefer smaller house of 5 or 6 rooms.

FARM FOR SALE—Near Three Bridges with 14 rooms and outbuilding in Hunterdon county., 138 acres—3 acres of woodland, 18 acres in Winter Wheat; new Stock Barn 90 feet long; Grannery 30x50 2 stories; Poultry and Brooder House, other outbuildings; brook running through property. Soil highly tillable. Price $18,500; 700 chickens, 11 cows tested and credited by State Board of Health; 1 Bull, 2 Horses and Farm Machinery; Fruit Trees.

NEAR HADLEY AIRPORT—
90 acres, twelve room house and outbuildings all in good condition, brook, good fertile land, 28 miles from New York Price $32,500 can arrange terms.

FANWOOD, N. J.—
1¾ acres, 6 room Bungalow with attic, steam heat gas and electric, 2 car 2-story garage, poultry house will hold 500 chickens. Location on main Highway. Price $7,500.

Raritan Township Churches

ST. JAMES P. E. CHURCH
Piscataawaytown
REV. WILLIAM E. PHILLIPS, Rector
Holy Communion—8 A. M.
Church School—9.45 A. M.
Morning Service—10.45 A. M.

MARCONNIER REFORMED CHURCH
Oak Tree Road
REV. A. C. DYKEMA, Minister
Sunday Services
10.45 A. M.—Bible School.
11.30 A. M.—Pastor's Address.

ST. PAUL'S R. C. CHURCH
Raritan and Sixth Aves, Highland Park
Rev. Father Quinn, Rector
Masses 7.30, 8.00 and 10.00 A. M.

7.30 P. M.—Evening Worship and Sermon.
8.00 P. M.—Wednesday evening, Workers Conference and Prayer Service

NEW DOVER M. E. CHURCH
The New Dover M. E. Church will hold their regular Sunday services as follows:
Church Service at 3 P. M.
Sunday School at 3 P. M.

UNION PROTESTANT CHURCH
ISELIN.
Henry Sperdie, D.D., Pastor.
Res. Oak Tree Road. Phone Con.

9.45 A. M.—Morning Service.
7.45 P. M.—Evening Service.
Monday, 7.45 P. M.—Bible Study.
Tuesday, 4.00 P. M.—Jr. Christian Endeavor.
Thursday, 8.00 P. M.—Prayer Meeting.
Communion first unday morning of each month.

Metuchen and Highland Park Churches

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Rev. Dr. John F. Fenton, Rector
Metuchen, N. J.
9.45 A. M.—Church School.
10.00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8.00 P. M.—Evening Prayer.
4.30 P. M.—Fridays—Litany.

FIRST CHUTCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
222 Suydam St., New Brunswick.

Sunday Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School 9.30 A. M.
Testimony Meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.
Reading room in People's Bank building, open daily except Wednesdays from 12 to 4.30 and Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 9.
A regular authorized Christian Science service is broadcast every Sunday morning through WPCH, wave length 370 meters.

TURN ON THE LIGHT!



WHEN a lamp fails it can be replaced easily. When sight fails, it can never be replaced. A few cents will keep every lamp socket in the home filled with an appropriate lamp. A fortune cannot repair sight that has been dimmed through the strain of trying to work or read in poor light.

Your favorite arm chair loses its attraction if there is no light near it. The living room should be so lighted that when all members of the family are gathered in it, every one can see clearly and comfortably.

Mazda lamps are inexpensive. Nearly everyone can have a supply on hand. No need to change a lamp from one socket to another; no need to risk the dangers of unlighted stairs or vestibules.



You save ten per cent when you buy lamps in cartons of 6.

6 lamps 10 to 60 watts.....$1.08
6 lamps 75 to 100 watts..... 1.89

Order a carton today. Telephone orders filled promptly.

PUBLIC SERVICE
2507

FLASHES FROM PARIS

Black-and-white gains for formal occasions.

Fashion points to flower-printed satin for formal gowns.

Shallow crowns and versatile brims bring in era of new "lines."

The beltless princess silhouette gains in favor.

The new directoire coiffure sponsored in Paris calls for "bangs."

Girdles either separate or encrusted in the dress widen into corselet effects.

Covered shoulders and low-cut backs feature in evening modes.

Colored Hosiery Coming Into Favor for Summer

Colored hosiery is being pushed by some up and coming shops. Already the navy blue mesh hose for wear with navy blue street customes has made its mark. Now they are showing, especially in Paris, soft mauve-grays, apricot and pale green tones, for wear with black patent leather shoes in town, or for resort wear with white shoes. Mesh hose for sports wear are shown in pale green, blue and yellow.

Distinction

Walter B. Symonds is credited with blowing the bulb for the first tungsten lamp made in America.

ADVERTISE--IT WILL PAY YOU

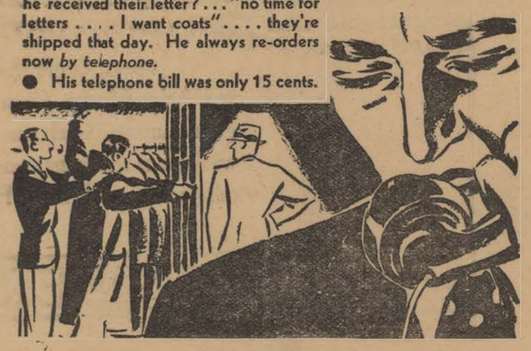
"WHERE ARE THOSE COATS? MY CUSTOMERS WONT WAIT!"

ANOTHER FACT STORY ABOUT EVERYDAY BUSINESS



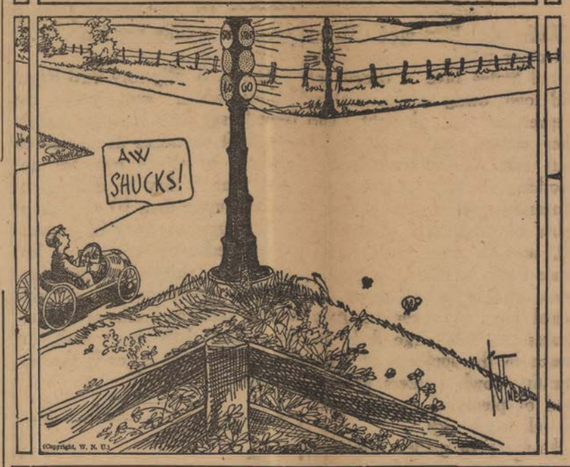
A clothier . . . say in Paterson . . . he's running out of coats and a big sale is on . . . sent order for more but no answer . . . telephones Newark manufacturer . . . there had been a slight delay . . . hadn't he received their letter? . . . "no time for letters . . . . I want coats" . . . . they're shipped that day. He always re-orders now *by telephone.*

● His telephone bill was only 15 cents.



NEW JERSEY BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Along the Concrete



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Carpenter and Builder
Box 11-K, Highland Park
All Kinds Of Repair Work At
The Most Reasonable Prices.

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ALL KINDS OF PLUMBING DONE BY RELIABLE FIRM. ALL WORK GUARANTEED
F. S. WELKER
112 N. SECOND AVE., HIGHLAND PARK
TELEPHONE 2337 NEW BRUNSWICK

KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CLUB NEWS

In response to the complaints of many motorists that their rigtsh are disregarded by fellow drivers, especially in the matter of left turns, the Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey has defined the obligations of operators in conceding the right of way.

"The Traffic Act," said Herbert Silcox, Manager of the Trenton Division of the Club, "defines 'right of way' as 'The privilege of the immediate use of the highway.' A little reflection will convince the average driver that violation of this right is the cause of virtually all accidents. If a vehicle is making lawful use of the highway and another collides with it, it is obvious that the second has in some way overstepped the limits of its rights. This applies to vehicles proceeding in opposite directions, passing on the crest of a grade, following too closely and failing to slow down at intersections. A great many other instances could be cited, but these will emphasize the point.

"With respect to left turns, the Traffic Act is very explicite. It provides that a driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left 'shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.' But after yielding the right of way to a car under the circumstancces described, the driver of the vehicle turning left is given the right of way over other approaching vehicles, provided he gives proper signal of his intention.

"In other words, vehicles not within the intersection or so close to it as to make collision probable are required by law to slow down or stop to permit other vehicles to complete the left turn in safety.

"It would be well for all motorists to familiarize themselves with this provision."

Beige Bags

A fashion that as yet is still "a high fashion" is the beige bag. It may be velvet calf, that new suede-like leather; it may be pin seal or cross grain calf or it may be the finest sharkskin, but it is always chic.

MORE ROCKEFELLER DIMES

John D. Rockefeller has had his winter home in Florida equipped with the latest type of residence private branch exchange, so that his Florida home now has the most modern type of telephone facilities. When the job was completed, Mr. Rockefeller presented the plant chief and each of the installers who had been working on the job with shiny new dimes.

CALL SAVES FAMILY FROM FIRE

A telephone call saved the J. S. Ware family, of Atlanta, Ga., from being burned to death one morning recently. Mrs. Ware was aroused from sound sleep by the persistent ringing of her telephone. She answered it and found it was a neighbor who told her, "Your house is on fire! Run! I already have called the fire department."

First Physicist

With Thales of Miletus the science of physics is said to have begun. An ancient fragment says, "Thales, who went to Egypt, first brought science into Greece. Much he discovered himself; of much, however, he transmitted the beginnings to his successors. Some things he made more general, some more comprehensible."

666
LIQUID - TABLETS - SALVE
666 Liquid or Tablets used internally and 666 Salve externally, make a complete and effective treatment for Colds.
MOST SPEEDY REMEDIES KNOWN

She Reads The News



Mrs. Home Manager

MRS. HOME MANAGER is the household executive. Family funds are entrusted to her keeping, she makes decisions for the family in matters of food, clothing and home furnishings, and it is her advice that is asked when automobiles, radios or homes are bought. She hires servants, selects schools for the children and watches the newspaper for opportunities to both save and make money. Because she is the household executive she must know her business, and she finds that the best way of knowing it is by reading the RARITAN INDEPENDENT, where first-hand news on all these vital subjects is published. Why not place your ad before her? It will receive her prompt attention and result in consistently added sales for you.

The Raritan Independent



ELECTRICITY
IS READY FOR WORK AT THE TOUCH OF A BUTTON

At the touch of a button electricity will go to work for you and help you do many arduous tasks better than they can be done in any other way . . .

It will give you light; it will help to launder your clothes; it will make cleaning rugs easier; it will preserve your food, it will wash your dishes; it will run your sewing machine; it will bring you entertainment via radio . . .

And at a cost of only A FEW CENTS A DAY!

Your enjoyment and use of many electrical appliances have been made possible by the continued reduction in rates for electricity in the home since it was first used fifty years ago.

Public Service has reduced its rates for electricity in the home six times since 1922. Since January 1, 1929 rate reductions have saved our customers more than $3,000,000 per year.

PUBLIC SERVICE

A-939

Friday, May 22, 1931

ASK AT DESK

EDISON--HISTORY ORIGINS-1954

MOTHERS ARE LEARNING USES OF MAGNESIA

From the beginning of expectancy until baby is weaned, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia performs the greatest service for many women.

It relieves nausea, heartburn, "morning sickness," inclination to vomit; helps digestion. Its mild laxative action assures regular bowel movement.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is better than lime water for neutralizing cow's milk for infant feeding.

All drugstores have Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in generous 25c and 50c bottles. Always insist on the genuine, endorsed by physicians for 50 years.

ASTHMA

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

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

Beaver Trappers Aided

To relieve the economic plight of trappers Alaskan game regulations have been amended to permit taking of ten beavers per trapper in certain sections.

FOR FIRST AID SINCE 1846 HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

W. F. GRAY GENUINE OINTMENT PRICE 25¢ Used over 100 years for sores, boils, stings, corns, small cuts or burns, frostbite. Get Gray's Ointment from druggist or W. F. Gray Co., Nashville, Tenn. One 25c box usually does the work. Endorsed by President Andrew Jackson. Write for free almanac.

Don't Blame the Pie

Pit is often blamed for indigestion when the trouble is really caused by overeating.—Woman's Home Companion.



Kill Rats

A New Exterminator that Won't Kill Livestock, Poultry, Dogs, Cats, or even Baby Chicks

K-R-O can be used about the home, barn or poultry yard with absolute safety as it contains no deadly poison. K-R-O is made of Squill, as recommended by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, oven-dried under the Connable process which insures maximum strength. Used by County Agents in most rat-killing campaigns. Money-Back Guarantee.

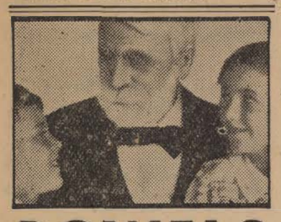
Insist upon K-R-O, the original Squill exterminator. All druggists, 75c, $1.25, $2.00. Direct if dealer cannot supply you. K-R-O Co., Springfield, Ohio

K-R-O KILLS RATS-ONLY

Think It Over

Stop talking about yourself for a while and see if anyone else will bring up the subject.

Genius is of no country.



BOWELS need watching

Let Dr. Caldwell help whenever your child is feverish or upset; or has caught cold.

His simple prescription will make that bilious, headachy, cross boy or girl comfortable, happy, well in just a few hours. It soon restores the bowels to healthy regularity. It helps "break-up" a cold by keeping the bowels free from all that sickening mucus waste.

You have a famous doctor's word for this laxative. Dr. Caldwell's record of having attended over 3500 births without loss of one mother or baby is believed unique in American medical history.

Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin from your drugstore and have it ready. Then you won't have to worry when any member of your family is headachy, bilious, gassy or constipated. Syrup Pepsin is good for all ages. It sweetens the bowels; increases appetite—makes digestion more complete.

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

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Gate of the Lion, Seville, Spain.

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

REPUBLICAN Spain, latest among ancient monarchies to cast off royal traditions, can best be visualized through its leading cities. For it was the Spanish urban dweller, not the peasant of the countryside, who kept alive the long fight for political reform.

First in importance comes Madrid, the capital. It is strikingly modern in many aspects. It quite upsets the geography student's mental picture of a typical Spanish city; for Madrid's city planners long ago gouged broad, straight streets where narrow, tortuous byways once ran and low red-roofed houses whose eaves nearly met overhead, have given way to modern structures.

Now and then an ox-cart from the rural district rumbles toward the market place; dark-eyed senoritas in mantillas and brilliant colored shawls venture in the streets beside caped swains with gay vests and trousers; and bullfights still are popular pastimes: but Madrid for the most part is a bit of Paris, London and New York set down on a Spanish plain within eyeshot of medieval castles and within a hundred miles of Toledo and other more typically Spanish cities and towns.

Subway trains roar over a network of tracks beneath Madrid's streets, cruising taxicabs are at the visitor's beck and call, huge motor busses may be hailed to take him to a neighboring city over paved roads, and modern cars of more than fifty tram lines, with mail boxes attached, course the city streets.

Cables that carry the human voice and the tick of the telegraph key to all the capitals of Europe have recently been placed underground. An underground sewage system, and an underground water supply system carrying sufficient water to enable street cleaners to wash down the streets several times a day, assure public health.

Shop windows like those of Fifth avenue display the latest fashions from London and Paris, radios and electrical equipment from American factories. Bobbed-hair shoppers trip from Detroit-made automobiles.

The National Sport.

When the bullfight is on, a large part of Madrid's sporting population flows toward the ring or toward the newspaper bulletin boards for minute by minute reports, just as Americans gather about our newspaper offices watching play by play a world's series game recorded on as electrical baseball diamond. However, the "movie" with the names of Hollywood's celebrities emblazoned in electric lights and on gaudy posters also enjoys the popularity of amusement seekers.

Numerous parks and playgrounds have been laid out, new subdivisions have risen above the surrounding plains, and the city fathers are busy tearing down the old and building the new. But with all the changes, the Puerto del Sol, the so-called hub of the city, remains the "center of everything" that it was a century ago.

From ten streets pedestrians, street cars, automobiles, taxicabs, and the few remaining horse-drawn carriages pour into the square. Here seller meets buyer, beau meets belle, loafers loaf, and beggars beg amid the ear-piercing cries of venders of sweet meats, canaries, flowers, lottery tickets, sirupy drinks, and "what have you." Above the din rise the shrill youthful voices of rival newsboys and bootblacks, the toll and clang of church and tram bells, and odd noises from a variety of automobile horns.

Mingling with the city folk are stocky Basques from the Pyrenean country, ruddy-skinned gypsies, olive-complexioned individuals from the South, a sprinkling of Frenchmen, Englishmen, Italians, and a few representatives from nearly all other European countries and America.

One of the spokes of the hub leads to the $15,000,000 royal palace. The palace yard has long been a public park and playground where throngs of men and women strolled on royal walks, and children played games.

Madrid's oldest pages of history are newer than those of its Spanish neighbors. Philip II chose it as the Spanish capital in 1560 when he sought to satisfy the various races of Spain. Sargossa was Aragonese, Burgos was Castilian, Toledo was Visigothic, and Cordova and Seville were Moorish. From a city of about 30,000 inhabitants, it has steadily grown until it now is almost as large as Cleveland, Ohio.

Madrid is the geographic center of Spain, and in the same manner that all the main avenues of Washington radiate from the Capitol building, so in Spain do all the principal railways radiate from Madrid to the chief cities on the coast. It is always a night's ride in the sleeper or a hot day's journey on the rapide.

More often than not, trains make no efforts to connect with any other train in Madrid.

Trains from almost every important city to another point on the opposite side of the country generally arrive in Madrid a few minutes too late to make the connection.

Focus of Spanish Eyes.

Of course, the capital is the focus of all Spanish eyes and but very few provincials could go through Madrid and resist the temptation to stop for at least a few hours; so perhaps little harm is done by the lack of through trains.

Next to be considered in Barcelona, so individualistic that it long has threatened to become the capital of an independent Catalan state. Barcelona's life may be said to be dominated by the Rambla, the city's chief avenue. For several blocks along the Rambla the curbstone is lined with open air shops. Flower shops emit the scent of violets, roses, carnations and lillies, until the stroller passes a doughnut, fish or toasted sandwich booth. There are booths of professional letter writers, magazine stands with a complete line of periodicals and lottery tickets, stands where women can buy silk stockings and other wearing apparel, and stands of bird sellers whose warbling merchandise is concealed in tiers of cages.

In the street humanity is so thick that it is difficult for traffic to pass. The rambla is not only a shopping district, but a meeting place, a loafing place, and an employment "office." The Spanish sailor with his red sash and red and white handkerchief tied about his neck, and the uniforms of merchantmen from perhaps a dozen different countries add color to the throng. The bill poster, looking for a job, is singled out by the long pole, with brush attached, which he carries on his shoulders, and no one could mistake the public porters whose caps look like turnover rolls with the folded side over the forehead.

The bull-fight arena accommodates about 25,000 spectators and on Sunday afternoons every seat is occupied. The remainder of the city's 700,000 inhabitants throng the well-kept promenades and parks.

Harks Back to Middle Ages.

Barcelona is modern in appearance, although the port dates to the second century and ranked with Genoa and Venice in Mediterranean trade in the Middle Ages.

The spacious harbor into which the Phoenicians sailed in quest of new peoples with whom to trade, and which Columbus triumphantly entered after his return from America, now is pierced by long, modern wharves, each accommodating several large ocean-going vessels at a time.

The old quay, now well paved, is lined on its inner side with modern buildings and a promenade flanked by two rows of palm trees occupies its center.

The old part of the city, once surrounded by a wall, still has some of its canyonlike streets, many so narrow that the wheels of carts nearly scrape both curbs as they pass, and balconied windows of bordering buildings nearly meet.

But many of these crooked lanes open into wide streets. For instance the aforementioned Rambla which bisects the city from the harbor northward is a tree-lined boulevard and the site of the old wall now is a park called the Rondas. One can walk in this parkway from one end of the quay, through the center of Barcelona and back to the other end of the quay, among flowering gardens and under shade trees. The Ronda frequently opens into public squares, one of which is the Plaza de Cataluna, the hub of Barcelona.

Here trams, automobiles, busses and wagons, running into the square from a dozen directions are bewildering to the pedestrians who crowd upon numerous safety zones, but the apparent traffic tangle seems not to alarm the well-trained Barcelona traffic officers.

One has to watch one's step in the Plaza, but when the American gets a chance to take his eyes off the street, he is greeted with two huge signs that make him think of home. One advertises a popular make of American automobile and the other is that of a language school which is well known in all American cities.

Barcelona has a magnificent Gothic cathedral, a university, many historic churches, museums, and new buildings of the pure "Barcelona school" of architecture, the lines of which simulate ocean waves. But the outdoor life of the inhabitants is the lure of the Spanish city.

WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

No. 16 in "Decisive Battles"

Creasy's "Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World" is a classic. But it was written long before the World war and now there is No. 16 to be added to the list. It is the second Battle of the Marne, which began on the morning of July 18, 1918, and it paved the way for Allied victory. From that time onward until November 11, 1918, when the Armistice was signed, the German initiative which had existed from August, 1914, ceased to be and the Germans were placed on the defensive and kept there.

Under the cover of a storm which raged during the night of July 17, the Allied forces were mobilized in the wooded area known as the Forest of Villers-Cotterets. They were the American First division, composed of the Eighteenth, Tweny-eighth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-sixth regiments, the American Second division, composed of the Fifth and Sixth marines and Ninth and Twenty-third infantry of the regular army, and the crack Moroccan division of General Mangin's French army. Behind in reserve were two French divisions, placed there because Foch and Petain were not certain of the ability of the Americans to handle the job. Incidentally, they were not needed.

Preceded by a heavy artillery fire the Americans and the Moroccans jumped off on the morning of July 18. By the evening of July 19 the Second division had advanced six miles, had captured more than 3,000 prisoners and had suffered its heaviest casualties. It was then withdrawn. The First division also had suffered its heaviest casualties of the war, losing about 7,500 men, but it was not relieved until the night of July 22. The First was commanded in this battle by Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, later commander of the American Second army, and the Second was commanded by Gen. James G. Harbord.

* * *

Easy—by Comparison!

Dr. Rene Kirby-Smith, who receives his mail at Sewanee, Tenn., home of the University of the South, comes of fighting stock. His father was Gen. E. Kirby-Smith who commanded troops for the Confederacy and who, in the impoverished days following the Civil war refused an annual fee of $75,000 to head the Louisiana lottery because he believed the scheme to be "without principle."

Rene Kirby-Smith swapped his title of doctor for that of major during the earliest days of the war and was sent with an American Red Cross detachment to hospital duty at Belgrade.

A typhus swept Serbia. Major Kirby-Smith was on his detachment and he fought the plague. Then, in the fall of 1918 he came home.

A newspaper man sought an interview with the fighting doctor in a hotel at Nashville, Tenn. He wanted to see at close range this hardy mountaineer for whom not even a deadly plague held terrors.

Major Kirby-Smith sat on a bed in his hotel room. In one hand he clutched his son Rene, Jr., in the other Henry Kirby-Smith, both aged eleven.

"Got the boys down here for a tonsilectomy," he explained breathlessly. "D—n you, Henry; be still. Here, Rene! Get back on the bed!

"Serbia?" he asked his interviewer. "Typhus?" He regarded the squirming boys. "Oh h—l! They were easy compared to this job!"

* * *

The First Shot for America

Old Soixante Quinze Number 13-579, a French 75 with a notable record in American history, still is on duty, more than twelve years after the World war, at the United States Military academy, West Point, N. Y. The French gun fired the first shot for America in France at 6:05 o'clock the morning of October 23, 1917, at Bathlemont, France, a few miles north of Nancy. The shot was fired by Maj. John R. Starkey of the Sixth Field Artillery, First division, who today is a lieutenant colonel on reserve duty in California.

Old No. 13-579 belched out something like 12,000 shells after that first salvo before it was moved back for reconditioning and finally returned to this country.

Something of a charm hovered about the history-making gun during its life in action. Many crews appeased its appetite with shells but no member of a crew was killed or seriously wounded. Perhaps the inscription, first in chalk and then in paint "First Shot at Huns," with which the gun was promptly labeled, reacted as a good omen to the gun crews. Anyway, Old 13-579 herself suffered no more ill effects than a barrel grooved by flying shell fragments and one wheel cracked the same way, when she finally gave way from the front.

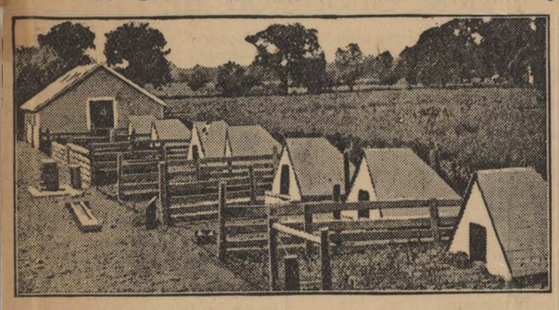
Major (now Lieut. Col.) Starkey, incidentally is a native of Roodhouse, Ill., and down that way they hope to obtain the French 75 some day as a lasting souvenir of the war. But they've got to wear the old girl out at West Point or make her obsolete before Roodhouse gets its chance, and gun.

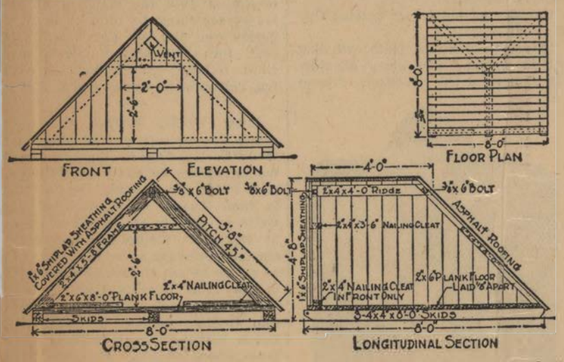
(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Rococo

This word means: "A style of decoration distinguished by a profusion of meaningless but often delicately executed ornaments in imitation of rockwork, shell, foliage, and scrolls massed together: prevalent in Europe during the seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries; hence, anything that is eccentric, quant, tasteless, or odd in art or literature." It is pronounced ro-ko'ko—first and third o's as in obey, second o as in go; the c's pronounced as k.—Literary Digest.

Hog Houses That Can Be Moved to Clean Ground When Necessary





By W. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 407 South Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Since agricultural colleges have been advocating pasturing hogs and pigs on ground that was not used as pasture the year before as a means of saving a greater number of young pigs and to prevent the ravages of round worms and other enemies of hogs, the A-shaped hog house has come into greater use than ever before. An individual home for the sow and her pigs is believed to be the best method of housing.

Shown in the illustration are a number of A-shaped houses, each with a yard for the young pigs to exercise in, while the houses provide shelter at night and in bad weather.

Houses of this type are simple to build, as will be seen by the sectional drawings that accompany the view of the houses and yards. Good matched lumber should be used in order to make sturdy homes that will be weather tight. The walls are well braced, the roofs are of shiplap sheathing covered with asphalt or other weather-tight roofing.

When these houses are used the sow usually is put in the house several weeks before farrowing time, so that she will become accustomed to her home before the pigs arrive. A plank floor raised above the ground so that it will be dry, and good, clean bedding provide the "nests" for the pigs. Glazed sash may be set in the sloping sides of the house if desired and are beneficial when these houses are used for early spring farrowing and let in the light.

The advantage of the A-shaped house over the colony farrowing house is that it may be moved to clean ground whenever such action is advisable.

Refinish Your Old Floors Inexpensively

"At the floor line, the decoration of a room really begins." Twelve million women living in homes over fifteen years old read the article so entitled or similar ones, looked wistfully at their own floors, and wished some one would tell how they could fix these floors themselves—inexpensively.

[illegible] rent a sanding-polishing machine from [illegible] Some [illegible] are manufactured as two units, [illegible]thers come as one machine with [illegible] interchangeable rollers—one for sanding the floor, the other for polishing wax. The rental charge is nominal.

Now, you are ready to start the actual sanding, and you will be thrilled to see all those old layers of paint, varnish, etc., come off and give you a brand new surface.

Here are some tips learned from a professional floor sander. Always sand the floor with the grain. When starting or stopping the motor, have the machine in motion. It is advisable to go over the entire length of the floor and, without turning around, draw the machine backward over the same strip. In this way you will avoid making grooves in the floor which are due to letting the machine rest or stop in one spot.

When the floor is all sanded, sweep it up well to remove all dust particles before finishing the floor. The finish is a matter of personal taste—there is a large range for preference in color, materials, etc. A popular finish is a hard drying filler, clean lacquer, and wax. The fillers provide the color—natural, light oak, dark oak, walnut, and mahogany were mentioned, with light and dark oak being the preferred shades.

Floors formerly finished with natural filler and varnish are about the same color as floors finished with light oak filler, and lacquer, because lacquer is absolutely colorless, while varnish was amber colored.

Your dealer will show you panels finished in the various effects so you can make your selection. Whatever material you select, follow the directions on the can and you will be assured of good results.

On a newly finished floor, two coats of paste wax should be applied. The secret of a beautifully polished floor is applying a very light coat of wax, and polishing it well. The polisher you rented with the sander will burnish the floor perfectly. For maintenance of the floor, either paste or liquid wax may be used.

Now, put your rugs and furniture back in the room; sit down and give way to that pride you feel in your accomplishment.

Picture Arrangement Aids Interior Beauty

How to hang a picture so that it will be in harmony with the walls and furniture of a room is an important thing to know. The entire room should "compose" well, that is, it should give a well-balanced appearance in the matter of placing furniture and wall decoration.

It is a fact that very few people who hang pictures on the walls of their homes realize the importance of the correct relationship between picture and furniture. Often a large picture is hung over a small piece of furniture in which case there is an unconscious feeling that the small stand or table beneath that large picture is in imminent danger of being crushed, should the picture ever fall.

Or again, over a large davenport, for instance, is hung a small picture that is completely lost. Such an arrangement looks quite as absurd to the discerning person as does a tiny little round hat perched on the head of a great stout man.

As a general rule, it might be said that the width af the picture should be about one-half or two-thirds of the width of the piece of furniture. That is, the ordinary davenport is about six feet in length, or as placed against the wall, we might say "width." The picture should be about three feet in width to be in correct proportion to the davenport.

The average desk is about three feet across the back. The picture that is hung above it should surely be 18 inches by 12 inches to appear well proportioned in relation to the desk. Tall candlesticks on either side of the desk will fill in the extra space on each side.

Before deciding on certain pictures for certain wall space, it is well to see if they are appropriate, in size, for the wall space, as well as in color and subject.

Picture dealers are now carrying various sizes of beautiful reproductions of the finest orientals, in color, in sepia, and in black-and-white. These are found at very reasonable prices.

New Type Chimney Brick Helps in Fire Protection

Faulty chimneys are among the most frequent causes of fire, through the burning of accumulated soot cracks in the lining and other reasons.

A flue which is said to be proof against most of the common chimney ailments is constructed of interlocking brick, so curved on the inner side that when in place they form a round smooth flue. This promotes a swirling movement of hot gases to help keep the brick free from soot deposits. The outside of the chimney is square.

Why Not Paint Before You Try to Sell Home?

To sell or mortgage your property, paint it first. That is the advice of a prominent bank president whose bank has frequently refused to loan because the owner failed to make the property attractive by brushing up the exterior.

"No matter the type of property, if it is attractively decorated the person applying for a loan has an advantage every time," he says.

"A property that is in a fair state of repair otherwise can be improved more by a coat or two of good paint than in any other way."

Appraisers from a bank appreciate the value of a neatly painted, well repaired house as compared to a similar house that has been neglected. In addition, they feel that a man who takes care of his property is likely to be prompt in his payments and the bank will run less risk of having to foreclose the mortgage.

A wise property owner, however, will not be content simply with the pristine appearance of a fresh coat of paint. He will see that a painter of good standing does the job.

Water Pumps

A redesigned line of pumps for hand, engine and windmill drive in localities without water supply features flange caps of arch span design in steel, declared to be unbreakable in ordinary use. Various models of the pumps are made for water lifts of from 25 to 200 feet. Wearing parts are brushed and renewable.

"I'M going, anyway"



THE modern Miss needs no "time out" for the time of month.

If you've ever taken Bayer Aspirin for a headache, you know how soon the pain subsides. It is just as effective in the relief of those pains peculiar to women!

Don't dedicate certain days of every month to suffering. It's old-fashioned. It's unnecessary. Aspirin will always enable you to carry on in comfort. Take enough to assure your complete comfort. If it is genuine aspirin it cannot possibly hurt you. Bayer Aspirin does not depress the heart. It does not upset the stomach. It does nothing but stop the pain.

Headaches come at inconvenient times. So do colds. But a little Bayer Aspirin will always save the day. A throat so sore you can hardly swallow is made comfortable with one good gargle made from these tablets. Neuralgia. Neuritis. Rheumatism. Pains that once kept people home are forgotten half an hour after taking a few of these remarkable tablets. So are the little nagging aches that bring fatigue and "nerves" by day, or a sleepless night.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin tablets cost so very little after all, that it doesn't pay to experiment with imitations!

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin BAYER Genuine

Safecracker Immune

Leo J. McNamara, of Pawtucket, R. I., has been a safecracker for 14 years, but he never has served a day in jail. Ever since 1917, when he began the study of vaults and strongboxes, McNamara has been regarded locally as an authority on safecracking. Police have called on him frequently for co-operation in connection with robberies involving this art.

that sluggish feeling

Put yourself right with nature by chewing Feen-a-mint. Works mildly but effectively in small doses. Modern — safe — scientific. For the family.

Feen-a-mint

ASK FOR THE ORIGINAL Feen-a-mint *The Chewing Gum LAXATIVE No Taste But the Mint Chew It Like Gum*

INSIST ON THE GENUINE FOR CONSTIPATION

PATENTS

Time counts in applying for patents. Don't risk delay in protecting your ideas. Send sketch or model for instruction or write for FREE book, "How to Obtain a Patent" and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information on how to proceed. Communications strictly confidential. Prompt, careful, efficient service. Clarence A. O'Brien, Registered Patent Attorney. Suite 1108, Dept. J-1, Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

Colossal Nerve

"You say your neighbor has a lot of nerve?"

"Yes; but his wife is worse. She comes in to use our phone to make an appointment with her dentist. And she knows I'm one, too."—Answers.

Gold, Arizona. Producing mine, sensational value (Last assay $1,008 to ton); preferred shares $1; common free. Address P. O. Box 144, White Plains, N. Y., for prospectus.

10 Dahlia and 12 Gladiolus Bulbs in beautiful mixed colors, sent prepaid for $1. MILL FARM, MIDDLEBURG, N. Y.

Economize. Your old carpets, rugs, clothing will make beautiful rugs, any size, seamless; write for information and actual quality color sample. Reading Rug Works, Reading, Pa.

BOOKS WANTED FOR CASH: Leaves of Grass (1855); Scarlet Letter (1850); Red Badge of Courage (1895); Early American Imprints, original editions; state particulars. Weisberg, 5 Minetta St., N. Y. C.

Salesmen. Write orders for nursery stock. Join our sales force now. Steady work. Weekly commission. Reference required. Write Buckeye Nurseries, Clyde, Ohio.

MEN Seeking Employment on American Merchant Ships can secure truthful information on procedure, wages, etc., from pamphlet compiled by SEAMEN'S SERVICE. Sent postpaid for 50c. Box 423, Pennsylvania Avenue Sta., Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 60c and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Hotel WALTON BROAD at LOCUST ST. PHILADELPHIA

Modern, luxurious, hospitable, conveniently located 5 minutes from Reading and Penna. Terminals. Direct subway connections with North Philadelphia stations.

With Bath—
Single $3.00 to $5.00
Double $5.00 to $8.00

Running Water, Use of Bath
Single $2.50 & $3.00
Double $3.50 to $5.00

Close to stores. In the heart of Philadelphia's business district.

Roof Garden and Coffee Shop on Lobby Floor

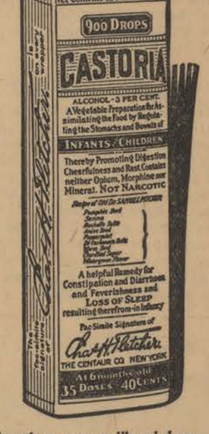
Charles Duffy, Jr., *Manager*

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 20--1931.

Hustling Small Cities

According to the unofficial figures of the 1930 census there are 187 cities of more than 50,000 in the United States, Port Arthur, Texas, with 50,067 is the 187th.

Soothes restless, wakeful CHILD



THERE are times when a baby is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's no time when any baby can't have the quick comfort of Castoria! A few drops, and your little one is soon at ease—back to sleep almost before you can slip away.

Remember this harmless, pure vegetable preparation when children are ailing. Don't stop its use when Baby has been brought safely through the age of colic, diarrhea, and other infantile ills. Give good old Castoria until your children are in their teens! Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; when there's any sign of sluggishness, just give them a more liberal dose. Castoria is so pleasant-tasting; all children love to take it.

Look for Chas. H. Fletcher's signature and this name-plate:

CASTORIA

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

Cuticura Soap

Protects Your Skin!

Cuticura Soap not only cleanses the skin, but it is antiseptic and healing as well. It has medicinal properties which are most beneficial to the skin—its fragrance is delightful. Try it today, and note its invigoration!

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Shaving Cream 35c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass. Try the new Cuticura Shaving Cream.

My Greatest Thrill in Sport

By RALPH DePALMA
One of the World's Greatest Auto-Racing Drivers

My oldest and greatest rival gave me the most stirring moment of my life, for he came as near murdering himself as any racing driver ever did, to escape without a scratch. I refer to Barney Oldfield, the first of the great American riders and one of the public's strongest favorites. Of course, I have had many wonderful thrills in my life of racing—from accidents which crippled me to losing more than $150,000 in purses through being jinxed at times when it seemed events had been won. For instance, many might think the greatest thrill of my life was when I had only one lap to go for the $50,000 prize at Indianapolis in 1916 and yet lost the race because of a frozen motor.


Ralph DePalma.

But nothing like the Oldfield affair ever happened and I am quite sure that he thrilled me to the utmost. Incidentally his act lost a race for me and gave him a lead in a series of five matches which we drove.

It happened at Providence, R. I., in 1917 when I was driving one of the fastest cars in the world at that time, and Barney was handling his egg-shaped Golden Submarine, built to protect him in case of accident by being completely inclosed.

We were matched at Providence for three events at five, fifteen and twenty-five miles. The track was partly concrete but not banked enough to stand anything like our maximum speed. However, I was so much faster than Barney that I thought I could beat him with ease in every match.

But I had figured without my host, as the saying goes, for Barney won the first heat and I had to go my limit to get the second. We broke the track record in each, so you may see what chances we were taking in driving.

In the last heat I went out determined not to let Barney get me and established a slight lead early. By experiment I saw I could outrun him on the stretches, so did not try to get far from him early. Then when I tried to get in front for a safe margin I found the track would not permit me to use enough of my speed and Oldfield always caught me on the turns, though I got a little lead in the straightaways. We rocked along in record time to the very last lap when, on the back stretch, I let out and established what I thought to be a safe lead. I held this around the turn and started down the home straightaway seemingly a sure winner.

I always drive a trifle wide on a dirt track, but this was so well banked that I pulled down on the inside, leaving just barely room for a car to get by me on the rail, providing it was hugging that rail. I glanced back to see Barney on the outer part of the track and then thought sure I was winner.

So imagine my surprise, all of a sudden, to see Oldfield swoop down from the inside, cross the track like a bolt of lightning and shoot by me on the rail to get a lead of five yards. Instantly, I shot the juice to my car, but Barney beat me by the width of a tire in a spectacular finish.

I have never seen such a crazy, foolhardy stunt in my life, for Barney had to come down that banked track at world-record speed and then straighten up his car to shoot by me.

It was a stunt requiring super-human strength, eyesight and skill—a stunt I would no more think of trying than of committing suicide, for a variation of six inches would mean a terrible accident and almost certain death.

Yet to beat me in that race Oldfield took that million-to-one chance and incidentally gave me the greatest thrill of my life.

(© by Public Ledger Company.)
(WNU Service.)

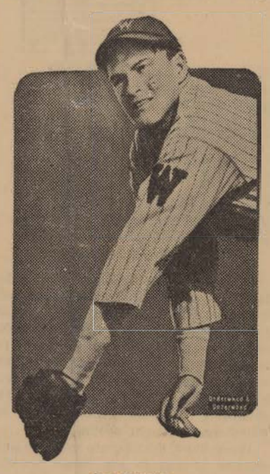
Joe Cronin of Washington Is Best Shortstop in Harness

Hard work and a close application to the finer points of baseball made Joe Cronin the wonder major league player he is today. Joe wasn't a big leaguer when he was with the Blues, writes C. E. McBride, sports editor of the Kansas City Star. He wasn't even a good double A minor leaguer, but he had the perseverance and was smart. He made himself a major league ball player after he went to the Washington club.

The Washington shortstop started to improve his batting when he dropped his double-hitch at the plate. That is a batting ailment common to many youngsters.

One day an old player noticed Cronin double-hitching.

"Stand there at the plate with that bat in front of you about shoulder high," advised the old-timer. "Never


Joe Cronin.

take your eye off the ball. Be sure and swing hard and fast, just as the ball reaches the plate."

That was the beginning of Cronin's rise to stardom. Daily he gave study to his batting stance. Almost daily he improved, until now he will hit in the cleanup position for Washington

—

Walter Okeson, an official of eastern colleges, sees quieter days in sports for the next ten years. He says: "This country has been sport crazy for ten years. During the next ten years the interest will be as great but the games will be played and received in a calmer manner. Sports will cease to be the most important thing in the life of the individual, the school and the public at large."

—

Since the formation of the National league in 1876 the standing of the teams according to total number of games won and lost puts the Giants first, the Cubs second, the Pirates third, followed by Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis.

—

Jabez Wolffe, English swimming coach, one time trainer of Miss Gertrude Ederle, English channel record holder, claims he has a protege who may lower the existing record. She is June French, an eighteen-year-old waitress, who is at present working at Brighton. Wolffe has had many channel aspirants under his wing, and he thinks he has discovered a conqueror for Miss Ederle's time in Miss French. Gertrude Ederle swam from Cap Grisnez, France, to Kingsdown Beach, England, August 6, 1926. Since then women of many countries have tried unsuccessfully to better her performance.

—

The mystery of where old baseballs go has been explained.

More than 10,000 baseballs were fouled into the stands in the American league last season and were carried away by the fans. The league used 17,772 baseballs.

—

Jean Borotra, Henri Cochet and Rene LaCoste, known to every tennis fan in the world, are shining examples of the young Frenchman of today. All of them are in business.

Borotra has a model farm in the Basque country and manufactures model machinery for it. Crochet runs a sporting goods shop. LaCoste is vice president of an automobile company.

Bare-faced mahogany desks, efficient secretaries, jangling telephones are all part of their equipment—although their telephones don't seem to work any better than those of anyone else. Try and see anyone of them on a busy day!

—

William Watson Clark, southpaw ace of the Robins, pitched the only one-hit game of the 1930 major season when he blanked the Pirates in July. In eight of the nine innings only three men faced Clark.

—

A famous chess expert played for five years, [illegible] now.

—

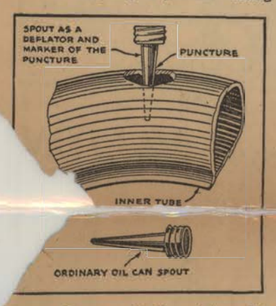
Larry Corcoran, with the club during the '80s, and Cy Young, with Boston, Cleveland and St. Louis from 1890 to 1911, are the only hurlers ever in major leagues who pitched three no-hit games. Young had a perfect game among his no-hit achievements.

—

Adolfo Luque, Cuban who has been pitching in America for 20 years, also pitches in Cuba during the winter and probably has hurled more total innings than any other pitcher alive.

Old Oil Can Spout Will Locate Tire Punctures

Punctures are hard enough to locate without having to spend time doing the job all over again if you happen to loose the place. The illustration shows an easy way to prevent "losing"



When a Puncture Is Found in a Tire You Can Keep It Located With an Oil Can Spout.

the hole and at the same time deflate the tube. Stick the end of an old oil can spout through the puncture.—Popular Science Monthly.

Became Orator Evading Great Terry McGovern

Asked after a speech where he learned to talk so well, Marty McCue explained that he developed his oratory talking matchmakers out of making him fight Terry McGovern. They were contemporaneous, but never met.

"Terry was the greatest fighter for his inches I ever saw," he says, "and a fine lad with it all. His punching power was beyond the imagination, and he had his eye on the sights of his guns at all times."

Jim Corbett and Kid McCoy were other fighting men admired by the old-time featherweight luminary. Gentleman Jim was his model.

Rather Play Ball

Fred Walker, the tall, lean son of Dixie Walker, who is one of the Yankee outfield recruits this year, prefers playing baseball to the work he did in Birmingham. He worked in a steel mill, first as a pull-up boy then later as third assistant helper in the open hearth shop. He started at $3 a day and by dint of hard work and perseverance increased his earnings to $4.50 a day. "I like playin' baseball better," says Walker.

Good Automobile Care Pays Motorist Well in Dividends

Longer life for his automobile and smaller maintenance costs are within the reach of every motorist who will observe a few fundamental rules, according to a bulletin issued by the American research foundation.

"No matter how expensive a car may be, the efficiency of its operation, its upkeep cost and lasting qualities are dependent, in large measure, on the care it gets," the bulletin sets forth.

"At least twice each year every car in operation should have a general overhauling. As soon as possible after cold weather sets in, and again when the weather turns warm, the carburetor should be adjusted, the gasoline feed lines should be 'blown out' and sediment drained from the vacuum tank, the radiator should be drained and filled with the proper fluid, the oil reservoir, transmission and differential drained, flushed and replenished, the motor tuned up, body bolts and screws tightened and the battery and ignition system inspected.

"Every 10,000 miles brakes should be relined, and they should be inspected at frequent intervals throughout the entire automobile season.

"The car manufacturer's recommendation to frequency of greasing or oiling should be followed closely. Make sure that transmission and differential are not overlooked. Many of the heaviest repair bills are due to neglect of these vital parts.

"Don't use 'cheap' lubricants. Get an expert's advice on the viscosity or degree of 'heaviness' of motor oil required, but be sure that he remembers the common sense principle which has been scientifically proved that as pistons and cylinder walls wear the space between them necessarily increases and there comes a time in the life of the average car when a heavier grade of oil is needed to seal this space and prevent 'blow-by' with all its attendant evils.

"Test by actual use in your own car to discover which of the three general types of gasoline is best fitted to your needs. It will pay you in both mileage and performance.

"Don't wait until the car breaks down or refuses to bulge. A good mechanic can prevent as well as cure."

SPORT NOTES AND PICK-UPS OF ALL KINDS

Washington has five catchers in Spencer, Ruel, Hargrave, Bolton and Kenna.

• • •

Frank Grube, Chicago White Sox catcher, is a former Lafayette college football star, playing at end.

• • •

George A. Hahn of Brooklyn, N. Y., will captain the 1932 Dartmouth varsity gym team.

• • •

The town town crab regards all professional wrestling as slow motion pictures in three dimensions.

• • •

Some forms of theft appear to be seasonal. Whoever heard of bases stolen at ball parks in the winter time?

• • •

Jack Coombs, Duke baseball coach, through a system af alternation, will give all youngsters a chance to show their wares.

• • •

Dan O'Leary, ninety-two-year-old pedestrian, still is able to heel-and-toe four times around a baseball diamond in three minutes.

Palm Beach, Fla., has a city ordinance forbidding bull fights within its corporate limits.

• • •

If two football games can bring out $750,000 for charity, what we need in this country is more football.

• • •

With one exception, Heber Clugh, a Texan, Columbia university's crew this year will again be composed of New Yorkers.

• • •

Since 1887 only 13 players have batted .400 in the National and only six have batted that much in the history of the American.

• • •

Hockey is making rapid strides in England. Six rinks are already in operation in the London area alone, and five others are under construction.

• • •

Mahatma Gandhi, it is announced, will carry his own mattress along to London. We've heard of the idea before, but the party was a barnstorming wrestler.

• • •

Jerry Nemer, weighing 148 pounds, is the smallest basketball player among the Pacific Coast college teams. He is a high scorer for Southern California.

• • •

Frank Wykoff is the third nationally and world famous sprinter to wear the colors of Southern California. The other two were Charley Paddock and Charley Borah.

• • •

Col. Matt Winn again will head the American Turf association, which controls Washington Park and Lincoln Fields race tracks, at Chicago, and Latonia and Churchill Downs in Kentucky.

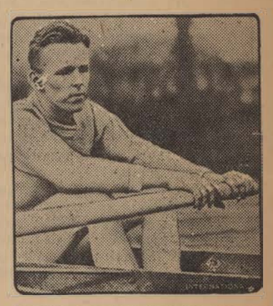
• • •

Fay Thomas, Cleveland pitcher, has played with Toledo, the Giants, Buffalo, Oklahoma City, the Yankees, Baltimore, New Haven and Sacramento since 1926.

• • •

The University of Havana, Cuba, isn't worrying about overemphasis with football, baseball, basketball, track, rowing, golf and tennis on the program. They like the game, but not the training.

Blind Boy Is Stroke



Despite the fact that he has been blind since high school days, when a Fourth of July firecracker exploded in his face, Don Morgan of Seattle, Wash., is the stroke oar of one of the intercollege crews of Cornell university. Well up in his studies despite his affliction, Don finds joy in the fact that he can indulge in athletics with as much zest as any of his classmates.

Working Spare Tire Will Increase Its Mileage

The spare tire should not be left on the back of the car too long. It is better to put it to work.

Rubber deteriorates even when not in use. This is more rapid in sunlight than in a shaded place, and if the tire is covered it will last longer than if exposed to the rays of the sun.

Nevertheless, there is no point in leaving a new tire on the back as a spare. Use it and put one of the tires that is worn to some extent on the spare carrier. Your total mileage from the set will be increased.

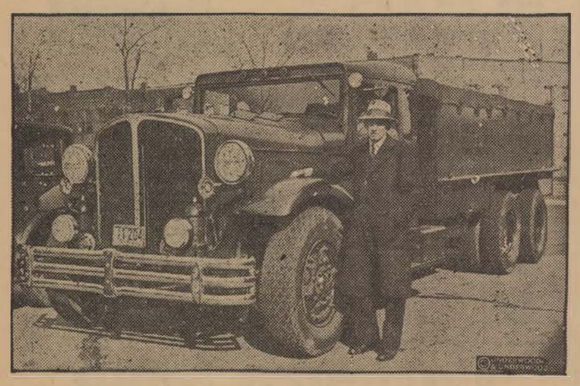
Muffler Backfires Are Apt to Be Expensive

Muffler backfires are apt to be expensive because they may readily ruin the muffler.

Incorrect mixtures because of bad carbureter adjustment, poorly adjusted or pitted breaker points, and anything else which causes intermittent missing or slow burning of the charge may be responsible.

When the ignition cuts off for any reason, permitting unburned gas to be exhausted into the muffler and then ignited, muffler explosions will occur. When they do, remove the cause and save the repair bill.

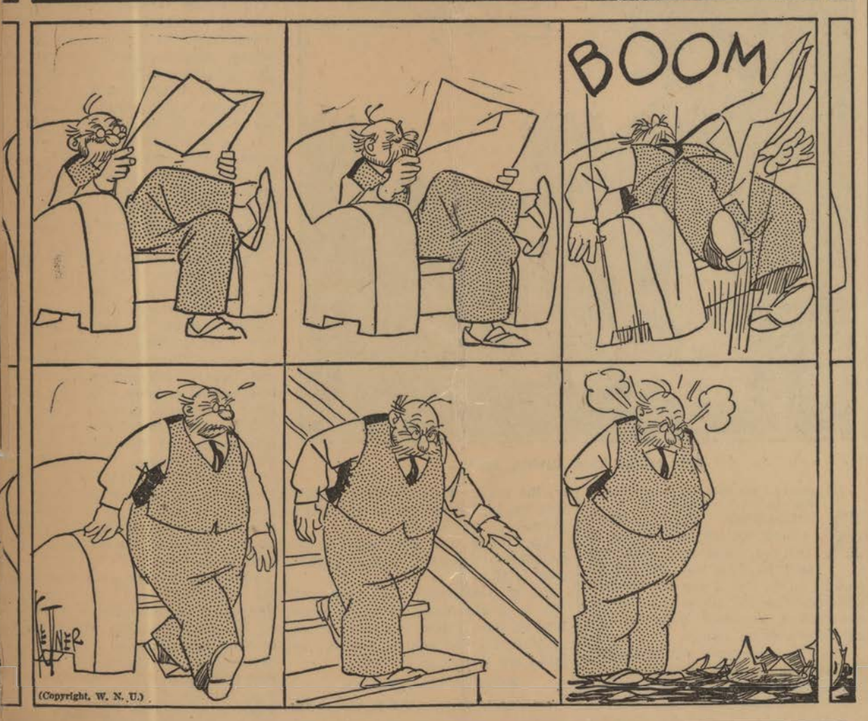
SIX-WHEELED TRUCK IS MOST POWERFUL



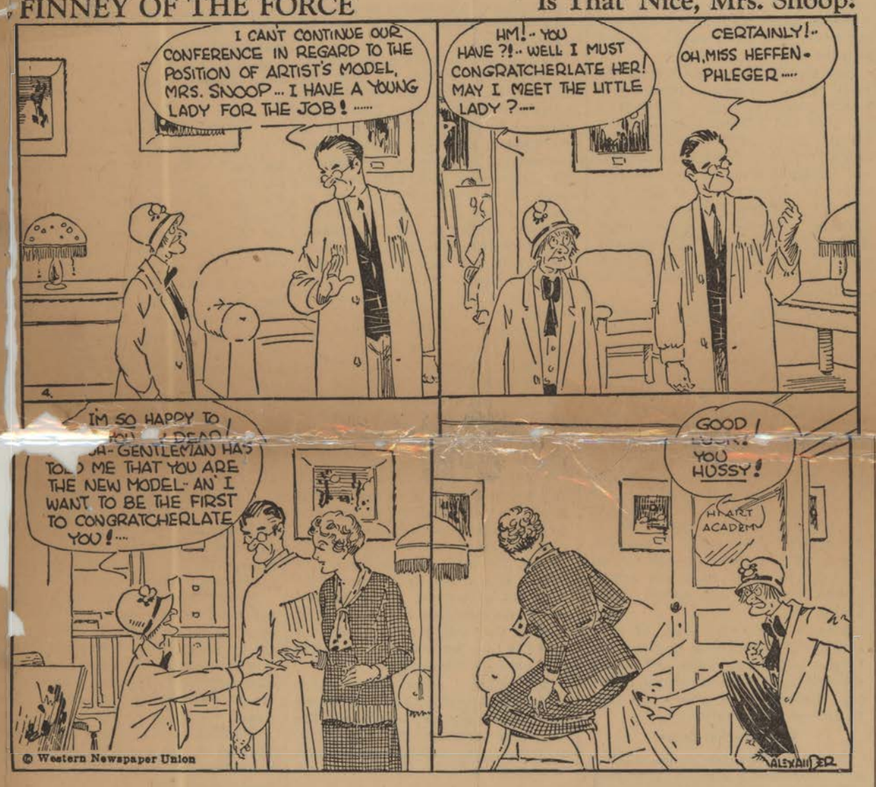
The world's largest motor truck, a gigantic six-wheeled monster, powered by two 275 horse power straight eight engines, is now being exhibited at Washington. A unique feature is that either engine may be used separately, or both at the same time, as they drive separate rear axles. The transmission has five forward speeds and two in reverse. Air brakes like those of a train operate on all six wheels. The truck is rated at 20 tons, which is equal to four to six cubic yards of wet concrete, or 5,000 to 8,000 gallons of gasoline, oil or milk. A. Madle, designer of the huge vehicle, is photographed with it.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Our Pet Peeve



FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Is That Nice, Mrs. Snoop?



THE FEATHERHEADS — Skeptical Felix



WOULD BE ELIGIBLE



Jilson—"I hate the rich. I wouldn't join a millionaire's club. I reckon you wouldn't care about joining one either." Bilson—"Well, I'd like to be eligible to join."

Famine and Cause

The very thin man and the very fat one had been having an argument, and had descended to personalities.

"From the look of you," said the fat one, "there might have been a famine."

"Yes," came the retort; "and one look at you would convince anyone that you had caused it."

Of Course

"What does your mother do these days?"

"What she likes."

"And what about your father?"

"Oh, he does what mother likes as well."

Cautious Maneuvers

Mrs. J.—Why did you remove the umbrellas from the hall? Do you think our guests will steal them?

Mr. J.—No, but they might recognize some of them.

A Few Little Smiles

DUBIOUS RECOMMENDATION

While in Switzerland a traveler was about to make an ascent when he thought he might as well institute some inquiries about the guide who was to accompany him.

"Is he a thoroughly skilled climber?" he asked his hotelkeeper.

"I should say so," was the reply. "He has lost two parties of tourists down the mountainside, and each time has come off without as much as a scratch himself."

Would Take a Train

An Englishwoman walked into the ticket office at Chicago and asked for a ticket to New York.

"Do you want to go by Buffalo?" asked the clerk.

"Certainly not," said the Englishwoman. "By train."

DEPENDS ON TACKLER



"When a player kicks the ball over that pole does it mean he is out?"

"That depends upon how hard his opponent hits him just before he made the goal."

Theory

A theory too often shirks
Its purpose as it stops;
It's truly splendid when it works,
But awful when it flops.

A Regular Devil

A bashful youth had been presented to a flapper and for ten minutes he sat speechless, growing redder and more embarrassed.

At length the girl said, sweetly, "And now let us talk of something else!"—Humme, Hamburg.

Not in the Budget

Irate Papa—What! You want to marry my daughter—why, you don't make enough to pay the rent!

Dumbissimo—Well, I hadn't expected you to [illegible] rent.

WHAT MISSILE?



Mrs. Joax—Here's an account of a mysterious disappearance. A woman misses her husband.

Mr. Joax—What did she throw at him?

Apparently Placid Stream

The river flowing on its way
New bids our cares redouble.
The waterpow'r it may display
Can cause all kinds of trouble.

Learned Better

Marmon—Does your wife still sharpen pencils with your razor?

Smythe—No, she's learned better since she started shaving her own eyebrows.

Needed Help!

"Heavens!" exclaimed the preacher, "what's the idea of that stream of profanity!"

"Well," replied the tough little caddy, "after a shot like that awful one you just made somebody had to cuss, and I know you didn't dare to do it yourself."

Correction

"Pop, hey, Pop!"

"Don't talk that way, Oswald, I'm in the grocery business, not a fountain clerk."

Had Reasoned It Out

"What makes you think she doesn't like you?"

"She told me she thought there was a fool in every family."

"Well, what of that?"

"I had told her a moment before that I was an only child."

Okeh With Her

Miss Fitt—How'd you like to take a nice long walk in the park?

Caller (enthusiastically)—Oh, fine!

M. F.—Then don't let me hold you back.

Loading It!

Marjorie—You'd better not call any more, Jimmy. I'm afraid something is going to happen!

Jimmy—What?

Marjorie—Oh, nothing. Only I saw papa putting lead in his wooden leg last night.

Very Likely

Crandall—Have you heard about Grimes? He was arrested today on the golf links.

Greenbank—For driving while intoxicated, I suppose.

ASK AT DESK

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ASK AT DESK

Edison: History 1932

10/28/32

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Raritan Independent

The Only Paper Printed In Raritan Township For 23 Years.. Read By Over 8,000 Weekly.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER NOVEMBER 13, 1910, AT THE POST OFFICE AT NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

VOL. 23, No. 43. PISCATAWAYTOWN, N. J. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1932. FIVE CENTS

READERS OF THE RARITAN INDEPENDENT IT IS TIME TO KNOW REAL FACTS ABOUT YOUR

LOCAL EVENTS COMING

A dance will be held on Saturday evening, November 5th at the Fire House on Amboy avenue under the auspice of the Clara Barton Democratic Social Club. Prominent officials are expected to attend. According to George Buchan, chairman of the affair this dance will be an outstanding event of the season.

BONHAMTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Neil and children of Rahway visited Mr. and Mrs. George Vogel, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilmore and son Arthur of Hoboken were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. John Banks.

Wilbur Clay of New York spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goldstein.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

SHERIFF'S SALE

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY Between Frederick C. Frank, Complainant, and William Testa, et ux. et. als., Defendants, Fi Fa for sale of mortgaged premises dated September 14, 1932.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 16th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1932 at two o'clock standard time in the afternooC of the said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and beirg in the Township of Raritan, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey.

Being known and designated as lots 213 and 214 on a map entitled 'Map of property situate in Raritan Township, Middlesex County, N. J., belonging to the Grand View Company, surveyed and divided into lots April, 1914 and March 1921, by Mason & Smith, C.E., 309 Madison ave' nue, Perth Amboy, N. J.

BEGINNING at a point in the easterly line of Carlton street, distant northerly one hundred and fifty (150) feet from the point of intersection of the said easterly line of Carlton street and the rortherly line of Glencourt avenue; rurning thence (1) easterly at right angles to said easterly line on Carlton street one hundred (100) feet; running thence (2) Northerly in a line parallel with the said easterly lire of Carlton street, fifty (50) feet; rurning thence (3) westerly in a line parallel with the first described course one hurdred (100) feet to a point in the said easterly line of Carlton street; runnirg thence (4) southerly anh along the easterly line of Carlton street fifty (50) feet to the point or place of BEGINNING.

Bounded northerly by lot No. 212; easterly by lots Nos. 187 and 188; sodtherly by lot No. 215 and westerly by Carlton street, all as shown or said map.

Being the same premises conveyed to Albert Bilgrav and Mary Bilgrav, his wife by deed of Jens L. Mathiasen and Henrietta Mathiasen, wife, dated January 20, 1927, recorded in the Middlesex County Clerk's Office in book 872, page 336.

Decree amounting to approximately $5,950.

Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereurto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff.

THOMAS H. HAGERTY, Solicitor.
$30.24 o.21-4t-fri.

VOICE-WAY VIA JERSEY REACHES OUT TO PERU

Another South American country was brought within reach of Bell System telephones when service was inaugurated recently between North American and a number of cities in Peru. It was opened by an exchange of greetings between officials of the United States and Peruvian governments in Washington and Lima.

The channel between North America and Peru is formed by a radio circuit between American Telephone and Telegraph Company radio stations in New Jersey and those of All American Cables, Inc., at Lima.

The voice channel thus established links Bell and Bell connecting telephones in the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico with those of Lima, Callao and other Peruvian cities. These represent about 70 per cent of all telephones in that country.

LOCAL RESIDENT WEDS MISS PECKHAM OF NEWPORT

Howard Julian Earle, son of George M. Earle of Oakland avenue, (Lindeneau Section) Piscataywaytown, and his bride, formerly Miss Ruth Anthony Peckham daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jethro Harrison Peckham of Portsmouth who were married at the First Baptist John Clarke Memorial Church in Newport, R. I. last Saturday afternoon, will make their home in Philadelphia, Pa., on their return from their weeding trip.

Officiating at the ceremony was Rev. Wilbur Nelson, pastor of the church. Ushers were Ralph D. Nelson, Benjamin T. Langley, Jr., Stanley A. Davis and Wilbur Nelson, Jr. Miss Eunice M. Earle of this place a sister of the bridegroom, was bridesmaid, with William H. Peckham of Portsmouth, brother of the bride as best man.

Miss Earle wore salmon colored satin with a wreath of silver leaves on her head and carried an old fashioned bouquet. A reception followed the ceremony in the church vestry.

Many guests were present from New Brunswick and other cities in New Jersey, Connecticut, Wellesley, Mass., Portsmouth and Middletown.

The couple left on a wedding trip of a month over the Mohawk Trail and south to Washington, D. C., Annapolis and other points They will be at home after November 20.

Mrs. Earle is a graduate of the Rogers High School in Newport in the class of 1930, leader of the Laff-A-Lot Club of the First Baptist Church for over a year, and a member of the Aquidneck Chapter, Order of Eastern Star.

Mr. Earle was graduated from the Franklin High School at Bridgeport, Conn., and is in the Navy, now on board the battleship Wyoming, stationed at Philadelphia.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

SHERIFF'S SALE

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY, Between The Homestead Building Loan Association of the City of New Brurswick, N. J., a corporation, Complainant, and William Harris, et als., Defendants. Fi Fa for sale of mortgaged enemises dated September 16, 1932.

By virtue of the above staed writ to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 16th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1932 at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of the said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All that house and three lots of land or premises, lying and being in the Township of Rartan, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey:

Known and designated as lots numbers nine, ten and eleven in Block J on a map filed in the Clerk's Office of the County of Middlesex, entitled "Map of New Brunswick Heights, comprising 451 choice building lots situate in Raritan Township, Middlesex County, New Jersey. Surveyed and divided into lots September, 1906, by Josiah Tice, Civil Engineer.

Being the same premises conveyed by the Home Realty Company of New Brunwick, New Jersey, by two deeds, one to said Mary A. Harris for lots ten and eleven, dated October 3, 1919, and ore to William Harris for lot nine, dated October 27, 1919; both deeds recorded in said Clerk's Office, the first in Book 653 of Deeds, page 566, and the second in Book 660 nf Deeds, page 137.

Excepting thereout and therefrom so much thereof as was released by the complainant to the State of New Jersey, by deed of release dated February 1, 1929, and recorded in the Middlesex County Clerk's Office in Book 43 of Releases, at page 590.

Decree amounting to approximately $2,580.

Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereurto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff.

CHARLES H. RUNYON, Solicitor.
$25,20 o.21-4t fri.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

OAK TREE

The death of Mrs. Kalman, or Buddy Harrison, as she was professionally known, last week has been reported. Several years ago Mrs. Kalman purchased the old Kelly homestead on New Dover Road, where she made her home between seasons before she moved to New York.

Frank Gargana of Wood avenue, who was stricken with a serious illness while picking mushroom, is reported improving.

Mrs. James Fielding of New Dover Road, recently visited her mother at Bayonne.

Mrs. Rose Sterhane of Wood avenue is reported on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cleary of Denville were recent guests of Edward Deering and family of Harding avenue.

Mrs. Edward Weaver of Harding avenue, president of the Oak Tree Parent-Teacher Association, attended the County Council meeting held at Stelton last Thursday.

Mrs. A. M. Icka of Brooklyn, recently visited the Tompkins family of New Dover Road.

RELIEF RECORD IN RARITAN TOWNSHIP

Emergency Relief ending two weeks October 15, 1932:

Number of People registered	1170
On lists—Families	866
People	3808
Families relieved	568
Individuals	2472

The work being done is on Township Improvements an State Hospital Labor.

W. E. PHILLIPS.

COMMUNICATION

To Whom It May Concern:

The Block-aid ccampaign is in full swing everywhere at the present time. The method used in many cases is as follows:

The Municipal body orders a meeting of all the organizations in the Township whoare likely to be interested in relief work. The Municipality is blocked off into as many divisions as may seem best. The Mayor and Commissioners are at the head of this, and all officers working in this Block-aid plan, hold their authorization and mission from the Mayor of the Township. When suitable chairman of districts are elected, these usually have a committee which will be the executive committee, keeping in touch with all local district committees. Each local division comprising so many blocks or a district will have its own chairman, who will report to the district chairman, who in turn will report to the Mayor who is the General Chairman.

The idea in view is to obtain promises of money,food, clothing, fuel, fuurniture, and anything that can be used to help. A central place is made in each district and such relief as is possible will be administered by this Municipal Authority. Relief of extraordinary cases as perhaps hospitalization, food, relief work, etc., will be administered by the Emergency Relief Organization of the Township. This work is now getting into full swing everywhere, and if everything possible can be mobilized you can understand that it will help the State funds very much. Properly speaking the Emergency Relief Administration should have nothing to do with this enterprise which is puurely a Munuiccipal thing; but I shall be glad to personally lend you any aid or give any advice that may be called or to you personally, the Township Commissioners, and any other responsible person who you may elect.

Of course this system should be altered as you wish.

Natural History Note

The egg cell from which a whale grows is only twice as big in diameter as the egg cell that produces a mouse

TOWNSHIP Watch These Columns

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I will not be responsible for any bills or debts contracted in my name or the name of the Raritan Independent in any form whatsoever without I am present in person and my written consent is given to the same with witnesses. Also for any money or monies borrowed at any time.

Signed,

MRS. ORPHA R. WINFIELD

Editress, Prop. and Business Manager, Raritan Independent.

UNDERSHERIF ELY HAS HAD DELICATE HUMAN PROBLEMS TO COPE WITH

Good Judgment and Human Sympathy Have Carried Present Candidate for Sheriff Over Many Rough Spots.

Many an unpleasant task lies in the path of an Undersheriff in discharging the duties of his office. This is particularly true in cases where the Sheriff is compelled to take possession of property by court order. In many cases the people involved do not understand the law and are hostile towards representatives of the court issuing the decree.

This ignorance of the law, and hostility towards its representatives, which prevails to a large extent among foreign-born people, unacquainted with our statutes and customs, place officers, on occasions, within the reach of bodily harm, and even death.

Alan Ely, present Undersheriff and candidate for Sheriff this year, has been faced with many unpleasant situations of this nature during the past three years. Being a real, human fellow this work has been distasteful to him but on the other hand he has had his oath of office to remember, and one might say his position has been "between the devil and the deep blue sea." Where his human side has rebelled, his sense of duuty to the people has forced him to act in accordance with the dictates of the law.

Smoe time ago Mr. Ely was called upon to serve legal papers on a woman of foreign-birth who understood but little English language and much less of law. Not understanding his mission the woman's attitude towards the Undersheriff was naturally hostile. She considered him an intruder and ordered that he leave the premises. Mr. Ely tried to explain the nature of the court order and its requirements, but the woman would listen to nothing.

While he was patiently trying to enlighten the woman, she swung around and grabed up a carving knife from a nearby table and made a thrust for the exasperated Undersheriff. He ducked, just missing the blow, and jumped behind a large pillar which stood in the middle of the room while the enraged woman stood on the opposite side, crying loudly and brandishing her knife. At this point Ely got hold of his handcuffs and by a miracle managed to clasp on cuff on the hand holding the knife.

He then got possession of the other hand which was raining blows upon his body and clasped the other cuff on it. The woman was now securely handcuffed to the pillar. In this position she listened attentatively to what Mr. Ely had to say, and which she eventually understood. So the affair was settled to the satisfaction of both parties. To this day the woman figuring in the misunderstanding is a warm friend of the Undersheriff, frequenly visiting his office, and never failing to mention this incident which may have proved tragic but turned out humorously.

On another occasion the Undersheriff was called upon to take possession of a house occupied by a woman and her five smalll children. The property had been sold and wreckers had set to work demolishing the building to make way for neighborhood improvements. The courts had ordered the premises cleared but the occupants refused to move, so Mr. Ely was called in to handle the situation.

Upon investigation the Undersheriff fuond the family to be penniless. So being more human than practical he dug down into his own pocket and paid the rent on a nearby house to avoid putting the family on the street. The woman refused the house, after a moving van, also provided by Mr. Ely, had arrived to move the furniture. She claimed the rened house was not as good as her present home.

To nake matters worse for the generous Undersheriff, who is the father of two little girls and a boy, the woman instructed her childrer to remain in the house. With tears in his eyes, Mr. Ely was forced to pick up each little "tot" and carry it to the street. Still his generuos nature rose above this inconsiderate treatment for he purchased groceries for the family and gave the moher $5 out of his own pocket before departing.

Those closely associated with the Undersheriff know of many instances in which he has taken from his personal funds to relieve sufering and distress among people totally unknown to him. While this is a known fact among those enployed in the Sheriff's office, Mr. Ely would be the last person to admit it, as he wishes his charties be kept secret.

STATE BANS USE OF DRUGS AND BOOZE BY HUNTERS

Drunken drivers of automobiles may have found a loop-hole in the New Jersey law by pleading that they were under the influence of drugs rather than intoxicating liquors, but no such excuse is afailable to the drunken gunner. The State law enacted to safeguard sportsmen while hunting, makes it "unlawful for any person to go into the fields or woods at any time with a gun or fiream, when intoxicated or under the influence of any drug or drugs or of intoxicating liquor." The uenalty is $50 fine or a jail sentence and revocation of the drunken gunner's hunting and fishing license.

Pus Authority on Shame

Modest; is that feeling by which honorable shame acquires a valuable and lasting authority.—Cicero.

STRATTON ASKS HUNTERS TO BUY LICENSES EARLY

"Don't wait until the eve of your gunning trip to procure your hunting license!" is the advice broadccast to New Jersey sportsmen by Protector James M. Stratton of the Fish and Game Commission. Because of the great abundance of game in this state, this Fall, a record rush for licenses is anticipated. The protectcor warns that many sportsmen have been disappointed in past years when some wardens and municipal clerks found even their surplus supply of license cards and buuttons exhausted before all late applicants were served.

Orders have been issued to all wardens by Protector Stratton for a rigid check-up and enforcement of the license law. Heavy penalities of fine or imprisonment are imposed for hunting without first obtaining the necessary card and button with the State seal. Every sportsman is urged by the protector to aid the state in the campaign against game "poachers" this Fall.

"Funds contributed by hunters in the form of license fees have built up the great wealth of game available to New Jersey sportsmen this year." He says "Ardent support of our game laws by the same sportsmen is necessary if we hope to maintain these great game resourcces from year to year. The person who attempts to hunt without first taking out a state license not noly is violating the law but is stealing the game from those whose licenses paid for it. This, of course, does not apply to farmers who requuire no license to hunt on the lands they occupy. Every sportsman and every farmer should be alert to aid the State wardens in keeping illegal poachers and violators off the gunning grounds."

Prtoector Stratton calls attention to the various license fees. A resident hunting and fishing license costs $3.15. A non-resident or alien license is sold for $10.50. The special woodcock license costs, in addition to the regular license, $2 and is issued upon application to the State Fish and Game Commission at Trenton, for gunners who wish to hunt woodcock only, between October 15 and the opening of the upland game season, November 10. No special license to hunt woodcock required between November 10 and 14. No hunting liccense is issued to persons under 14 years of age, except that the Fish and Game Commission, upon application, may within its discretion issue a $1 juvenile license to applicants between the ages of 10 and 14, who are children of American citizens, when applied for by the parent or guardian but such minors may hunt only when accompanied by a licensed gunner not under 21 years of age.

The penalty for hunting without a license is $20; for procuring the wrong type of license—that is a resident license when the applicant is entitled only to a non-resident or alien, $100; for loaning a license or button, $20. The penalty for killing other protected game during the special woodcock-license period is $100 Jail sentences may be imposed in lieu of fines and for the second violation, license is revoked and no new license can be issued for a period of two years.

Politics Is News—That's why all the news of all political parties is given fully and impartially every day in the **New York American.**

Made Famous by Song

The Suwanee river rises in the Okefinokee swamps in south Georgia and flows southwest, emptying into the Gulf of Mexico, 12 miles north of Cedar Keys, Fla., after a course of 240 miles. The scenery along its banks is attractive, and the river is celebrated throughout the country by the song "Old Folks at Home."

EATON-FOR CONGRESS CLUB ORGANIZED

An Eaton-for-Congress Club has been organized this past week and have uotlined an intensive drive from now until election day to re-elect Congressman Congressman Charles A. Eaton of Watchung to Congress. The organization is a very enthusiastic one and officers were elected as follows:

Chairman, Mrs. Charles Segine of Perth Amboy; Vice Chairman Mrs. J. H.Thayer Martin of Woodbridge, Miss Annie L. Quint of Metuchen, Miss Jean Coyne of South Plainfield, Mrs. Gertrude End fo Raritan Township, Mrs. Anna Schneider of Highland Park Mrs. Mildred Vail of Piscataway, Mrs. Joseph Ott of Dunellen, Mrs. Elizabeth Vogel of Middlesex Borough and Mrs. Helen Jacoby of Carteret.

The club is doing its utmost in canvassing for Mr. Eaton, the distribution of literature, etc. and it is expected that the organization will accomplish much before election.

KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CLUB NEWS

90 Cents of Every Dollar at This Great Constrction Went to Payrolls

Ninety thousand tons of steel—an amount sufficient to build 500 miles of standard railroad—were required to complete New Jersey's "aerial highway," extending from the Newark Viaduct to the Holland Tunnel in Jersey City, which is scheduled to be opened to traffic late in November.

Herbert Silcox, Manager of the Trenton Division of the Keystone Automobile Club of New Jersey, related recently some interesting facts and figures in connection with the project, which, he said, is held by highway engineers to be the most outstanding piece of highway construction in the United States.

Built of steel and concrete at a cost of approximately $18,000,000, the "aerial highway," three miles in length and five traffic lanes in width, is the connecting link between the sections of the super highway, U. S. Route 1 and N. J. Routes 26 and 25, which have been in use the last two years. It closes the gap between the viaduct in Newark and the low-level highway through the Palisades and under Jersey City. Its operation will eliminate the delays and congestion due to the opening of the draw bridges carrying the Lincoln Highway over the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers.

The maximum height of the structure over the rivers is 206 feet, with a 135-foot clearance for vessels at high tide. Its foundations go down to bed rock with a maximum depth of 140 feet and an average of 100 feet. Approximately 250,000 cubic yards of concrete were used in its construction.

Based on computations of the United States Bureau of Public Roads covering similar types of construction, Mr. Silcox said, about 90 cents of every dollar spent on the highway went into payrolls of workers in all the industries concerned with the production of materials, transportation and actual consturction.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIAL CLUB ENDORSES TRANSFER OF $20,000,00 TO RELIEF

The Clara Barton Democratic Social Club had a special meeting at its new headquarters on Amboy avenue last Saturday evening.

A resolution in favor of the transference of $20,000,000 from the last Bond Issue to the Unemployment Relief Fund was adopted as follows:

"Whereas, the health and welfare of multitudes of men, women and children of New Jersey—innocent victims of the industrial crisis—depend upon adequate emergency relief.

"Whereas, the various local communities in New Jersey are unable to carry adequately the whole expense of unemployment relief from cuurrent funds derived mainly from taxation upon real esate, and

"Whereas, the costs of emergency relief will not be an added item on the already large burden the taxpayers are sholdering in regard to this transfer

"Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Clara Barton Democratic Social Club endorses the transfer of $20,000,000 from the Bond issue for Construction Work to the Emergency Relief Fund to enable the State to continue its assistance to local municipalities for emergency relief.

Louii Perkowski of Phoenix, was appointed Committeeman of District No. 6, at the last meeting of the Clara Barton Democratic Social Club to round out the unexpired term of William Klinger, of Bonhamtown, who has moved from the Township. Mr. Perkowski is one of the most ardent workers in the Phoenix section of the Township, and his appointment is well merited.

At the last meeting of the Clara Barton Demoratic Sorial Club, John V. Burke, randidate for election to the General Assembly, attacked the Hoover administration, and accused the Republican regime of minimizing actual conditions. Mr. Burke is a graduate of the New Jersey Law School, 1929, and has been Service Officer of the Middlesex County American Legion since 1920.

The club also hailed the bitter attack against the Republican administration which was unleashed by Henry Spitzer of Perth Amboy, a prominent attorney. During his remarks there were echoes in the auditorium of persons having to take a Hoover Holiday.

Following the business session delicious refreshments were served and music and dancing enjoyed.

Frederic M. P. Pearse, Democratic candidate for Congress, gave a stirring address at the last meeting of the Clara Barton Democratic Social Club at the Fire House on Amboy avenue.

A beautiful hand made pillow will be awarded to the holder of the lucky number at the Pre-Election Dance of the Clara Barton Democratic Social Club which is scheduled for Saturday, November 5th, at the Fire House on Amboy avenue.

About Ourselves

Self conquest is the greatest of all victories.

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All Kinds of Real Estate Given Prompt Attention Anywhere in the State of New Jersey.

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A QUIET HOUR

Do you occasionally cull for yourself, in this strenuous age a quuiet hour, when you may just sit and think, or not even think? About dusk, sit alone, do not light the lamps, do not turn on the radio, do not try to do anything—merely relax. Something comes into you at such a time. Look yourself over, re-appraise your plans, re-evaluate your philosophy of life, and appreciate more and more the good things which are yours.

Such a quiet hour will refresh you and give you balancee and make you ready to take hold of life again. Such an hour will renew your courage and faith and joy. Do not constantly waste the substance of your soul in noise and jazz and riotous living.

PLANNING YOUR HOME

The marble mansion usually does not express the personalty of the owner, and usually it is not as tasty in arrangement, as the cottage home. This is because the mansion represents wealth without taste, or the matter has been left to paid decorators who do it after a pattern but do not putu as much loving thought into it as does the housewife in her smaller home.

The atmosphere of home should reflect the spirit of the homemaker. Her personality is expressed in its color harmony and arrangement. The ideal home should be of pleasing architecture; set on a proper site; should have a well-cared-for lawn, ornamental trees and shrubbery should be neat and fresh inside and out, and should express warmth, cheer, cordiality, harmony and refinement. There is no more delightful nor worth while study for the housewife than the making of such a home, as the background for her family life.

THE SEWING MACHINE

The sewing machine is one of our most sturdy household utensils and works well through years of neglect and abuse. Repair men tell us that the vast majority of the troubles they find with sewing machines are due to the use of a sewing machine oil which has a paraffin base. Do not use on your sewing machine any ordinarily good lubricating oil. It demands an especial oil; free from paraffin, which hardens and gums up the works. Always buy your sewing machine oil where they sell sewing machines, and get the very best quality you can get and use it for nothing else.

To put your machine in good shape, roll it to a light place, spread newspapers on the floor under it to catch the dirt, array yourself in an old dress, for you may get covered with oil, and provide yourself with an oil can filled with kerosene, a crochet hook, a flat brush, and some clean lintless clothes.

Remove the thread, needle, presser foot, shuttle race and brush away all the dirt you find, squirting kerosene on caked grease. The kerosene will dissolve this so that is may be wiped away. Attack the wheels, the undercan below the upright part, and the treadle in the same way. Repeat the process if the gummy smear does not dissolve with one dose of kerosene. Brush, scrape and pick out lint and dirt with the crochet hook, wipe and use more kerosene until the parts are all clean. Leave them all wiped dry or run the machine until the kerosene evaporates.

Remember that kerosene does not oil the machine, as some women think. It is merely a cleaning agent. After the machine is well cleaned, oil it carefully. Do not use to much oil. Run the machine until the oil is well distributed wherever it should go. A sewing machine does not need muuch oil at one time, but needs frequent oiling—just a little at a time—when it is muuch used. After noce getting the machine nice and clean, remember never, never again to use a machine oil which has paraffin in it. Use only the best quality of sewing machine oil.

SWEET DIET

Sweets are the food value, giving heat and energy, and children particularly need a portion of them; but it is dangerous to feed to anyone a sweet diet. An ancient physician called sugar "a corrosive salt and an enemy of the body." There is something in the idea.

Sugar causes undue fermentation in the body, and this gives rise to acids which destroy the tissues and cause all sorts of deteriorating diseases. Particulary gall bladder, kidney troubles and diabetes, tooth and bone decay. Eat moderately of sugar foods, but balance them with plenty of fruits and vegetables, especially tomatoes, canned or raw, and oranges and grapefruit, which are "protective foods," and prevent many disease germs from attacking the tissues.

As persons approach middle age, or live an indoor, sedentary life, they should especially avoid a sweet diet; but it is really dangerous for any one to eat too many sweets.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

If your walls are to be painted this season, wrap the lighting fixtures in newspaper, to protect them from spashes of paint.

To preserve the finish on your linoleum, do not use to much water in cleaning it. It is better to wring the mop out of lukewarm water or a light soap suds; rub the floor thoroughly and wipe it dry. Do not wash thefloor in strong suds.

Do not use too much wax, in polishing your floor, and rub this in thoroughly. Too much wax makes the floor very slippery and endangers the life and limb of your family.

If something is spilled on your waxed floor, wipe it up with a piece of cheesecloth dampened in liquid wax; then use "elbow grease" to rub in well the wax you have applied.

Inlaid linoleum is lovliest when waxed, but the cheaper linoleum, varnished, are easier to take care of.

FLAKY TART CRUST

Sift two cups flour with a half teaspoon of salt. Cut in two-thirds cup of fat; moisten to a dough with cold water; and toss on a floured board. Roll out; dot with butter—two tablespoons in all—and fold to make three layers. Turn it half way around, pat and roll out, chilling it in the ice-box between the second and third rollings. Cut into tart forms and bake.

MORE SAVORY SOUP

A more delicious soup may be made by first browning, in hot fat, the meat and vegetables which go into it. At the last minute, add crisped bits of salt pork or bacon, instead of putting these in, uncooked, at the beginning. Such a soup tastes very different from the one made from diced fresh vegetables or from meat and vegetables simply cooked in water.

FRUIT NOG

Beat thoroughly or shake in a bottle; one cup milk, one egg, two tablespoons sugar, quarter cup orange or lemon juice or other fruit juice, and a pinch of grated lemon or orange rind.

MRS. SOLOMON SAYS:

The time to develop the spiritual nature of a person is in childhood, when habits and ideals are forming; urges are dominant; and hunger for stability and security is keen. Guide yuor child toward some religion which will help and inspire him. Do not let him starve for this comfort.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

SHERIFF'S SALE

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY —Between ARNAUD C. MARTS, Complainant, and EMIL RIEKE, et als., Defendants. Fi Fa. for the sale of mortgaged premises dated August 15, 1932.

By virtue of the above stated writ, to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. NINE TEEN HUNDRED THIRTY-TWO at two o'clock Standard Time in the afternoon of the said)day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Township of Piscataqua in the Couty of Middlesex and State State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the easterly side line of Palmer avenue, said point being distant 555.40 feet in a magnetic course of north three degrees 08 minutes east along said easterly side line of Palmer avenue, from its intersection with the northerly side line of Tompkins avenue, said beginning point also being the southwesterly corner of Lot No. 5 as shown and designated on a certain map entitled "Revised Map of Sherman Park, Plainfield, N. J., June 1913, property of The Little Farms Co., F. A. Dunham, C. E., Plainneld, N. J.," thence running along the southerly line of said Lot No. 5 south 86 degrees 52 minutes east parallel with Tompkins avenue and at right angles with Palmer avenue, one hundred fifty-six and eighty-eight hundredths (156.88) feet to a point in line of property, formerly belonging to C. R. Maltby Estate; thence along said property line south 0 degrees twenty-one minutes east fifty-eight and seventy-seven one hundredths (58.77) feet to a point; thence running north eighty-six degrees and fifty-two minutes west parellel with the first course herein, and making a new line through Lot No. 6 one hundred sixty-two and fifty-nine one hundredth (162.59) feet more or less to a point in the easterly line of Palmer avenue; thence running along the said line of Palmer avenue north 3 degrees 08 minutes east fifty-eight and sepenty-one hundredth (58.70) feet to the point and place of Beginning. Being the northerly half of Plot No. 6 on the above mentioned map.

Being part of the premises conveyed to Emil Rieke by deed of Sebastien Liberty and wife dated July 12, 1929, and recorded in the Middlesex County Clerk's Office in book 960 of Deeds, page 210.

Decree amounting to approximately $9,850.00.

Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anyway appertaining.

BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff.

VOORHEES KLINE, Solictor.

$31.92 o.7-4t.

LEGAL ADVERTSEMENT

SHERIFF'S SALE

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Service Building & Loan Association, Complahant, and Konstanty Rublewsky, et. als., Defendants. Fi Fa fo sale of mortgaged premises dated August 22, 1932.

By virtue of the above stated writ to me directed and delivered I will expose to sale at public vendue on WEDNESDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF NOVEMBER, A D. 1932 at two o'clock standard time in the afternoon of the said day at the Sheriff's Office in the City of New Brunswick, N. J.

All the following tract or pareel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Townsip of Raritan, in the County of Middlesex and State of New Jersey.

Those certain ten 10) lots of land known ann described as lots nbers nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty five (25), twenty-si: (26), twenty sepen (27, and twnty-eight (28), on a certain map entitled "Map of pnoperty of Mathias Ten Eyck, Oak Tree, N. J.; 100'=1'; Asher Atkinson, Civ. Eng.;" and which map has been first duly approved by resolution of the Townshp Committee of the said Township of Raritan, as appears by duly atested endorsements of said resoution on said map;

Being the same premises conveyed to the said partie of the first part by deed of Mathias Ten Eyck and wife, dated March 2, 1928 and recorded in the Clerk's Ofice of the County of Middlesex in Bodk 799 of Deeds for said county, on pages 100, &c.

Decree amounting o approximately $8,321.

Together with all and singular the rights, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appetaining.

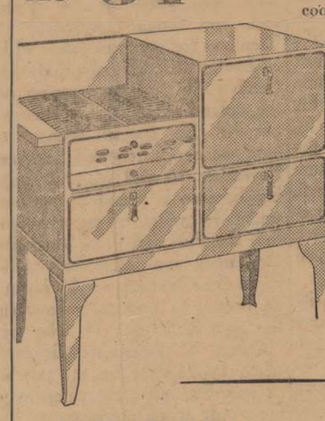
BERNARD M. GANNON, Sheriff.

FAST & FAST, Soiritors.

$23.94 o7,4t,fri

We Know
They are Bargains
and You Will Think So Too

At $54.50

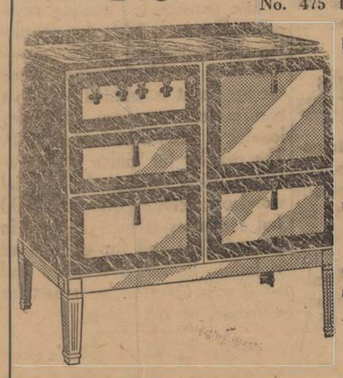


we know of no gas range that will give you better cooking service than the Economic No. 400. Fully enameled. Insulated to keep heat *in* the oven and *out* of the kitchen. Oven heat regulator. Top burner lighter. Large utensil drawers. Finished in ivory with black trimming. 16 inch oven.

Only $54.50 *cash*

a little more if you divide pwchase into payments of $5 *down and* $3 *a month.*

At $67.50



we know the Economic gas range No. 475 to be a "buy" that thrifty fok will appreciate. The popular table-top type, fully enameled fully insulated over heat regulator; top burner lighter; drawer-type broiler; two drawers for utensis. Finished in ivory with black marbleized trimming.

$67.50 *cash*

Only a little more when bought on terms of $5 *down and* $3.85 *a month.*

Prices on these ranges include installation in your kitchen. Free inspection and regulation of gas at any time.

Free cooking lessons, if you want them, by a member of our Home Economics Department.

PUBLIC SERVICE

215

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

TAX SALE NOTICE

OF REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF RARITAN FOR NON-PAYMENT OF TAXES, ASSESSMENTS AND WATER RENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, the Collector of Taxes of the Township of Raritan, Middlesex County, N. J., will sell at public auction at the Township Offices, Woodbridge and Russell Avenues., Piscatawaytown, on the FOURTH DAY of NOVEMBER, 1932, at 2 P. M., the following described lands.

Said lands will be sold to make the amount of municipal liens chargeable against the same on the first day of July, 1932, as computed in the following list, together with interest on said amount from the first day of July, 1932, to the date of the sale, and costs of sale. The subscriber will sell in fee to the person who bids the amount due, subject to redemption, at the lowest rate of interest, but in no case exceeding eight (8) per centum per annum. The payment for the sale shall be made before the conclusion of the sale or the property will be re-sold. Cash or certified checks only will be accepted in payment.

The sale will be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of the statute of the State of New Jersey entitled, "An Act concerning unpaid taxes and assessments, and other municipal charges on real property, and providing for the collection thereof by the creation and enforcement of liens thereon (Revision of 1918)," and acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof.

At any time before the sale the undersignd will receive payment of the amount due on any property with interest and costs up to the time of the payment.

The said lands so subject to sale described in accordance with the tax duplicate, including the name of the owner as shown on the last tax duplicate and the aggregate of taxes, assessments, and other municipal charges which were a lien thereon on the first day of July, 1932, are as listed below.

Name	Blk.	Lot	Amount
Sheridan Howell	461	41-43	67.53
Irving Clenick	462	8	22.52
Fird Thomeason	462	46-48	60.09
W. C. Jackson	464	36-37	22.10
Wm. & G. Dean	464	52	15.01
Henry B. Woodward	464	53	15.01
Wm. Thomas	465	23-24	30.00
Lillian Jackson	466	5-6	33.17
Maggie Jackson	467	1	114.83
Bessie Dean	467	4-6	45.02
Wm. & Garland Dean	467	23	15.00
Wm. & Garland Dean	467	27-28	212.10
Jos. D. Bunn	468	39	24.84
Boss Lovett	470	10	16.41
Jos. Cawley	481	C 2	11.38
P. Hoffler	481	E 23	7.44
Sarah Waters	481	E 35	16.05
Kline Realty Co.	481	F 16-17	4.63
Jessie Watley	482	26	1.66
Frances A. Egan	484	41-42	29.98
Gus T. Holman	485	14	15.00
Sophia Sundheimer	488	58	11.38
Wm. Gebhardt	491	24	15.00
John L. Robinson	492	14	15.00
Alfred Reynolds	492	30-31	30.00
Frank Longnecker	495	2	15.00
Catherine Kiernan	495	7	15.00
Clara Fuchs	495	40	15.00
Mrs. Belle Lewis	496	43	30.00
Katherine A. Graber	497	14	75.03
Martha McDonald	497	15	20.05
Max Eidner & M. Man	498	15	37.55
Vito Pecorale	500	5A	50.39
Edw. J. Bryan	501	4	45.57
Fred. Kraus	501	30	20.10
Freida Carlson	502	2	46.30
Maria Friess	508	4-5	8.02
Edw. V. Gabian	511	6-10	75.02
Mrs. Edw. Gash	513	16-17	30.00
George L. Owens	515	24-25	8.02
Geo. & Fannie Youngs	516	3-4	30.00
Mrs. Margaret Vaughen	517	2-3	30.00
Anna Schiller	520	1-2	30.00
H. H. Ashby	521	7-8	30.00
Chas. E. Schiller	521	23-24	30.00
Ruffus Vance	522	7-8	22.78
Mrs. Geo. E. Avison	524	17-18	45.02
Chas. S. Smith	525	12-13	39.09
Ed. Palmer	526	1-2	30.00
Thos. Grills	526	27-28	30.00
W. Cocks	527	16-17	8.02
John A. Olson	529	21-22	30.00
C. F. Lawrence	531	13-14	45.02
J. R. Smith	534	11-12	30.00
Geo. Sharpe	534	33-34	30.00
Jean Beymer	536	17-18	42.48
Walter E. Hays	538	26-27	30.00
George Kiefer	539	6-7	30.00
Clarence Peterson	539	25-26	30.00
W. B. Vause	539	31-34	60.02
Roy C. Smith	545	8C	22.51
Wm. J. Cruthers	545	8E	253.34
Geo.. Dixon Speakman	545A	4-9	180.04
Ralph Caprio	545A	21-22	275.68
Geo. Dixon Speakman	545A	23-26	138.09
Mt. Vernon R. Co.	545D	15	30.01
Oak Tree Home Bders.	545E	21-25	37.56
Lombardi R. Co.	545E	26	7.54
G. L. Holding Co.	545G	18	7.51
Joseph Latorraca	545I	17-18	15.00
Jos. Latorraca	545I	21-22	15.00
Eugenio Zotti	545K	7	7.54
Emson Devpt. Co.	545S	6-8	90.02
Lombardi R. Co.	545S	9-12	120.02
Ed. Mickiewiez	545S	13-14	60.00
Lombardi R. Co.	545S	15-18	120.02
Oak Tree Home Builders	545S	19-24	90.02
Emson Devpt. Co.	545S	25-28	60.03
Lombardi R. Co.	545S	32-42	269.10
Arnold Stephens	545S	43-48	90.02
Emson Devpt. Co.	545T	1-3	90.02
John Albert Peterson	545T	4-5	52.77
Ed. Mickiewicz	545T	6-7	60.00
Oak Tree Home Builders	545T	8	260.86
Lombardi R. Co.	545T	9-20	360.08
Emson Devpt. Co.	545T	21-22	60.00
Lombardi R. Co.	545U	3-5	90.02
Oak Tree Home Builders Inc.	545U	6	30.00
Lombardi R. Co.	545U	9-15	440.90
Ed. Mickiewicz	545U	16	30.01
Lombardi R. Co.	545U	17-25	270.05
Oak Tree Home Builders Inc.	545V	1-4	60.02
Lombardi R. Co.	545V	5-14	380.89
Emson Devpt. Co.	545V	15-17	45.03
Lombardi R. Co.	545V	18-26	135.05
Lombardi R. Co.	545W	1-19	142.56
Arnold Stephens	545W	20-30	152.16
Lombardi R. Co.	545W	31	7.54
Lombardi R. Co.	545X	1-4	30.91
Emson Devpt. Co.	545X	5-15	82.54
Lombardi R. Co.	545Y	1-4	30.00
Oak Tree Home Builders Inc.	545Y	5-9	37.56
Lombardi R. Co.	545Y	10-12	22.51
Lombardi R. Co.	545Y	16-17	15.01
Lombardi R. Co.	545Y	27-34	128.82
Guiseppe and Mary Vitale	545Y	35-43	40.62
Lombardi R. Co.	545Z	9A	300.06
M. S. L. Realty Co.	546	2	77.40
Unknown	547	10	108.12
Chas. Nelson Est.	547	7	40.15
Jos. Juliana	547	16	29.32
Carmine and Ruggero Amazo	548	4-5	96.31
A. W. Mershon	548	51-52	32.19
Margaret C. Scully	548	74	8.44
Chas. Moore	548	83-84	32.10
Christ Christopherson	553	20	16.06
Helen L. B. Kearney	556	2D	103.53
M. S. Ostoyich	556B	29-30	16.05
Mary Bryan	557	34B	81.07
Lauretta Mahoney	560	13	45.03
Gaetano Fazio	561	24	33.35
Domenic Amato	561	25	7.54
Adam Gunther	561	31	7.54
Frank Fasula	572	9-10	30.00
Francis Fasulo	572	21-26	90.02
Paul Tomick	576	34	15.00
Raffaele Salzano	577	44-45	22.10
Frank Arnta	579	19	15.00
Franklin Smallwood	579	37	7.37
Harry Hillman	580	5	15.00
John Golias	581	17	11.38
Emanuela Miano Ricco	583	1-2	30.00
Alonzo Hallowan	583	31	12.67
Jesse Grecq	584	15	17.33
Julius Ariserehl	585	18	15.00
Joseph Schack	585	32	15.00
Santo and Domenic Zito	586	6-8	45.02
Santo and Domenic Zito	586	16-18	45.02
Santo and Domenic Zito	586	41-43	45.02
Gustave Kuhlman	587	6	15.00
New Brunswick Estates	589	4-5	30.00
Salvator Pisana	589	47-48	8.02
Geo. Webb.	590D	29-32	53.61
Universal Inv. Co.	590-I	1-4	75.58
Lina Labon	590K	5-8	75.58
Universal Investment Co.	590L	15-16	26.80
Alex. Polisniakoff	590-O	31-33	36.61
Gerald Niebuhd	590-O	41-43	44.94
Universal Inv. Co.	590-O	44-46	40.21
Louise B. Eckert	593G	19	22.51
Bertha V. Gilliland Est.	593J	37-38	39.09
Robert B. Bain	593K	32	22.51
Wm. J. Mangan	593L	7-8	29.99
Michael Gregor	595D	5-6	16.75
Basil L. Pekovetz	595D	7-8	22.95
Universal Inv. Co.	595D	9-12	32.50
Peter Philippoff	595D	15-16	16.75
Universal Inv. Co.	595D	17-20	32.50
Russian Engineers M. Aid	595D	21-24	32.50
Russian Engineers M. Aid	595D	27-28	16.75
Peter Zlyione	595D	33-34	6.00
Russian Engineers M. Aid	595D	35-38	33.49
Boris B. Sirctarsky	595D	39-42	33.49
Eliz. N. Kane	593M	30	15.00
Adolph Geiger	593M	35	15.00
Theresa K Tiger	593-O	3	15.00
Robert V. McVey	593P	3	15.00
Burwell V. Ellis	593P	11	15.00
John Verduin	593Q	26	15.00
Universal Investment Co.	595A	4-9	50.23
Eugene A. Agafanoff	595A	12-13	16.74
Universal Investment Co.	595B	1-18	150.63
Russian Engineers M. Aid	595B	19-24	50.23
Universal Investment Co.	595B	25-32	66.99
Russian Engineers M. Aid	595B	33-38	50.23
Universal Investment Co.	595B	39-56	150.63
Russian Engineers M. Aid	595C	1	14.59
Basil Pekovetz	595D	7-8	22.95
Constantine Yurkoff	595D	43-44	16.79
Russian Engineers M. Aid	595D	45-46	16.75
Universal Investment Co.	595D	47-48	16.75
Irinarkh Karpoff	595D	49-50	22.95
Andrew M. Dmitroff	595D	51-52	16.75
Geo. A. Poliakoff	595D	53-54	16.75
Russian Engineers M. Aid	595D	55-56	16.75
Russian Engineers M. Aid	595E	1	28.45
Universal Investment Co.	595G	1	14.93
Andrew Gyurek	603	'26	15.00
Nicola Perry	604	27-29	36.66
Marianna Arace	607	13-14	31.20
Nicholas Arace	607	15-15	23.84
Marianna Arace	607	33-34	31.20
Nicholas Arace	607	35-35	31.20
William Baer	610	26-27	8.55
L. Gambicher	612	4	15.61
C. Castellano	612	36	11.59
Emil Frosch	612	42	11.86
Jos. Quozzo	613	20-21	31.22
Domenic Venditto	615	29-30	31.22
Pacifica Savonorolla	615	31-32	31.22
Giovanni and M. Carcucci	616	7-8	31.22
D. Scott	623	8-9	31.20
Jos. Scardo	623	25-26	31.20
Est. Nicola Papa	625	29-32	253.11
G. A. Beiser	628	Pts.17-20	31.20
George Beiser	628	Pts.17-20	31.20
Aug. Beiser	628	Pts.17-20	31.20
James Caswell	630	11	41.29
James Caswell	630	14	36.12
W. J. Merritt	630	15	47.60
Albert Beaudoin	631	10	18.68
Albert Doerfler and Wife	633	9	46.82
James A. Zanetti	635	1-2	93.63
Louis Bradenberg	635	4	54.64
Michael Vivenzio	636	39-41	46.82
Frank Amerose	637	27-28	31.20
Atlantic Highlands B. & L.	643	15E	4.27
Bungalow Builders of M. County	643	Pt.16A	109.25
White & Hess	643	Pt.16C	624.14
White & Hess	643	Pt.23	226.65
Herman Erickson	643A	24	266.54
Mathias Ten Eyck	643	29-35	265.95
Mary A. Eberst	643K	8-9	83.15
Mary Hoyt and Eliz. Ogilby	653	1-4	70.47
Unknown	654	13	400.40
J. R. Chapman Est.	661	8-9	47.62
Alex. Litterest	662	22	38.68
John Thompson	666	6-7	125.34
Wm. Carman Sr.	687	1	15.66
Mary Vehman	689	2	532.09
Richard Mathiasen	692C	37-39	273.11
John Hanson	692D	17-18	149.87
Alex. Balint	692G	7-8	158.38
Paul Trygar	694D	28A-29	143.52
John and Susie Farkas	694G	4-6	473.35
Hans Struve	694Q	18-20	878.55
Hans and Jacob Struve	694Q	42	31.72
Hans and Jacob Struve	694R	8-12	863.42
Thos. L. Hanson	694R	63-64	210.78
Thos. L. Hanson	694R	71	146.87
John Wallof	694S	6-7	12.94
Thos. L. Hanson	694T	4-8	706.14
Thos. L. Hanson	694T	11A-13	341.04
Thos. L. Hanson	694U	1-5	655.81
Thos. L. Hanson	694U	16-19	453.09
Frank Howard	696	5-8	511.63
Anna E. Body	697	17-18	511.06
Thos. L. Hanson	694U	1-5	730.88
Jorgen and Marie Madsen	698	2A-3	303.49
Hans Albrectsen	698	6A	802.25
Olida Landgren	698	16-17A	821.71
Rose Testa	700	7-9	722.76
Geo. W. Jolly	700	36-39	489.10
Wm. Testa	702	31-32	578.45
Imre Demscak	703	3-4	558.85
Robert C. Miller	704	11-12	294.02
Bess. Rosemond Bedell	707	8	107.16
Wm. W. Sellers	708	11-14	975.50
Thos. L. Hanson	709	18	953.97
Julius Blanchard	711	1A	265.63
Mrs. Paul Tonkochick	711	9	267.66
Robert Reilly	712	4A	297.69
Mrs. Richard J. Galvin	713	11-18	698.36
Thos. L. Hanson	715	14-15	204.73
Katherine Goldstein	716	1-2	246.53
Peter Hanson	716	37-38	170.30
George Liddle Est.	718	1	128.85
Michael Gaysi	720	3-6	25.86
Michael Gaysi	720	23	6.48
Wm. Skrobinski	720	30-31	37.37
Pauline Pradus	725A	35-36	109.71
Anton Remer Jr.	725A	37-38	117.00
Otto and Julia Hanson	725A	40-41	170.35
M. Schwalje	725B	25-26	137.56
Steven J. Kovacs	725B	27-28	122.58
Stefan Kielezewski	726	25-27	186.38
John Cantos	726	41-42	186.38
John Rutkowiski	726	43	109.18
Louis Balajac	728	10	101.26
Louis Balajac	728	12-13	202.49
Louis Blanche	729	7-8	174.82
Crouse Coal Co.	730F	4	884.50
John Benetins	731	3-4	551.95
Fannie Gross	738	1-3	477.34
Mrs. R. J. Wallace	738	25-26	165.79
Wm. Sellers	739	1-2	301.85
John Wood	740	17A	152.86
Mrs. Wm. Bucks	741	1-2	532.80
Robert Clayton Miller	742	15-16	275.92
Walter J. Lehman	742	20A	792.07
Victor Jacobson	744	31-32	864.28
Arthur Jorgenson	745	9-10	394.02
Wm. Plass	745	11-12	248.65
Ira Crouse	746	9-17A	932.21
Ira R. Crouse	746	19-22	764.52
Thos. L. Hanson	747	1-3	434.85
Thos. L. Hanson	747	16-20	758.34
Thos. L. Hanson	747	23-26	841.88
Ira R. Crouse	748	26	95.34
Mrs. Eliz. Brose	748	9-30	190.68
John Chanazy	749	11-12	158.48
Ira R. Crouse	751	6-7	193.11
Ira R. Crouse	751	12	85.03
Ira R. Crouse	752	1-11	294.15
Ira R. Crouse	752	14-15	67.78
Ira R. Crouse	753	1-6	182.87
Ira R. Crouse	753	9-40	806.09
Ira R. Crouse	754	4-19	422.56
Ira R. Crouse	755	5	3,240.32
Julia Patrick	755	21A	86.26
Milton Grdss	755	31C	308.76
Eliz. and Geo. Rimar	757	16-17	134.89
John Abraham	757	23	74.68
Mich. Cherepany	758	5-11	1,010.08
George Tanick	759	21-22	327.56
Steve Nogrady	760	1-3	350.77
Paul and Mary Tomasula	760	7-10	315.14
John Rusak	761	4A	201.72
Jos. Koldziej	764	7-13	805.41
Andrew Hvishak	764	29-31	175.01
John Hvishak	766	19-20	124.91
Metuchen R. Co.	766	21	66.71
Metuchen R. Co.	766	26	70.98
John Hvizdak	766	27-30	261.16
Dees Co. Inc.	767	1-9	1,033.31
Dees Co. Inc.	767	18-21	333.69
A. E. Scheisser	768	25-27	46.97
Owen J Caulfield	770	28-29	62.69
Ella Williamson	773	8	23.08
Arnold A. B. Hall	778	6	13.72
John Duebel	780	1	31.32
Michael Lippai	783	7A-8A	131.13
Benj. Ralston	783	20	46.97
Mary Conlon	785	20-21	62.59
Adolph Gross	786	38-38	49.49
Anton Sprinzel	787	42-44	8.62
Verkin Co. Inc.	787	26-27	54.07
Jos. Schaffhauser	788	2	58.29
Herbert Young	788	18	31.30
B. F. Halpern	789	37-39	156.50
Eliz. Weinan	791	22	23.08
Eliz. Borhely	793	24C	250.06
Joseph Schaffhauser	793	28D	658.19
Maria Starken	795	4	312.39
Juzefa Cstrowski	795	5D	435.17
Frank Nedopad	795	5X	376.90
Liddle & Pfeiffer	795	8	137.94
Andrew Petersack Sr.	796	11	141.78
Salvatore Auellino	800	2	31.30
James T. Brady	804	4-9	168.58
Joz. and Antonia Kubiak	809	1-12	478.20
Jos. and Antonia Kubiak	809	29	12.42
Herbert Muller	837	9	22.53
Wm. Hegel	838	4	99.48
Eva Oschitzski	870	22-23	26.01
Miss Lucy Falcom	871	32	13.02
Helen Smith	871	33	13.02
Camille Van Hove	871	34	13.02
William Franz	871	43	13.02
Chas. W. Willard	872	7	10.22
Caroline Heim	872	8	2.01
John Gueshock	872	11	8.07
Elizabeth Miema	872	12	9.07
Sarah Dunning	872	13	9.40
Geo. Insco	873	8	12.82
Chas. F. Kent	873	9	7.45
Jos. and Victoria Eppel	875	9	11.07
Edna Herzog	878	3	9.40
James Manzione	901	10-11	12.92
Russell E. Watson	904	33	15.56
Russell E. Watson	907	1-15	240.31
Nicholas Gueneman	935	18-19	77.40
Irene W. Boumistrow	936	20-22	9.04

Given under my hand this 21st day of September, 1932.

JAMES KIRKPATRICK,
Collector of Taxes

s.30,o.7,14,21,27,'32.

MICKIE SAYS—



Origin of "Gooseberry"

Did you know that the origin of the word gooseberry is said to be because it was at one time used to make a sauce to serve with young geese, and in the opinion of some people it rivals apple sauce, in this connection, especially when a lump of butter is added?

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Raritan Independent

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER NOVEMBER 13, 1910, AT THE POST OFFICE AT NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1870.

VOL. 15, NO. 14 PISCATAWAYTOWN, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1924 FIVE CENTS

PISCATAWAYTOWN

MRS. E. F. FEICKERT ADDRESSES RARITAN TWP WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB

Met in The Fire House Wednesday Evening.

The Women's Republican Club of Raritan Township met Wednesday evening at the Fire House and held their regular monthly meeting. The meeting was opened by Mrs. Bertha Jennings, president, who introduced Mrs. E. F. Feickert of Plainfield, State President as speaker of the evening.

Mrs. Feickert made a most delightful address and spoke on the work done by the women of the State since receiving the franchise. She also spoke earnestly for the support of President Calvin Coolidge at the Presidential Primaries, April 22, and urged the getting out of the vote for Mr. Coolidge if we want him to receive the nomination for the Presidency.

Mrs. Feickert mentioned in the course of her remarks having met Mr. Coolidge at a dinner in Washington, D. C., and said he was a man who impressed her as being a deep thinker, and only talking when he had something of real value and worth to say and the ideal man for the Republican Party. She spoke on Legislation and the Suffrage work of the early days, the hardships and pleasures attending it with the gaining of the vote in the end and further urged the women to make a good showing at the Spring Primaries as this is the first time women have had an opportunity to show their real strength and interest in the vote for four year ago they did not participate in this election as New Jersey was ratified in February and was the 26th State, but in order to secure the franchise Nationally thirty six States had to ratify before it could become a law and Tennessee was the last to ratify, ratifying in August of 1920.

She said that no matter how much we advocated Coolidge it would not achieve results for him if the vote was not brought out in full in April and the women must not fail to do their utmost toward giving their support toward this man who has already proven his ability and determination to stand for what he believes is for the best interests of the people at all times irrespective of what it might mean to his political future.

She told of when he was Governor of Massachusetts, of the firm stand he took for the Commonwealth of the State when he signed the proclamation in the police strike at Boston and was told that it meant his political future if he took the step against the policemen of the city of Boston who had gone out on strike in sympathy with a labor union. Mr. Coolidge reminded some of his political friends that it was the duty of the police to keep to their post of duty just the same as they could not belong to a labor union nor participate in strikes any more than a soldier could.

President Coolidge has been elected to different offices fourteen or fifteen times and was never once defeated for any office to which he aspired, starting with minor offices so that he is a man familiar with public life and the people of our nation from the smaller walks of life upward.

Mrs. Feickert made an apology for the length of her address but it did not seem lengthy as she always has something worth while to say and as a leader of the women of our State she is a woman of whom every woman ought to be proud to look up to and lend any assistance that they can in assisting her in the furtherance of the noble work which she so unselfishly undertook twelve years ago when she started out as a Suffrage Worker for the emancipation of her sex facing all kinds of obstacles but never giving up until the goal had been reached, and she knew that the victory had been won and now that the vote is ours she is still working day and night to keep the women encouraged and to show them the need of showing their real appreciation of what they wanted and secured after years of untiring effort in the face of men putting up the argument that it would only last for awhile until the newness wore off when they would sink back again into the old regime and forget to vote, in other words vote two or three times and then forget all about it or grow tired. Furthermore if a good showing was not always made the men would put the blame off on the women as the cause of any defeat which might come to the party for their lack of interest.

The work this unselfish leader has done in the past and is continuing to do reminds one of a great cathedral the foundation of which has been laid stone upon stone, step by step and will only be complete when her work is finished and will then stand out as a splendid memorial in the years to come as a reminder to the women of New Jersey what one woman alone has done for them and the future generations.

Mr. A. Q. Quint of Metuchen, made a brief address and was deeply appreciated. He is a clever speaker and it was most gratifying to have the club honored with his presence.

Mrs. Jennings the president then thanked Mrs. Feickert for coming to the club after which the club adjourned and a social hour followed. A goodly attendance was in evidence despite the distance many have to come and with other meetings and forms of entertainment throughout the township.

RESOLUTIONS TO THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE

March 9th, 1924

To The Committeemen
Township of Raritan
Gentlemen:

At the regular meeting of Harold L. Berrue Post, No. 246, American Legion, held at Post Headquarters, Tuesday evening, March 4th, the matter was discussed concerning the attitude taken by your honorable body, concerning the recent catastrophe in our community, and Harold L. Berrue Post 246, American Legion wants to go on record as most heartily approving of and highly commending your action taken to prevent a repitition of such an occurence and as an organization we sincerely pledge our support and backing in anyway we may, regardless of how humble the help.

As everyone knows the ex-Service men were willing to sacrifice all in making the world safe and peaceful, and it is a damnable shame that our work having been completed, as we thought; that now we should find that instead of living in quiet peaceful surroundings, as we figured we are worse off than in war times when our loved ones were safe at home and we knew what our lot might be; and again we say we are more willing than ever to support you gentlemen; our governing body, in stamping out these damnable practices.

Hoping we may be of service, we remain,

Sincerely yours,

Harold L. Berrue Post, No. 246, A. L.
Per R. B. Walker, Adjutant.

March 6, 1924

The Hon. Town Committee,
Raritan Township,
Middlesex County,
Care Mr. W. R. Woodward, Clerk.
R. F. D. 1,
New Brunswick, N. J.

Gentlemen:

The Board of Education of Raritan Township, Middlesex County, has instructed me to write to your Hon. Body and express to you their willingness to cooperate by any way possisble in the steps you are now taking to make Raritan Township a safe and fit place to live in.

This is impossible as long as conditions at the arsenal and neighboring plants are permitted to remain as they are and we trust that the efforts now being made to effect a radical change in that respect will be successful.

The municipalities interested in the removal of the dangerous features of the "Camp," "Nixon," etc., should band together for that purpose, for only a strong united effort will bring about the desired results.

Yours very truly.
By Order of the
Board of Education of Raritan Township, Middlesex Co.
Signed, OTTO W. WILL,
District Clerk.

Parent-Teachers' Association of School No. 3, will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Wyld of Woodbridge, well known in P. T. A work has been invited to speak. A good attendance is desired.

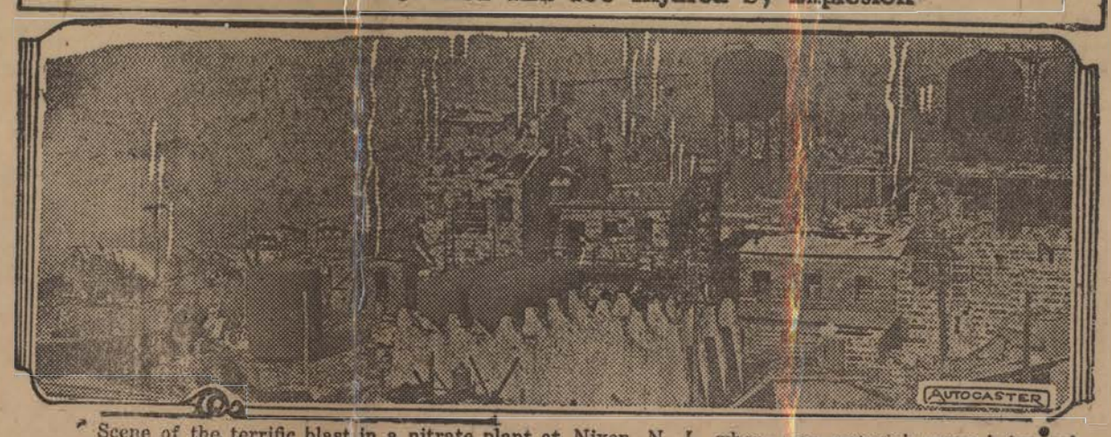
Harold L. Berrue Post dance, Saturday, March 15, in School Auditorium, at Piscatawaytown.

Do Not Forget the recital Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the School Auditorium, given by Miss Mayne English-Lilliott. Admission 35 cents.

Chinese Crops.

Chinese crop yields an acre probably average higher than those of the United States because of the highly intensive cultivation methods used.

Where 18 Were Killed and 100 Injured by Explosion



Scene of the terrific blast in a nitrate plant at Nixon, N. J., where war materials were being salvaged to make fertilizer. The shock of the explosion was felt in New York City and for a distance of 30 miles.

UNITED STATES WILL NOT ABANDON RARITAN ARSENAL

CHIEF OF ORDNANCE ANSWERS CONGRESSMAN ACKERMAN— COST AND STRATEGIC VALUE SOME OF REASONS.

Soon after the disastrous explosion at Nixon, March 1st, letters from people throughout this section began to pour into Washington. The government was asked to remove the tons of high explosives from Raritan Arsenal in view of the ever impending danger to the inhabitants for miles around. In answer to Congressman Ackerman's communication in which he inquired of the War Department the feasibility of abolishing Raritan Arsenal, Major General C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, replied that the War Department had no intention of abandoning the Arsenal as it is vitally necessary and that under present conditions there is no danger to lives and property of the population in the vicinity of the arsenal.

Great quantities of explosives were stored throughout the State during the war and after the Armistice the War Department experienced difficulty in disposing of this material. Many severe explosions have occurred throughout the State and in this vicinity particularly after each the alarmed people have asked the government to abandon the Raritan Arsenal.

The War Department points out that since then adequate precautions have been taken to do away with such disasters. A better distribution of water mains has been made and the isolated storage buildings have been constructed of lighter material so that neighboring building will not suffer in the event of an explosion.

It would cost in the neighborhood of $4,000,000 to transport the munitions from Raritan to Ogden besides the danger involved in moving. The Raritan Arsenal supplies the First and Second Army Corps areas, namely, New England and Middle Atlantic States, and in addition the Panama Canal Zone and the Insular possessions. A large amount of money has been spent in making the arsenal permanent and it is stated that it would not be in the interest of economy to give it up.

Major General Williams further stated that the Raritan Arsenal has great strategic value and that it must serve as a supply base for the vicinity of New York City in case of war and it must supply the numerous camps, forts and coast defence stations along the Atlantic. It is understood that there are enough supplies in the Arsenal to wage a six months' campaign along the Atlantic seaboard.

The War Department believes that the recent Nixon explosion proves the stability and sound storage conditions at Raritan. Although several magazines were entirely destroyed and the roofs of several buildings were blown off, there was no explosion, fire or other disturbance caused by the munitions stored in the magazines which suffered.

Raritan Arsenal is the only main storage station in the State as the others have been evacuated. The two other large storage depots are in Illinois and Utah, the latter the latter being the only one which could take care of the supplies now stored at Raritan.

TAXPAYERS OF FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 WAKE UP!

The following is a report as submitted by Mr. William R. Drake former treasurer of Raritan Township up until January 1, 192 which as a taxpayer of Raritan Township and resident of Fire District No. 1 I feel entitled to the information as to the amount of money paid over to the Board of Fire Commissioners by Mr. Drake and which information I believe the public are justified in being informed of as it is the taxpayers money who foot up the bills.

The communication as directed to me by Mr. Drake on request follows:

Stelton, N. J. 2-7-24

Mrs. O. R. Winfield,
Box 426, New Brunswick N. J.
Dear Mrs. Winfield:

Following are amounts paid to Fire District No. 1.

1918	$2,000.00
1919	1,000.00
920	1,001.25
1921	1,216.63
1922	2,729.89
1923	3,707.53
Total	$11,655.30

This is as far back as I can give you the amount paid to the Fire District—as prior to 1918 the Collector paid over direct to the Fire Commissioners without the money going through my hands as Treasurer.

Trusting this will furnish the desired information.

Very truly,
W. R. DRAKE.

At the last election in February of the Board of Fire Commissioners an appropriation of $5,000 was voted for 1924 in Fire District No. 1, not considering the first appropriation of $9,000 and then later five thousand more making a total of $14,000.

Question?—How much has it cost to run the fire department since 1918 with a little Ford apparatus? How much has this footed up?

Up until recently the Fire Company as a whole erected the building and was paying a building and loan association in monhly installments for the building.

It is only just and fair to the taxpayers that a yearly statement should be printed and issued and published the same as Port Reading and other up to date Fire Commissioners, showing receipts and disbursements. Furthermore the laws of 1921 specifically state that a Fire Commissioner must be a resident of the district in which the elections are held and all business transacted Why do the people stand for Frank N. White remaining on the Board of Fire Commissioners when he lives out of the district?

What is the attractive feature?

Let business be done in Raritan Township in a proper manner whether it is political or otherwise. Besides Mr. White holds another elective office as member of the School Board? Why should one man be given all the preferences? and besides he is out of the district as has been stated above, he lives at Stelton. On the other hand officials whether men or women should have a certain amount of efficiency and not flaunt before the public that certain members of their family are well educated and it is no difficulty to transact business as was made a campaign issue of in 1921. We are not electing their families. The voters elect the men themselves. If they are banking on a clever wife or other member of the family then elect the wife instead of an ignoramous who starts out to campaign on the strength of his popularity, etc., and his wife's education thrown in? The people want efficiency and demand it and want gentlemen to serve them.

ISELIN FLASHES

Charles Benz has lots of enjoyment pumping his water out of the cellar on Sundays instead of nights. Lucky for his neighbors that he does it, gives him some information to carry to his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benz had as their guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. C. Jedele and daughter, Marion of Irvington, N. J.

Mrs. James Elliott entertained Mrs. Wilson of Elizabeth on Sunday.

James Elliott is going to finish his home in the next two weeks he intends to change the donors in the roof and finishing up the upstairs of his home by making a den, sewing room and two spare bedrooms for his guests over the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lusant and family were stopping at their home in Goodrich street, Saturday and Sunday. They expect to return for good in the month of April.

Prana Defined.

Prana is from the Sanskrit. The primary definition, the breath of life. is sometimes personified in the Vedas In theosophy the word means individual life principle, as contrasted with Jiva, meaning the personal soul.

COLONIA PERSONALS
A GENEROUS OFFER

COLONIA—The Corporation of Colonia advised the Colonia Community Club at its meeting last Friday evening that two lots would be given the property owner or club member drawing the lucky ticket at the opening of the Club House on Memorial Day. To be eligible to draw the individuals must have put in at least 16 hours work on the club house. The roof on the club house was finished last Sunday. Inside work will be taken up immediately. It is confidently expected the building will be ready far in advance of the opening et for Memorial Day.

Last Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mrs. Wendell P. McKown gave a tea to the ladies of the community.

At a meeting of the Colonia Community Club last Friday evening the committee of arrangements to handle preparations for the opening of the new Club House were appointed as follows: Mrs. Wendell P. McKown, chairman; Mrs. Alfred Traynor and Mrs. Roger C. Rice.

Mr. Merrill Johnson of Brooklyn, will build on North Hill Road this Spring.

A. S. Halla of Iselin is rushing he work on Mr. H. Davis's new ome on Highfield road.

Pine Cone Troop Girl Scouts are laning a food sale for Saturday March 22nd. The place where it will be held will be announced later.

Mrs. Jacob Rupertis died last Friday evening at 5:35 o'clock. The funeral was held in Jersey City.

Mr. Arthur B. Hull left this week on an extended business trip throughout the West.

This evening Mr. E. G. Smeathers of Glendale Road, is one of the judges of a Scholastic Debate held at Kirkpatrick Chapel, Rutgers College, New Brunswick.

ST. JAMES P. E. CHURCH

Piscatawaytown.
Rev. John Doberstein, Rector
10.45 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
2.00 P. M.—Church School.
7.45 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

* * *

BAPTIST CHAPEL

Piscatawaytown
Rev. L. H. Chamberlin, Pastor
3.00 P. M.—Sunday School.

HELP! HELP! HELP! THIS WORTHY CAUSE BY GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS

The three large signs placed in conspicuous locations in New Brunswick are attracting considerable attention and are enlisting the services of many people who are waiting for an opportunity to assist in the coming drive for the $300,000 fund with which to rebuild a new St. Peter's General Hospital, on Easton avenue opposite Buccleuh Park in that city.

The large sign at St. Mary's Home has the wording:

"On this site will be built a new St. Peter's General Hospital at a cost of $500,000. We need your cooperation.

The sign at the corner of Somerset and Hardenberg streets, has the inscription:

"We have outgrown these buildings. St. Peter's General Hospital needs $300,000, modernly equipped hospital, 150 beds; will be erected on Easton avenue opposite Buccleuh Park. We need your cooperation."

The following inscription appears on the sign at the Second Reformed Church at the corner of George and Albany streets:

"The next big event; County-wide campaign; $300,000. St. Peter's General Hospital must rebuild and enlarge."

These signs are the work of Morris Gray the proprietor of the New Brunswick Sign Company, who has taken a deep interest in the campaign.

METUCHEN

Monday evening, March 17th, South Metuchen Civic Association will give a dance in the Club House for the benefit of the club Good music and a good time is assured.

NIXON

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Engel were amongst the sufferers in the recent explosion at Nixon, March 1st, when their home was one of the houses so badly shaken and furniture damaged in their home as well. Mr. Engel is the efficient and courteous tax collector of Raritan Township with Mrs. Engel, as clerk at his desk in the Town Hall. It seems most distressing to think of these good people who always have a kindly word and look for every one to have been the victims of misfortune. Nevertheless it is a satisfaction to know that no bodily harm befell them or any member of their family.

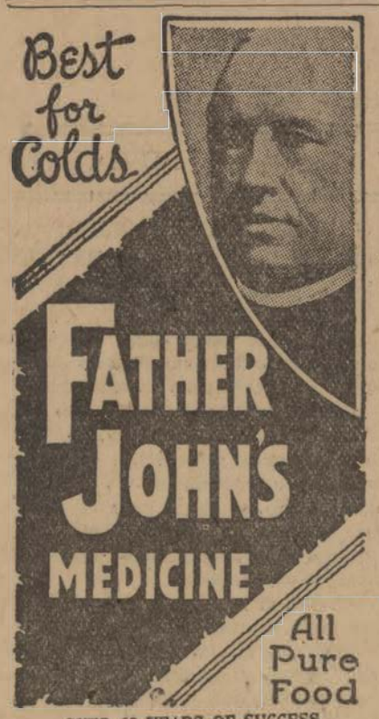
INTERNATIONAL CROW SHOOTING CONTEST

An International Crow Shooting Contest, open to every citizen of the United States and Canada and staged for the purpose of helping to lessen the number of these predatory enemies of game and useful birds and animals, will be started on March 15. It is planned to have the contest run three months. Prizes have been arranged for, amounting to $2,500.

Sportsmen, dealers in sporting supplies and clubs in all parts of the country are back of the contest and it is hoped that through its agency millions of game birds and animals may escape the depredations of the crow. Nearly every community in the North American continent has during recent years found itself the victim of the damage wrought by this bird. Game wardens, naturalists and sportsmen have made an intensive study of its habits and have checked its depredations. The crow does some good at times by the number of grubs he eats but his destruction of the eggs and young of other birds decreases the number of these useful species which, if allowed to escape him would be potential consumers of millions of insects and of immense help to farmers.

Recently a canvass was taken in Pennsylvania of the damage actually done by the crow. Eyewitnesses reported that he was guilty of practically every crime in animal life from picking the eyes out of young lambs to robbing nests and destroying the eggs and young, killing rabbits, and destroying fruit and crops.

The contest will be divided into two classes, one devoted to individual shooters and the other to team scores. The prizes will be in the form of merchandise to be obtained from local dealers. There will be 79 awards to individuals and 210 team trophies.



OVER 68 YEARS OF SUCCESS

Getting Excited in Fun

It is almost invariably true that there really isn't half so much occasion to get excited about any given thing as people think.—Ohio State Journal.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

LIVE!

Your case is not beyond hope. Let Munyon's Remedies bring you back to health. Write now for "Munyon's Guide to Health"—a FREE medical work. Munyon's, Scranton, Pa. These wonderful remedies sold in any first-class drug store:

Munyon's Paw Paw Tonic
Munyon's Nerve Remedy
Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy
Munyon's Pile Ointment
Munyon's Blood Remedy
Munyon's Bladder Remedy
Munyon's Kidney Remedy
Munyon's Hay Fever Remedy

"There is Hope"



or any ailment may need

"There's a Munyon Pill For Every Ill"

Doctor's Advice FREE
Munyon's, Scranton, Pa.

PILES

Thanks Colac for Driving Piles Away.

"I thank you many times for your cure for piles," writes Andrew Page, Madera, Pa. "I have had the piles for thirty-nine years. No man could suffer more than I did with them. I got so I could not work. I am entirely rid of them now."

COLAC PILE PILLS are a real internal remedy; drive piles away quickly and effectively. Do away with salves, suppositories, operations. Get Colac today. Only 60 cents at druggists or 65 cents postpaid in plain wrapper from Colac Chemical Co., Inc., Glens Falls, N. Y.



THAT COUGH

the safe easy way before worse troubles follow. Take

HALE'S HONEY

OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

The tried home remedy for breaking up colds, relieving throat troubles; healing and soothing—quick relief for coughing and hoarseness.

30c at all druggists

Use Pike's Toothache Drops.

Oh, Girls! Irresistible Beauty. French Pack Pink Beauty Clay. Ladies, if you want a beautiful complexion, send 60c for tube. Mrs. Irwin, 22 Bennett Bldg., Jackson, Mich.

AGENTS—Men and women, sell Greeting Cards for all seasons. Big commissions paid. Write NOW. LEERAN GREETING CARD CO., Dept. B, 1325 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS

To sell our wonderful "Reflex-Foot-Relief" powder. Relief for all foot troubles. Every man and woman a customer. Make $10 day easily. Send 25 cents for sample. HEALTH PRODUCT CO., 773 Grove St., Irvington, N. J.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

DR. STAFFORD'S **Olive Tar**

Nothing better—Quick—Gratifying—Satisfying—a standby for over sixty years in thousands of homes.

HALL & RUCKEL, Inc.
147 Waverly Place New York

Relief from asthma

Ladies Let Cuticura Keep Your Skin Fresh and Young

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Just remember today is the day you worried about yesterday and the day before yesterday; and today isn't what you expected. Now this is the truth—the thing you are worrying about will not happen tomorrow. So cheer up and live today.—Hunter.

SOMETHING ABOUT OLIVES



A ripe olive yields twice as much heat or twice as many calories as the green olive and is nearly equivalent to bread which we consider the staff of life. The ripe olive like the green has to be eaten often before it is well liked by most people. Those who become accustomed to it like it far better than the green; it is more easily digested and much richer in food value.

Ripe olives because of their flavor, which is very delicate, are especially good in meat sauces and dressings and made dishes.

A half-dozen ripe olives chopped fine and added to the giblet sauce to serve with chicken or turkey are especially nice.

Olive Sauce.—Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter and add a tablespoonful of chopped chives; cook until softened. Remove the chives, add five tablespoonfuls of flour and one-half teaspoonful of salt with a few dashes of cayenne pepper. Add two cupfuls of brown stock and cook until thick. Cut one dozen ripe olives from their pits, cover with boiling water for five minutes, then add the sauce. Serve with meat or game.

Hawaiian Salad.—Place a slice of pineapple on a leaf of lettuce. On it arrange alternate sections of orange and grapefruit, between each section a piece of ripe olive. In the center of the pineapple place a ball of cream cheese seasoned with mayonnaise to hold it together. Sprinkle with paprika and serve with French dressing. The pineapple juice may be used in place of vinegar for the dressing. Pass mayonnaise for the salad.

Olive Salad.—Take four tart apples, one bunch of celery, one-half cupful of walnut meats and three-fourths of a cupful of pitted ripe olives. Cut the celery, apples and olives into julienne strips, add the nuts, moisten with mayonnaise and serve in a nest of lettuce.

Today is ours, what do we fear?
Today is ours; we have it here:
Let's treat it kindly, that it may
Wish at least with us to stay.
Let's banish business, banish sorrow;
To the gods belongs tomorrow.

—Anacreon.

WHAT TO SERVE FOR DINNER



Chicken served in the ordinary manner may become monotonous; try the following:

Chicken en Casserole. — Disjoint a chicken and roll in seasoned flour, then saute in hot fat until well browned on all sides. Cut a carrot into even slices, add one onion for each person served. Cut out a dozen potato balls. Cook the vegetables in a little fat until they are slightly browned, then arrange the chicken and vegetables in the casserole. With the giblets, neck and wing tips make a broth by covering with cold water, pour this while hot over the chicken, season well, cover and let cook in the oven until the chicken is tender. It will take about two hours. The broth should be prepared before the chicken is ready to cook.

Oysters With Macaroni.—Cook three-fourths of a cupful of macaroni broken into inch pieces until tender. Scald one pint of oysters. Put a layer of buttered crumbs, one of cooked macaroni and a layer of cheese, using a half cupful of crumbs and three-fourths of a cupful of cheese, salt, pepper and the oyster liquor. Repeat until all the ingredients are used. Cover with buttered crumbs. Bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven.

Baked Eggplant.—Pare, cut into cubes and cook until tender in boiling water a small eggplant. It will take from ten to twenty minutes. Drain in a colander. For three cupfuls of cubes, chop fine one small onion, add one-half cupful of mushrooms and cook in two tablespoonfuls of fat; then add the eggplant, a cupful of tomato strained, bread crumbs, parsley and salt and paprika. Place in a baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

Tea Cakes.—Bake a plain cake recipe in gem pans. Cut open, scoop out the centers and fill with sweetened and flavored whipped cream. Fruit may be used in place of the cream if desired. Top with whipped cream.

Baked Tripe, Spanish Style.—Boil four pounds of tripe until tender—the fresh tripe is used for this—drain, sprinkle with salt, pepper and arrange in a well-buttered baking dish. Pour over one quart of chopped tomatoes or the amount of canned tomatoes, season to taste and bake one-half hour in a moderate oven.

Nellie Maxwell

BEFORE BABIES WERE BORN

Mrs. Oswald Benefited by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Girardville, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before my last two babies came. It keeps me in perfect health and I am on my feet getting meals and doing all my housework until an hour before the baby is born. A friend told me to take it and I have used ten bottles since I heard about it. I recommend the Vegetable Compound whenever I can. Just yesterday a friend was telling me how miserable she felt, and I said, 'If you start taking Lydia E. Pinkham's you will feel fine. Now she is taking it.'"—Mrs. P. J. OSWALD, JR., 406 W. Ogden St., Girardville, Pa.

Mrs. Nicola Paluzzi Says

Mishawaka, Indiana.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness before my babies were born. I was weak and tired out all the time and it helped me. When I had inward inflammation the doctor treated me, but it did not help me, so I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and it helped me right away. I will always have your medicines."—Mrs. NICOLA PALUZZI, 415 E. Broadway, Mishawaka, Indiana.

Green's August Flower

The remedy with a record of fifty-seven years of surpassing excellence. All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming-up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER an effective and efficient remedy. For fifty-seven years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its merit and popularity GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER can be found today wherever medicines are sold. 30 and 90 cent bottles.

KEMP'S BALSAM



WOMEN MADE STRONG, HAPPY

Beecham's Pills Free Them From Constipation—the Cause of Most of Their Troubles

EVERY DRUG STORE IN THE WORLD KNOWS AND SELLS THEM

A great many women are now finding out that Beecham's Pills bring real relief.

Beecham's Pills are sure relief for constipation—the direct or indirect cause of more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women.

Don't neglect constipation. It soon becomes chronic—and dangerous. Buy a box of Beecham's Pills today and free yourself of constipation. If you would try them first: send to our Sales Agents, B. F. ALLEN CO., Dept. 26, 417 Canal St., New York, for FREE Packet of Beecham's Pills. Sold in boxes: 12 pills, 10c; 40 pills, 25c; 90 pills, 50c, by all Druggists.

Crowds

"Well, what do you think of Kansas City?" asked Burt Blurt of Petunia.

"Well, sir," answered Luther Lopstitch, who was just back from the big burg, "blamed if the crowds on the streets all the time I was there didn't make it look like court week!"

Hall's Catarrh Medicine will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Dr. Isaac Thompson's **EYEWATER**

HELPFUL EYE WASH

1159 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

JAQUES' CAPSULES for Stomach Ills

Your health depends on your stomach. Jaques' Capsules are the ideal remedy for digestive disorders. Easy to take. Quick in action. Break up gas. Relieve constipation. Contain only pure standard medicines. One or two with swallow of water give prompt relief. Only 60 cents for 12 days' supply. At all druggists or postpaid from Jaques Capsule Co., Plattsburg, N. Y.

JAQUES (JAKES) *Give Quick Relief*

THE MARKETS

Butter

Creamery—		
Higher than extras	51½@	53
Extras	51 @	..
Firsts	49½@	50¾
Seconds	47½@	49
Unsalted creamery—		
High score	53½@	54
Extras	52½@	53
Firsts	49 @	52
Seconds	47 @	48½
Held or storage—		
Firsts	49½@	51
Seconds	47 @	49
State dairy, tubs—		
Finest	50 @	50½
Common to prime	44 @	49½

EGGS

Fresh gathered eggs	26½@28
Extra firsts	25½@26
Firsts	24½@25
Seconds and poorer	23½@24
Trade eggs	22½@23
Dirties No. 1	22 @22½
Dirties, No. 2	20½@21½
Checks, fair to choice	20½@21
Jersey and storage nearby hennery white extra fancy candled	34 @36
Nearby and Western hennery eggs, extras	32@33½
Extra firsts	29 @31
Firsts	26½@28½
Nearby gath. white firsts to extra firsts	26½@ 30
Undergrades	25 @26
Medium	27 @28
Pullets	25 @26
Jersey and other nearby and Western hennery, brown, extra fancy	29 @33
Other Western and Southern gathered white	27 @32

Dressed Poultry
Fresh Killed

CHICKENS—Dry packed. 12 to box.	Corn fed Aver. rcts.	Milk fed Fancy
20 to 24 lbs.	28@39	40@42
60 lbs. and over	24@32	33@34

CHICKENS—Dry packed, bbls or kegs. W'n and S'n. lbs. each—	Corn fed Aver. rcts.	Milk fed Fancy
2½ to 3½ lbs.	21@25	26@27
5 lbs. and over	23@28	30@32
Mixed weight	21@26	..@28
Stags	19@24	..@..

CHICKENS—Bbls. or wegs.	Corn fed Aver. rcts.	Milk fed Fancy
Phila. 2¼ to 3½ lbs.	22@26	27@29
5 to 7 lbs	24@35	36@40
Pa., 2 ¼ to 3½ lbs.	23@26	27@28
5 lbs. and over	24@30	31@34
Nearby, 2½ to 3½ lbs.	22@26	27@28
Stags	20@25	..@..

FOWLS—Dry packed, 12 to box. Western—	Corn fed	Milk fed
Under 30 lbs. to doz.	21@22	22@23
66 lbs. and over	29@29	29@30

FOWLS—Dry, bbls. or kegs. Western—	Corn fed	Milk fed
3 lbs. each and under	22@23	23@24
6 lbs. each and over	27@28	28@29

OLD COCKS—Dry packed. Western, dry picked.	Small	Large
Boxes	17@19	20@21
Barrels	16@19	20@21
Scalded	16@18	19@20

CAPONS—	Western	Nearby
9 lbs. each	42@44	44@46
5 lbs. each	31@34	33@36
Slips and poor	28@31	30@33

TURKEYS—Fresh, per lb.	Barrels	Boxes
Western, young toms, No. 1	30@34	30@34
Young hens, No. 1	30@32	30@32
Southw'n, young toms.	30@32	30@32
Young hens	28@30	28@30
Fair to good	23@27	23@27
Old toms	25@27	25@27
Old hens	30@31	30@31

DUCKS—Dry packed.	Barrels	Boxes
Western	20@28	20@28

GEESE—	Barrels	Boxes
Western	20@26	20@26

SQUABS—	
White, 12 lbs. to dozen, doz.	10 00@11 00
11 lbs. to dozen, doz.	9 50@10 00
6 to 6½ lbs. to dozen, doz.	3 50@ 4 50
[illegible]	[illegible]
Co. ls, per dozen	1 00@ 2 00
PIGEONS—	
Western, per dozen	1 00@ 1 25
GUINEAS—	
Young, per pair	1 25@ 1 50
Old, per pair	60@ 1 00

Fresh Vegetables

Artichokes, per package	2 00@ 6 50
Beans, per basket	1 50@ 7 00
Beets, per crate	1 50@ 3 00
Brussel sprouts, per quart	10@ 28
Cabbages, per package	1 00@ 4 50
Carrots, per crate	1 25@ 1 75
Cauliflowers, per crate	1 75@ 2 75
Celery, per crate	1 25@ 4 00
Chicory, per basket	3 25@ 4 50
Collards, Ca., per barrel	..@ 2 00
Cucumbers, per package	4 00@ 9 00
Eggplants, per crate	1 00@ 3 50
Escarol, per basket	..@ 5 00
Garlic, per 100 pounds	7 00@10 00
Horseradish, per barrel	10 00@10 50
Kale, per barrel	1 37@ 1 75
Leeks, 100 bunches	2 00@ 4 00
Lettuce, per crate	1 00@ 4 50
Lima beans, per package	2 00@ 8 00
Okra, per basket	4 00@ 8 00
Onions, Orange Co., 100-lb. bag	2 15@3 25
Mass., yellow, 100-lb. bag	2 15@ 2 50
Western N. Y., 100-lb. bag	2 15@ 3 25
All sections, No. 2 and poor, 100-lb. bag	50@ 2 00
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	7 00@10 00
Parsley, per basket	13 00@20 00
Parsnips, per barrel	3 75@ 4 00
Peas, per crate	3 00@14 00
Peppers, per package	2 00@ 4 50
Radishes, per hamper	2 50@ 3 50

Potatoes

Long Island, 150-lb. sack	3 75@ 3 90
Bulk, per 180 lbs.	4 15@ 4 35
Me., Green Mtn., 150-lb. sack	3 15@ 3 40
Green Mtn., bulk, 180 lbs.	3 75@ 4 00
Spaulding Rose, 150-lb. sack	2 85@ 3 00
Spaulding Rose, bulk, 180 lbs	3 35@ 3 50
State, Grn. Mtn., 150-lb. sack	2 50@ 2 65
Green Mtn., bulk, 180 lbs.	3 00@ 3 25

Sweet Potatoes

Jersey, fancy, per basket	3 50@ 3 75
Average, per basket	2 25@ 3 25
No. 2, per basket	1 75@ 2 00
Del. and Md., No. 1, basket	3 00@ 3 25
Average, per basket	1 75@ 2 75
No. 2, per basket	1 25@ 1 60

Beans and Peas

Marrow, dom.	11 75@12 00 11 25@11 50
Marrow, imp.	9 00@ 9 25 8 50@ 8 75
Pea, dom., 1925	5 75@ 6 00 5 25@ 5 50
Red kidney, '23	7 35@ 7 50 @..
White Kidney	10 25@10 50 9 75@10 00
Black T. Soup	6 75@ 7 00 ..@..
Lima, Cal.	11 00@11 25 ..@..
Peas, per 100 lbs.—	
Scotch, 1922	6 75@ 7 25 ..@..
Green, Holland	6 50@ 6 75 ..@..
Black Eye, Cal.	6 50@ 6 75 6 00@ 6 25
Splits, dom., yel.	6 25@ 6 50 5 75@ 6 00

Fruits and Berries

APPLES—Barrels, New York.	
Greening	3 75@ ..
McIntosh	5 65@ 6 00
York Imp.	3 00@ 4 50
King	4 50@ 6 00
CRANBERRIES—	
Box	4 00@ 4 50
PEARS—Bbl.	
Kieffer	3 00@ 3 75
STRAWBERRIES—Box.	
Florida	40@ 45

Hay and Straw

Prime timothy hay, No. 1, $1.45@1.50; No. 2, $1.35@1.40; No. 3, $1.15@1.25; clover, mixed, nominal; rye straw, $1.00@1.05; oat straw, nominal.

Live Stock

Cattle — Prime steers, $9.00 @ 10.50; butcher grades, $8.00@9.00; heifers, $6.00@8.00; cows, $1.75@6.00; bulls, $3.75@5.50; feeders, $4.50@6.50; milk cows and springers, $25.00@110.00.

Calves—Cull to choice, $4.00@16.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice lambs, $14.00@15.00; cull to fair, $9.00@13.50; yearlings, $9.00@13.00; sheep, $3.50 to $10.00.

Hogs—Yorkers, $7.60@7.75; pigs, $6.40@6.50; mixed, $7.60@7.75; heavy, $7.70@7.80; roughs, $6.00@6.35; stags, $3.50@4.50.

Spot Markets at a Glance

Wheat, red, c. i. f.	1.28¾
Corn, No. 2, yellow	.98
Oats, No. 2, white	.59½
Rye, No. 2 western	.81
Lard, prime west	11.75
Stearine, city oleo	.10
Tallow, spec., loose	.07⅞
Grease, yellow	.06¾
Lard prod., cont.	12.25
Dressed beef ribs, No. 1	.25
Sugar, raw, Cubas	.05⅝
Dressed hogs, 140s	.11¾
Sugar, refined	8.60-9.00
Butter, 92 score	.51
Eggs	.40
Cheese, held spec.	.27
Cotton	32.15

WOMEN! WARNING! DON'T BE FOOLED

Beware! Not All Package Dyes Are "Diamond Dyes."

Diamond Dyes

Always ask for "Diamond Dyes" and if you don't see the name "Diamond Dyes" on the package—refuse it—hand it back!

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint skirts, dresses, waists, sweaters, stockings, kimonos, coats, draperies, coverings—everything new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store. Refuse substitutes!

Willing to Oblige

Lady—(driver of automobile to tramps by the wayside)—"Can you show us the way to Great Missingden, please?" Weary Willie—"Cert'nly, miss, cert'nly. We're a-goin' that way. 'Op up, Joe. Anything to oblige a lady!"—Punch.

GIRLS! HAIR GROWS THICK AND BEAUTIFUL

35-Cent "Danderine" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair.



A gleamy mass of luxuriant hair full of gloss, luster and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drug store.—Advertisement.

His Status

"J. Fuller Gloom is a man of marked individuality."

"Yes," replied old Festus Pester. "He is one of the worst cranks I have ever known."

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

The Usual Rate

Guy—Huh! That kid brother of yours just saw me kiss you. What'll I give him to keep him quiet?

Girl—He usually gets half a dollar.—New York Sun and Globe.

For economy's sake, why not buy a vermifuge which expels Worms or Tapeworm with a single dose? Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" does it. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

It Might Be

Susie—Will you join me in a cup of tea?

Sammie—Wouldn't it be crowded?

When You Buy a Plaster

always ask for "Allcock's"—the original and genuine porous plaster—a standard external remedy.—Adv.

Usually it is the green youth who paints the town red.

WRIGLEY'S

After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.



Your Men Folks

save half the cost and are better pleased when, by our new method, you make at home all their

SHIRTS

Latest New York styles, 289 varieties, two grades. Complete shirt-making outfit, choice materials, specially designed pattern, including separate or attached collar, pearl buttons, neckband, interlining and simple instructions for making at home. All colors and combinations. Complete, plus postage:

Grade value $3 each, $1.50
Grade value $4 each, $2.00

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Send for free samples and full directions.

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Anna Maria Island Company, Anna Maria, Florida

DON'T SEND A CENT!

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY!!

WHY NOT BE IN FASHION? Wear a necklace of beautiful, indestructible pearls! Sizes 21-30-inch; guaranteed silver clasp. Just a few left at a BARGAIN PRICE! SOLD ALL OVER THE COUNTRY AT $10 to $25.

OUR GUARANTEE—If not fully satisfied, return within 5 days and we will CHEERFULLY REFUND YOUR MONEY!

At your request we will send you this wonderful offering with our GUARANTEE!! $2.89 C.O.D.

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755 Seventh Ave., New York City

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow. 30 CENTS

W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.

CROUP stopped quickly with HOXSIE'S CROUP REMEDY. Excellent for coughs and colds. No opium. No nausea. Sold by druggists. KELLS CO. NEWBURGH, NEW YORK. HRPS.

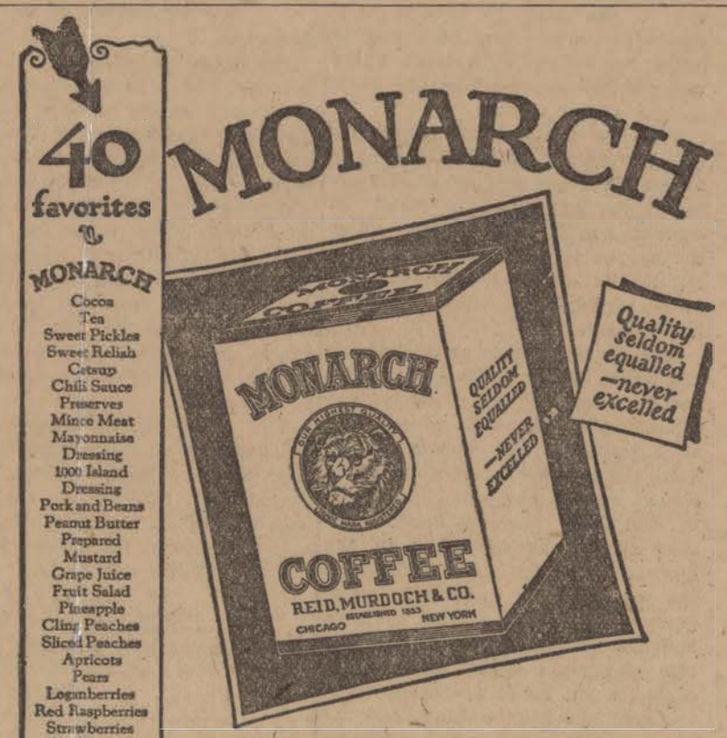
W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 11--1924.

What He Would Like

Diner—I'd like a juicy tender steak, medium done, with a lump of butter on top.

Soho Waiter—That would be very nice, sir. And now, what will you have?

First impressions of dental students are seldom the best.



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When you buy Monarch Coffee you not only get exceptional *quality*, but you *save money* on every pound you buy. Order today from your grocer.

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Manufacturers and Importers
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CHICAGO NEW YORK
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Raritan Independent

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER NOVEMBER 13, 1910, AT THE POST OFFICE AT NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1870.

VOL. 15, No. 10. PISCATAWAYTOWN, N. J., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1924. FIVE CENTS

Fire of Unknown Origin Destroys Establishment of Raritan Independent

Mrs. Winfield the Editress Will Continue

Once again the dire need of city water was demonstrated, when a fire broke out in the printing establishment of the editress of this newspaper the Raritan Independent last Saturday evening at Park Place and Lakeview Boulevard, Piscatawaytown, when the build- and entire printing equipment was burned to the ground.

The fire which is of unknown origin was discovered at about 8.45 o'clock p. m., and was reported by a neighbor who saw the reflection and gave the alarm to Mr. and Mrs. Winfield who were at home at the time, but were not aware that destruction from fire was so near them as the shades were drawn and they were engaged in reading at the time.

An alarm was given by Mr. William Barlow of the Public Service, who with his wife and family were visiting at the home of Mrs. Barlow's mother, Mrs. John Stout on Woodbridge avenue, looking directly toward the Old Dunham Homestead which was purchased by Mrs. Winfield about three years ago.

Mr. Barlow was not near enough to a telephone so hurried down to the Fire Department in his automobile to give the alarm, and by that time the bells were ringing and the apparatus was hurried to the scene of the fire, where every effort was put forth by the firemen and neighbors to save the building and its contents, but the flames had eaten in rapidly and the only thing to do was to use every effort available to save the house, which is about 50 feet away from the printing structure.

Fortunately the well in the rear of the property was put to good use and a bucket brigade formed, keeping the fire from spreading, besides the wind was not blowing hard and this was favorable, otherwise a very serious loss might have resulted to nearby houses as well as wiping out the Homestead. The loss is estimated at four thousand dollars.

The cause of the fire is unknown, as there was no heat of any kind at the time in the building. It is thought a short circuit might have been the cause.

Mrs. Winfield will continue the business, the newspaper is being cared for outside at the present time and all job printing will be cared for promptly until new equipment can be arranged for in the near future, when a new building will be erected just as soon as the weather conditions will permit.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all the members of Raritan Engine Co. No. 1, of Piscatawaytown, who so readily and promptly gave their services in the endeavor to save my printing establishment, but unfortunately had gotten beyond control of chemicals and not having an adequate water supply, the next best thing was done in their untiring efforts to save my home.

To those of my neighbors and friends who so unselfishly lent a hand to help, I am deeply grateful, as well as for the many expressions of sympathy which mean so much in the hour of affliction and loss.

I wish to add that while the Raritan Independent and its editress has struggled up and over many periolous and difficult places a firmer determination than ever has been instilled to go ahead and with a little time and patience the plans resolved on will be achieved.

Work Requires Fuel.

The more a person works the more energy-yielding foods are required.

W. R. DRAKE, BORS AND PETTIT EASY WINNERS AT SCHOOL ELECTION

Annual school election of Raritan Township was an active one this year. Six candidates were in the field, three of which succeeded in being elected. They were William R. Drake of Stelton, one of the most popular men as well as capable in the Township, and Alexander Bors and Fred N. Pettit, who were re-elected.

Albert Frederich of Woodlawn Terrace, Joseph Lahiere of Lahiere Park, and Dr. Edward K. Hanson of Fords, a brother of Assemblyman Thos. L. Hanson of Perth Amboy, were the defeated candidates. Dr. Hanson's defeat was a surprise as his chances seemed excellent, as he is very popular throughout the township and fitted for any position political or otherwise to which he might aspire, big hearted and generous it seems strange that he was not elected by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Lahiere equally popular failed and Mr. Freidrich, whose friends felt sure of his success as a winner were equally disappointed. Mr. Freiderich is a friend of Mr. Wm. A. Kuehl, former Township Committeeman and present Township Treasurer, it was rumored that with Mr. Kuehl's influence he would have small difficulty in winning out, but until the vote is counted one can never tell.

Eight hundred and seventy-two votes were cast in the three voting districts and despite the cold and snow cars were kept busy and many walked to the polls. Women showed their keen interest despite the fact that not one woman filed a petition this year for member of School BoBard in Raritan Township.

William R. Drake was high man, receiving 658 votes; Alexander Bors stood second with 629 to his credit, and Fred N. Pettit, 558 votes; Edward K. Hanson received 298; Joseph Lahiere 212; Albert Friedrich, 191.

Messrs. Drake, Bors and Pettit are busy receiving congratulations on the run they made, the greatest ever in the history of a school election of Raritan Township.

SET ASIDE RESOLUTION DISMISSING PATROLMAN

Supreme Court Justice Samuel Kalisch, sitting in Elizabeth recently, set aside the resolution of the Raritan Township Committee, which was passed on November 13, dismissing Walter Guyette from the police force. Justice Kalisch held that the action of the committee in dismissing Guyette was illegal because one commiteeman who only heard part of the testimony was permitted to vote in Guyette's conviction. The court held this was not a fair trial. Both the home rule and tenure of office acts guarantee a fair trial to all police officers The action of Justice Kalisch replaces Guyette on the police force of Raritan Township. Guyette was represented by David T. Wilentz, and Raritan Township by William A. Spencer.

According to the evidence brought out in the trial it was charged by Nathan Gorelick of Elizabeth, that on September 26, 1923, the car in which he was riding was stopped by Officer Guyette and a summons issued to him for not having the lights on the vehicle burning properly. He declared in an affidavit that he then paid Guyette the sum of $5, whereupon Guyette destroyed the summons.

Queen Bee a Busy Bee.

One hundred thousand eggs are produced by a queen bee in one season.

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE MET

Thursday evening meeting of the Raritan Township Committee was held in the Town Hall, at Piscatawaytown. Several matters of business were discussed, bills paid and Engineer Raymond P. Wilson, presented a map of the United Land and Development Co., formerly the New Brunswick Home Sites, adjoining the Wm. Randolph and Flora Martin Estates.

Discussed the changing of the names of the streets, which must be done by ordinance, and which was often done in different places. A resolution was presented relative to the filing of this map and the clerk instructed to file same and spread it on the minutes.

Officer Murley was present in reference to an accident which occurred in the early autumn at Menlo Park and asked that Counsellor Spencer represent him as an employee of the Township in the interests of the Township, as he was on duty at the time when he was hit by an automobile forcing his motorcycle into a car ahead, thereby causing an accident which he said was unavoidable and while he was in the performance of his duties. The machine was damaged and Murley narrowly escaped serious results. The parties in question have instituted legal proceedings against the Township and Officer Murley, and Mr. Murley felt that he was entitled to the protection of the Township Attorney in this matter, but Mr. Spencer could not see it in that light and an annimated discussion arose. Just what the results will be remains to be seen and heard later.

No further business being in order the meeting was adjourned.

RARITAN TOWNSHIP BOARD OF HEALTH

Tax Assessor John H. Johnson, reports the following report of Board of Health for Raritan Township, 1923:

Births 107; Deaths 62; Marriages 38; Scarlet Fever cases 25; Diptheria, 5; Tuberculosis 5.

Beginning with month of January, 1924, Mr. Johnson reports: 15 births; 3 marriages; 6 deaths and one cose of scarlet fever which is almost well. This is a good record for Raritan Township and let it be hoped that as good a record will continue throughout the year of 1924.

One case of tuberculosis has been reported by the Anti-Tuberculosis League, January 18.

MISS MAYME LILLOTT-ENGLISH TO ENTERTAIN WITH RECITAL WEDNESDAY EVENING FEBRUARY 20

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock the pupils and friends of School No. 3, Piscataawaytown, will be given a treat by Miss Mayme Lillott-English, who will recite in her clever and artistic style as usual. Miss Lillott-English gave a James Whitcomb-Riley recital last April and delighted all present with her clever interpretation of the Hoosier Poet.

The admission fee will be within the reach of all and an evening will be well spent listening to this clever young woman who has appeared on the speaking stage with such well known actors as William Farnum and others.

ST. JAMES P. E. CHURCH

Piscataawaytown.

Rev. John Doberstein, Rector
10.45 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
2.00 P. M.—Church School.
7.45 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

* * *

BAPTIST CHAPEL

Piscataawaytown
Rev. L. H. Chamberlin, Pastor
Sunday School, 2.30 P. M.
Evening Worship, 7.30 P. M.

RESIDENTS OF STELTON MET FRIDAY EVE., FEB. 8th IN TOWN HALL

Township Committee met with the residents of Stelton last Friday evening to discuss the extension of Fire District No. 1. The pros and cons were heard and it was decided to let well enough alone and if the people of Stelton want a fire district, they will take the proper course of procedure to establish their lines, etc.

RARITAN TOWNSHIP PERSONALS

Our popular Tax Collector, Julius C. Engel has been made Custodian of School Funds of Raritan Township.

Charles BBlackford, proprietor of the concrete factory on Lakeview Boulevard, is making improvements to his concrete factory and will add a large sand tower which is in course of construction. Mr. Blackford expects to add a big water tower for fire protection, also a new press will be added by which 5000 blocks per day will be turned out.

Police Walter Guyette's friends are glad to see him back on the police force again.

Police Lieut. Albert Davis, Jr., is very busy with his official cuties and the Township of Raritan is gaining quite a reputation along the line of police activities, the watching out for undesirables and offenders of the law. Officer Davis with his years of military service along lines of police duty in Europe has helped toward his finess at the head of our department.

COLONIA NEWS

FLAG PRESENTATION THURSDAY, FEB. 21st.

The people of Colonia have been invited to the flag presentation at Colonia school, next Thursday evening. An appropriate patriotic program has been prepared for this evening.

Mr. Wendell P. McKown, Sr., will make the presentation of the flag given through the generosity of the Colonia Comunity Club and residents.

Mr. C. C. Mitchell returned last Sunday from a week's business trip to Syracuse and other New York cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Traynor and daughter, Irene, of Enfidd road,, spent the week-and with Mrs. Traynor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Flubacher of Ridgefield Park.

Dr. Fred H. Albee and Mrs. Albee have returned to their home at Nokomis, Florida for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sparks and family of North Hill road, are temporarily living in New Yorl City.

Discards Quill Pens.

The English treasury has decided to dispense with quill pens at Southwark county court. For nearly 150 years the old-fashioned quill pen has been in use at this court, and in the mouth of barristers it has often proved an effective weapon of attack when cross-examining reluctant witnesses.

JANUARY SCHOOL REPORT

Excellent Showing

Iselin—A report of the Iselin School for the month of January follows. The record is very good considering that there has been a great deal of illness during the month and some bad weather.

The fifth grade deserves special commendation for the marvelous record which it has achieved. Only one school day was missed during the entire month in that grade. There are in the grade, as you may infer from the record, children who highly value a good record for their school. They overcome all sorts of difficulties which might keep same children from school, and never think of being away for a trivial reason. Of course, they have parents to back them who seem to have confidence in the school and a profound interest in the advancement of their children. To them we are very grateful.

There are but 18 pupils in the class, yet there are 12 of them who have been neither absent nor tardy for the entire five months. They have also won three prizes this year; one for selling 1155 Christmas Seals, (among the 18 children, everyone of them selling some) one for penmanship in a contest including all the fifth grades of the township, and one for an original limerick which was accepted by a current school newspaper.

This shows what children can do when the spirit is good, and the home influences are such that praise of the school, and interest in its welfare, rather than criticism, and a spirit of antagonism prevail.

The principal of the school wishes to publicly thank the parents, as well as the pupils for their splendid cooperation.

January Report.

Grade	Teacher	
Sub-Primary	Miss Fink	84.74 per ct.
First Grade	Miss Stuart	92.69 per ct.
Second Grade	Miss Finkelstein	91.343 per ct.
Third Grade	Mrs. Huntress	94.866 per ct.
Fourth Grade	Miss Haverland	94.771 per ct.
Fifth Grade	Miss Reeves	99.749 per ct.

Pupils Who Have Been Neither Absent nor Tardy for the Entire Month.

Leslie Finney, Charles Galbraith, Charles Buttermann, John Kaday, Joseph Markow, Peter Schmidt, Stanley Seabasty, Frank Willis, Gladys Bain, Virginia Clum, Senta Dube, Rose Fresta, Mary Pinto, Helen Mason, Ellen Ohlman, Dorothy Shohfi, Henry Blundell, Frank Brown, Charles Dube, Howard Galbraith, Joseph Gatczyszynn, Martin Hofman, Gustave Huttermann, Alfred Katen, Peter Katt, John Mastrangelo, Marya Ogureck, Florence Boylan, Jennie Markow, Freda Martin, Stephanie Ogureck, Matilda Jacysin, Leonard Cybulski, Arthur Dube, Julius Markow, Mike Sedito, Olga Jacysin, Arthur Ashley, Walter Braun, John Jacysin, Annie Andrahavitch, Vivian Honegger, Genevieve Kulikowski, Mary Nagy, Elizabeth Oliver, Mike Jankowski, Tony Mastrangelo, Joseph Maneri, Joseph Oliver, Julius Richheimer, Daniel Shea, Stanley Tomaso, Michalina Gatczyszynn, Gertrude Kolimowski, John Bieglecki, Hugh Boylan, Barney Gerlando, Walter Honegger, Edward Nahass, Martin Surgot, Mollie Ambrose, Laura Ashley, Hattie Bieglecki, Genevieve Boehme, Agnes Jankowski, Lena Katt, Nettie Katt, Rose Miele, Agatha Schmidt, Anna Jacysin.

Total 70.

MABEL REEVES,
Principal.

Wise Precaution.

Several pianists are reported to be adopting M. Paderewski's idea of playing with all the lights dim. It makes it harder for the audience to take a good aim.—The Passing Show.

FORDS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Spencer are moving into their new home located on Pfeiffer Terrace, near the Clara Barton school, which has been in course of construction for several months. Their many friends wish them many years of happiness in their new and attractive home.

Joseph Urffer of the Roessler-Hasslacher Chemical Co., of Perth Amboy has given out a contract for the erection of a brick residence on Pfeiffer Terrace. This is a fine section and promises to be the center of many fine homes in the near future.

high and dry and far enough away from the noise and din of the highway and trolleys, it is all that can be desired for real home seekers.

It is rumored wedding bells will ring in the near future in the vicinity of the Clara Barton school. Congratulations.

Mrs. Otto Will and Mrs. Wilfred R. Woodward enjoyed a trip to New York City recently, where they heard "La Boheme" at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Lawyer William A. Spencer has in his possession a silver dollar of the coinage of 1799 the year in which First President of the United States, Geeorge Washington died. Mr. Spencer prizes it very highly and is justified in so doing as few are fortunate enough to have such old money in their possession.

ISELIN FLASHES

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Aquilla were guests of Mr. Aquilla's sister, Mrs. Basile of Brooklyn for the past two weeks. During their stay, they attended the Hippodrome and enjoyed a supper after at the Hotel Astor, being the guests on this occasion of Mr. Jos. Ryder a well known pugilist, also of Brooklyn. Mr. Aquilla's business was supervised by his sister, Mrs. Mary Aquilla and Mr. Emil Miele which they successfully conducted during his absence. Mrs. Aquilla will be remembered as the former Frances Miele, who is well known among Iselin's young folks.

Neighbors and friends extend their heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Elizabeth Honeggar and her children in their recent bereavement.

Mr. James Elliott has returned to business after a week's illness

Mike Pinta has completed a team through the acquisition of a fine white horse.

Mr. Jack Van der Heide of Pershing avenue, has purchased a new Chevrolet truck also a concrete mixer. He is in a good shape now to begin the Spring building operations. His many friends wish him much success in the coming season.

Nathan Klemovitcz of Correja avenue, was fined $10 in the Metuchen court for driving a car without a license, for having swinging plates plates and using fictitious plates on his car. James McCormick of Colonia was fined $50 for loaning the license plates to Klemovitz.

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COUGH BALSAM
is a welcome, reliable remedy for hoarseness, colds, coughs and other bronchial ailments. It soothes irritation and pain arising from violent coughing. In use for over 70 years. Pleasant tasting. Safe for children.
Sold Everywhere—25c.
HALL & RUCKEL, N. Y., MFRS.

Playing Safe

Sensitive Golfer (who has foozled)—Did you laugh at me, boy?

Caddie—No, sir; I was laughin' at anither man.

"And what's funny about him?"

"He plays gowf awfu' like you, sir!"

Exposure

Doctor—How did your husband take pneumenia?

Dovey Dawson—Doctah, he bought hisself a diamond shirt stud!—Montreal Gazette.

Sore Throat

Although more powerful in the presence of saliva than pure Carbolic Acid, Zonite can be freely used as a gargle or throat spray at sufficient strength to destroy all disease germs with which it comes in contact.

The promptness with which Zonite relieves most throat affections has been a revelation to tens of thousands of users of this new form of antiseptic.

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Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
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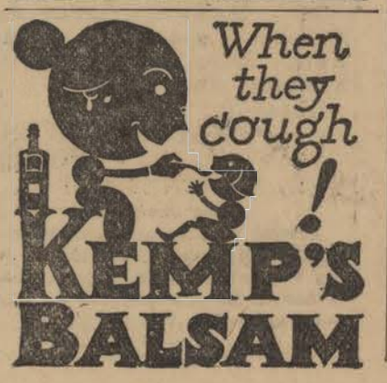

NEW JERSEY STATE BRIEFS

In an order issued by the Camden Board of Health owners of pigs within the city limits were directed to get rid of them at once.

Ground has been broken for the 18-room addition to the Cramer public school in Camden. It will cost $187,000.

The Gloucester City Board of Education refused to approve the bid for the $112,000 5 per cent school bonds submitted to City Council by Grant & Co. of New York, and new bids will probably be asked for.

A new proposition was submitted to Gloucester City Council for the sale of the $112,000 school bonds.

Plans have been completed by the Reading railway for erection of a new station at Oaklyn, on the Atlantic City division, to cost $25,000. Work will commence March 1, it has been announced.

At a harmonious meeting of Center Township Committee at Mount Ephraim the annual appropriation budget was passed, the total being $46,750, an increase of about $17,000 over last year.

Former Judge Maja Leon Berry, president, called a meeting of the Ocean County Republican Club at Toms River to arrange for the annual dinner.

Gloucester City police have started a crusade against bus and truck drivers who break the inlets at street corners. Heavy fines and costs of repairs will be imposed.

There were 836 boys and 907 girls enrolled in the Gloucester City public schools last month. Of this number 536 were present every day.

National Park may have a mercantile tax for storekeepers under an ordinance to be presented to borough council at its next meeting.

The Salem firemen, who did such good work at the recent fire in Bridgeton, will be guests of the companies of that city on February 25.

The Camden County Bar Association has adopted a resolution asking Chief Justice Gummere to assign Circuit Court Judge Donges to a district that will embrace Camden county. He is at present on the circuit which takes in the lower counties.

The Riverton-Palmyra Water Company is offering prizes amounting to $35 for the best essay on the advantages of living in Palmyra.

Merchants and storekeepers at Mullica Hill will make a bigger bid for rural trade as a result of the activities of their new Chamber of Commerce.

Members of the Riverton-Palmyra Y. W. C. A. have organized a choral, trained by Beatrice Flint Collin.

The proposed bus line to be operated between East and West Collingswood, over Collings avenue to the Kaighn Point ferry, has been banned by the borough commissioners owing to the protest of residents on Park avenue, East Collingswood.

The Wildwood city commissioners passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of $20,000 bonds to take care of the improvements on the water plant.

Grenloch Fire Company decided to solicit funds from property owners to build a suitable hall. L. S. Rainer donated land for the proposed hall.

A membership of 100 is aimed for by the newly organized chamber of commerce at Mullica Hill.

Overcome by gas at a Millville glass plant, Peter Cossaboon, forty-nine years old, died at his home. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

More than $50,000 worth of beach front lots have been sold within a few days in Ocean City, most of the land in the Thirty-fourth street section.

Because of the appointment of Rev. Cedric Miller as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Blackwood the congregations of the Swedesboro and Paulsboro churches may unite to call one pastor.

The Wildwood Board of Education has organized for the year with these officers: President, E. M. Johnson, Sr., and vice president, Robert G. Pierpont. The board passed the annual budget, amounting to $89,860, an increase of about $18,000 over 1923.

Application has been made by Pietra Di Sienna and Jacob Wardell to the Collingswood commissioners for permission to operate a bus line through Collingswood over Collings avenue to the Kaighn avenue ferry.

Thomas Taranto, a Boy Scout of Ridgefield Park, has received the gold medal of the National Court of Honor for saving the life of a friend, Alfred Leonard, who was about to drown in the Hackensack river last June. It is the first time the medal has been awarded in that part of New Jersey, and Taranto is the twenty-sixth person in the United States to receive it in the last 14 years. General W. O. Richardson of the North Bergen county council will recommend a local medal be awarded to the boy for his heroism.

Permits for buildings valued at $120,000 were issued by Building Inspector Smith of Ocean City during January.

Pensauken's Board of Education has been petitioned by residents of North Merchantville and Delair that polling places be provided in their districts for the school election on February 13.

The motor boat L-5492, seized by the federal agents as a rum runner along the Atlantic coast and detained at the immigration station wharf, Gloucester City, for three months, was sold at a United States marshal's sale for $50.

Owing to the appearance of rabies in Riverton and the adjoining town of Palmyra, Mayor Bennett has issued a proclamation directing that all dogs shall be tied up and kept off the streets unless a leash and in charge of the owner.

Plans are being drawn for a $50,000 building for the use of the lodges in Paulsboro.

Bridgeton City Council has another application for a bus line to operate between that city and Camden. Every previous request for a permit over this route has been refused.

At a mass meeting to consider better streets in Palmyra the project was turned down by an almost unanimous vote of the citizens, who feel that they cannot stand for any increase in their taxes.

A telephone gang has so far had little difficulty with frozen earth or frost in digging holes for the new line between Clayton and Glassboro.

Shoemaker Post, American Legion of Bridgeton, has started a membership drive, offering paid-up memberships for various periods as prizes. The contest will close April 1 with a banquet.

Owing to the growth of the township it has become necessary to have additional voting places, and the Board of Education established two, besides the one at the Collins Tract School.

City council of Bridgeton has passed on two readings an ordinance which would provide for an additional pumper and a new ladder truck for the fire department.

The report of Building Inspector Cramer shows that 275 permits were issued for building operations in Chester township, totaling $611,235, last year.

Representatives of the internal revenue department are touring south Jersey, sitting at the banks to instruct the business men and others on filling income tax returns.

Tiglio Piarenilli, twenty-five years old, of Third and Division streets was fined $50 by Police Justice Cleary in Camden for violating the dry law. His method was to sell a cup of coffee with a dash of moonshine to give it "pep."

Miss Mary Lamson of Repaupo, winner of a beauty contest at the Hallowe'en celebration in Woodbury last fall, has become the bride of Melvin Kirkbride of Barnsboro, an attache of the Gloucester county clerk's office.

The Camden county board of taxation has served notice on J. Summerill Chew, assessor of Gloucester township, that a penalty of $10 a day will be imposed from January 31 because the tax books have not been filed.

Reports made by the Camden Transportation Bureau show that during the last month $22,029.11 was received in licenses, fees, franchise taxes and fines in the operation of the various bus lines.

Three churches of Toms River are planning evangelistic services, with one week each, in the Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal churches.

Max Shultz, Ventnor City garbage collector, was sentenced to from 7 to 15 years in state prison by Judge Smathers at Mays Landing, having been found guilty of a charge preferred by his sixteen-year-old daughter. Attorney William I. Garrison, acting for Shultz, announced that he would file an appeal, and Judge Smathers fixed bail at $10,000.

Mrs. Thomas J. Wilson, Jr., has been elected president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Magnolia Heights Improvement Association, to succeed Mrs. Margaret Ellis, resigned.

Founder's day exercises were held in the North Baptist church, Camden. Tributes were paid to the late F. Wayland Ayer, one of the founders and for over 50 years superintendent of the Sunday school.

More artesian wells have been recommended to provide additional water at Pitman.

Captain Richard Sutton, who has been in charge of the Fourth street station of the United States coast guards, Ocean City, has been transferred to Chelsea and Captain Lewis Smith sent from Chelsea.

The Salem county Board of Freeholders will complete the two mile stretch of road between Norma and Vineland, on the Bridgeton-Vineland turnpike, by May 30.

A seven county conference of the art music and literature sections of the New Jersey Federated Women's Clubs was held at Pitman.

Malvern Nabb post, American Legion, is conducting a contest on merit in playwriting in an effort to choose a sketch for their annual production in Millville.

There were 94 births, 32 marriages and 54 deaths at Glassboro during 1923, according to the annual report of Samuel D. Beckett, registrar of vital statistics.

The Pennsgrove Board of Education has declined the offer of the old du-Pont clubhouse property for school purposes at a price of $18,000.

Charles Kloss, Jr., chosen to fill the vacancy on the Collingswood Board of Education caused by the resignation of J. Maurice Willets, will be a candidate for that office, together with Dr. Charles E. Vanderkleed and Frank H. Stevens.

The Ocean City Kiwanis Club has begun a movement to raise $4,000 to provide furnishings for the new quarters of the Public Library in the new high school.

Rev. Herbert Belling, Bridgeton, district superintendent, called a special meeting of preachers in the First M. E. church, Millville, to consider the apportionments of the benevolences for next year.

Property owners on Cedar avenue, Collingswood, have petitioned the borough commissioners to pave the thoroughfare between Woodlawn and Tatem avenues.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

The hand, the heart and the head form a triangle that can bring untold happiness if used together. One alone is not of much service, any more than one blade of a pair of scissors.—Hunter.

GOOD THINGS IN SEASON

Ham is such a favorite meat, and often there is a little left over. Try:



Ham Timbales.—Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-quarter of a cupful of cooked chopped ham, one-half tablespoonful of chopped parsley, two eggs, slightly beaten, salt and pepper to taste. Melt the butter, add the crumbs and the milk and cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Add the ham, the eggs and parsley, season well and turn into buttered individual molds, filling them two-thirds full. Set in a pan of hot water, cover with buttered paper and bake twenty minutes. Serve with:

Bechamel Sauce.—Take one and one-half cupfuls of the broth from boiled ham, or broth prepared from the trimmings and bone, with water, a slice of onion, a slice of carrot, a bit of bayleaf, a sprig of parsley, six peppercorns, one-quarter of a cupful of butter, the same of flour, one cupful of scalded milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne. Cook the stock with the seasonings twenty minutes, then strain. Melt the fat, add the flour and, when well blended, add the hot seasoned stock and scalded milk. Cook until smooth and thick.

Raisin and Banana Casserole.—Take one cupful of raisins, one cupful of bread crumbs, four cupfuls of bananas, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one tablespoonful of butter. Brush the casserole with the butter, put half of the bananas into the bottom of the casserole, cover with bread, then with the raisins, which have been stewed with a little lemon juice and a tablespoonful of flour and the salt. Cover with the remainder of the bananas and sprinkle with sugar. Cover, put into a hot oven and bake twenty minutes; reduce the heat and leave twenty minutes longer. Serve hot.

Baked Ham With Vegetables.—Take a thick slice of ham, place in a casserole, and around it two Bermuda onions sliced and five sliced tomatoes, or the same amount cooked, and one-half cupful of water. Cover and bake in a moderate oven one hour.

Put fresh carrots, one or two, through the meat grinder; add a spoonful of scraped onion—more, if liked, and an equal quantity of chopped celery. With a few nuts and a nicely seasoned salad dressing one has a fine, healthful salad, rich in vitamines. Serve on lettuce.

The memories dear that come to
us at quiet hour,
The dreams we have that do not
all come true,
The songs we love, a book in
shaded bower—
These priceless gifts are all for
me, for you.

SEASONABLE FOODS

While chestnuts are in the market use them in as many dishes as will please the family.



Chestnut Salad.—Shell one pound of chestnuts and boil until tender removing the brown skins. While still hot pour over a highly seasoned French dressing and set away to marinate for two hours. Then add equal parts of chopped celery and finely-diced apple and serve with a mayonnaise dressing.

Whey Jelly.—Take one pint of strained whey; add one-half cupful of sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of gelatin, softened in cold water to cover. Add the juice and grated rind of a lemon and orange. Heat the sugar and the whey, add the softened gelatin and stir until dissolved, then add the fruit juices and pour into a mold.

Ragout of Veal With Onions.—With a cleaver or pestle flatten a veal steak to about one-quarter of an inch in thickness. With a small, sharp cutter cut it into rounds. Cook these rounds in hot pork fat (salt) until the juice shows on the upper surface, then turn and cook on the other side; add a little broth and let simmer until the meat is very tender—about forty-five minutes; stir two tablespoonfuls of flour with tomato juice, salt and pepper to taste, into this dish; add a cupful of tomato pulp cut into pieces and cook ten minutes longer. Have ready small onions, cooked tender in boiling water, drained and browned in butter. Serve the veal and sauce in the center of the platter, with the onions around in a circle.

Ham Pie.—Take five large potatoes, sliced, one pound of ham, uncooked, two medium-sized carrots. Place a layer of potatoes, sliced, in the bottom of the pan; grate one carrot over the potatoes; cover with one-half of the ham, cut into serving-sized pieces; place another layer of potatoes and grated carrot and cover with ham. Pour boiling water to half-fill the dish. Cover and bake until the potatoes are soft. The last fifteen minutes uncover and add more water, if needed.

Nellie Maxwell

Community Building

Not Much Difference in the Average Small Town

It is worth remembering, we think, that never in the history of the world did small towns exist in any large number with such a high general level of education and behavior as in the Middle West today. If our material progress has somewhat outrun our development in artistic and "cultural" lines, after all we feel it is better that way than with the reverse condition. Also, every one of the traits Sinclair Lewis pokes fun at exists just as much among 95 per cent of the inhabitants of every big city as it does out here among the cattle, corn and wheat. The New Yorkers go to the same bad movies, read the same trashy books, play the same bridge as ourselves. We can't see that they have any right to laugh at us; nor has anybody else. We are honest, hard-working, sober; if these are qualities which are to be despised, then the world, we think, must certainly be coming to an end. We say grace at our tables three times a day without shame; we pay our debts when the government follows a policy which permits us to do so; and we give our children the best education our prairie colleges know anything about. It's pleasant, I agree, for you to hop on the 4:33 train and slide away from the little town, with its jealousies (certainly we have some), its gossip (which is terrific, I admit, being the natural product of active minds with too little to do), its daily round of the same few short streets, the same familiar faces, the same jokes in the barber shop, the same smiling stupid amiability at the church supper. But it is fair to remember that if you had been born here, almost certainly you would be here yet, making the best of it. Also, that if the rest of us didn't stay here the pickings would soon be very poor in those big Chicago restaurants you are so proud of.—Bruce Bliven in New Republic.

Colors Attract Buyers

You may pack pills in a pale blue wrapper, but if you sell chocolates the best colors for the covers or boxes are red, orange, or bright yellow. A good rich brown is not to be despised, but a green or a blue is useless.

Indeed, these colors will actually deter a purchaser, even though the contents of the package are of the highest standard.

Manufacturers are only just beginning to realize the importance of colors in the sale of their wares. Red and orange are warm colors; they excite enthusiasm.

Green is an excellent color for the walls of a room; so is pale primrose. These are soft, restful colors, and good for the eyes. You do not want a wall which constantly attracts the eyes, but you do want warm, bright, striking colors to attract purchasers to goods displayed in shop windows.

Notice, too, the matter of books—how many are bound in red and how brilliant are the wrappers in which most are shown nowadays. The salesman who studies colors and who understands them is the one who succeeds.

Planning for the Future

The city planning commission has recommended the establishment of a 10-foot building line on several of the main traffic thoroughfares of Atlanta, with a view to their being eventually widened to a minimum of 80 feet.

Atlanta has entirely outgrown its streets.

With only a very few exceptions, the streets and avenues of this city are hopelessly inadequate to meet the traffic demands made upon them—which demand is annually increasing at a rate commensurate with the rapid growth of the city and the even more rapid development of the motor vehicle industry.

Commending the street widening plan, Robert H. Whitten, consultant to the planning commission, said that the effect of the plans recommended, when carried out, will be to "increase traffic efficiency three or four times," and the widened thoroughfares could easily bear "twice their present amount of traffic at a speed two or three times in excess of the average under existing conditions."

For Attractive Homes

All the emphasis is not to be placed on the house exterior. Through such agencies as the radio and the motion picture and through the display of labor-saving devices and house furnishings the promoters of this movement are making a special effort to assist the 20,000,000 home managers of America along lines that will make their homes more attractive and lighten their burdens at the same time.

Huge Building Bill

The Civil war cost the nation about $4,500,000,000, a great debt that took many years to clear. The building campaign will cost this year a good deal more than the four years of civil strife. The year will go out with a building bill for the nation of upward of $6,000,000,000. Last year the outlay for new homes, apartment houses, office buildings, manufacturing plants, theaters and other types of buildings totaled $4,500,000,000. This is about $1,000,000,000 under the estimate for 1924.

WRIGLEY'S
After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.
Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.



Your Men Folks
save half the cost and are better pleased when, by our new method, you make at home all their

SHIRTS

Latest New York styles, 289 varieties, two grades. Complete shirt-making outfit, choice materials, specially designed pattern, including separate or attached collar, pearl buttons, neckband, interlining and simple instructions for making at home. All colors and combinations. Complete, plus postage:
Grade value $3 each, $1.50
Grade value $4 each, $2.00
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Send for free samples and full directions.
HOME TEXTILE COMPANY
Dept. S. 62 Duane St. New York

DR. STAFFORD'S
OLIVE TAR
Applied externally, relieves congestion, hoarseness. Taken internally soothes inflamed membranes, stops coughing. For whooping cough, CROUP, influenza
HALL & RUCKEL New York
FOR COLDS

Not Guilty

An old negro went to the office of the commissioner of registration in a Missouri town and applied for registration papers.

"What is your name?" asked the official.

"George Washington," was the reply.

"Well, George, are you the man who cut down the cherry tree?"

"No, suh. I ain't de man. I ain't done no work for nigh onto a year."

A simple, old-fashioned medicine, as good today as in 1837, is compounded in Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. Adv.

He Wanted to Know

Emigration Agent—Married or single?

Applicant—Married.

"Where were you married?"

"I don't know."

"Don't know where you were married?"

"Oh, I thought you said 'Way.'"

Hall's Catarrh Medicine will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.
Sold by druggists for over 40 years
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Always
A safe and soothing remedy for cuts, burns, or skin troubles. Protects, relieves and heals. Take internally for coughs and sore throats.
Vaseline
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PETROLEUM JELLY
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Cons'd.
State St. New York



Green's August Flower
The remedy with a record of fifty-seven years of surpassing excellence. All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming-up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER an effective and efficient remedy. For fifty-seven years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its merit and popularity GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER can be found today wherever medicines are sold. 30 and 90 cent bottles.

RUB YOUR EYES?
Use Dr. Thompson's Eyewater. Buy at your druggist's or 1165 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY
HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE
AT ALL DRUG STORES *Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow.* PRICE 30 CENTS
W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.

~~Friday~~, ~~Feb 15, 1924~~

ASK AT DESK

~~EDISON -- HUDSON~~ ~~1924~~

Raritan Independent

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Friday, February 15, 1924

FRANKLIN PRINTING PRICE LIST OR FRANKLIN PRINTERS SERVICE THE RESULT OF A CLEVER WOMAN'S BRAIN.

But for the suggestion of a woman, there would not have been a Franklin Printing Price List or Franklin Printers Service today. It was due to this little woman, who for years was a cost clerk in a printing office, that such a compilation of figures as contained in the Franklin Printing Price List was possible.

The story has often been told by Mr. R. T. Porte at meetings of printers, when he discovered that his efforts at making a Price List was about to come to naught, and a timely suggestion by Mrs. Rhoda A. Porte, his wife resulted in the making of tables and the adoption of a "unit system" in compiling the various sections of the Franklin Printing Price List.

In the first years Mrs. Porte did much of the mathematical work, and very often worked all night and into the early morning hours in order to have the "copy" ready for the printer the next day.

As the business grew it was possible for Mrs. Porte to give up much of the work she did. She instructed girls in the use of the tables and the mathematical system, so that today she does not have to spend very much time in the offices.

Once in awhile Mrs. Porte likes to come down and see how things are going. For her use a desk has been provided in one corner of the large private office which is a beautiful and artistically appointed room, is one of the features of the room.

It is not too much to repeat, that the success of Mr. Porte is due in a large measure to the suggestions of Mrs. Porte, and the great help she was to him in the early days when subscribers were few, and encouragement needed.

The printers of the country certainly owe a great deal to this little woman who, through a woman's wit, helped to solve a problem that made the production of a printing price list possible.

The prices in the Franklin Printing Price List are not made by the old "estimating" method. Such a method had been found inaccurate and impossible to use. When actual production records are obtained, these are applied to a system of "unit tables" and scales, which combine all the elements of production and paper, and simplify the getting of the figures, as well as the actual compilation. It is possible by this method to give clerks certain units and tables, resulting in obtaining the figures as printed in the Price List. While they can do the mechanical work of figuring, it requires a great knowledge of printing and production to know which units and tables are to be used. This is really the secret of the whole Price List, which many 'estimators" have tried to discover.

PARENTS, BE PALS.

The boys and girls of all generations have been criticised and severely scrutinized by the censors of the receding generation. It seems to be the natural course. The older either can not remember their own past follies, or else they want to forget the mistakes which they would have the younger avoid.

We do not intend to take the role of the croaking killjoy who laments the decadence of the rising generation, neither do we attempt to play the part of the exuberant visionary who rapturously proclaims that the boys and girls of today are greater and better than all the previous generations rolled into one. Rather let us attempt to steer a sane course somewhere near the middle of the stream.

Our boys and girls are said to lack the oldtime respect for authority. True, for they hear father and mother unjustly condemn those in authority and make them the butt of their jokes.

Yes? and father and mother are either too busy or too lax to command real respect for authority in the home.

Our boys and girls are lawless? True, for they see the father and mother openly flaunt and break the laws in their own home.

A great deal is written about the boys and girls drinking and smoking at social gatherings. Why not, when they know father carries his flask and when they see mother toy with the cigarette?

We say that boys and girls dance with abandon and take joy rides. Yes, for music is written with such a spirit and both the stage and the screen feature the sex play.

The father and mother must assume a large share of responsibility. The parent must make a confidant of the child, be interested enough to know what he does and what he thinks, and, above all, the parents must wisely counsel the child.

Fathers, be a pal to your son.

Mothers, be a pal to your daughter.

—THE BULLETIN of Woodbridge Township

Cedar and White Pine.

Cedar, which was hauled long distances was used extensively by the ancient Egyptians for such general purposes as we employ white pine.

Smiles.

Invest in a few smiles daily and you will always have interest in return.

Laudable Fear.

Anyone would like to "take a year off," if it were not for the fear of being unable to find the way back.

Balanced Mind.

Clothes carefully cared for and rightfully worn, show a balance of mind and self-respect.—Ruskin.

This Week



By Arthur Brisbane

Woodrow Wilson. The Unanimous Senate Did Ford Talk Too Soon?

Woodrow Wilson's body rests in the crypt of the great Episcopal Cathedral at Mt. St. Albans in the northwest section of Washington.

Woodrow Wilson's real funeral, the tribute paid to the spirit that is not dead, spreads actually over the whole world, and his was "a public funeral" in the real sense of the word.

—o—

The moment they are dead, men begin to settle into the place that history reserves for them. Today with radio, telegraph, newspapers, history works rapidly. Its judgments are as erroneous as in the past probably, but they are more quickly rendered.

—o—

It is to be remembered that Mr. Wilson's public services were not war time services only. Before the war was thought of he had been at work on public problems. The Federal Reserve Bank, that carried this country through the financial strain of war, was part of his work.

The land credits for farmers, freeing the farmer from "respectable" usury, in many directions he worked for the public welfare, efficiently, before the devastating war broke upon the world.

—o—

You come to the end of a book, read the word finis and know all that the book has to say. It is not so with the life of an active man. His last day comes, yet for him you cannot write finis, not after a year, or the next; perhaps not for a thousand years.

Woodrow Wilson, who held in his hand more material power than any individual has ever held on this earth, went back into the ground again. But how long the effects of his active life will be felt on this planet no man can say.

—o—

President Coolidge will observe that the Senate is in no doubt as to public opinion on the oil scandal. Some Senators would lose no sleep over such a little thing as seling the navy's oil supply to private individuals, or paying a little cash (not checks) to public officials, if the thing could be put over quietly.

But the country is awake, and not one Senator voted against Walsh's resolution calling on the President to cancel the oil leases.

—o—

One wise man last week said, "Ford talked just sixty days too soon. If he had kept quiet, this oil affair would have given him the Presidency." Perhaps he'd rather have Muscle Shoals. His chances are good for that now. Any plans that official gentlemen may have had for turning over to Insiders on a "Teapot basis" will be kept quiet for a while, at least.

—o—

Secretary Denby, of the Navy, says: "I would do it all over again tomorrow."

Of course that does not mean that the Secretary approves all the financial trimmings that went with the deal, the Government bonds handed over, checks that were given and not cashed, the valise full of cash handed to a member of the Cabinet of the United States.

—o—

Some of that, undoubtelly, Mr. Denby would change.

What is more important, however, than Secretary Denby's opinion, is what Congress and the people will do.

They will see that it is not "done all over again."

Important Research.

The research for what is true and the practice of what is good are the two most important objects of philosophy.

Movies in China.

"Movie" audiences in China do not pay for admission until they have seen the start of the film and decided whether it is to their liking.

MICKIE SAYS—



The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

If a book is dull, that is a matter between itself and its maker; but if it makes me duller than I should otherwise have been, I have a grievance.—Samuel M. Cothers.

MEATS IN DIFFERENT WAYS

A tough portion of meat from the neck or rump may become tasty and tender by proper cooking. The tougher parts of meat are full of extractives which add flavor. These are found in less amount in the tenderer and more expensive cuts. Of course one has to take into consideration the amount of fuel burned if a cheap cut is cooked, although the fireless will do away with all expense after the dish and stone are heated.



Beef a la Mode.—Take four pounds of the rump of beef, brown the meat in a little fat. Add five or six sliced onions and three cupfuls of boiling water. Simmer for an hour, then add three-fourths of a cupful of vinegar, two or three pieces of stick cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, two teaspoonfuls of granulated sugar caramelized, two teaspoonfuls of whole cloves and simmer three hours, adding water as needed. Thicken the gravy with two tablespoonfuls of flour after straining the broth.

Stew With Dumplings.—Take two pounds of lean beef, mutton or veal; wipe the meat, put into a kettle and cover with boiling water; cook slowly for one and one-half hours. Now add two cupfuls each of cut-up carrots and onions; boil fifteen minutes, then add one part of potatoes diced or thinly sliced; add one cupful of tomato, one tablespoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper, and cook until the vegetables are tender or nearly so. Add the dumplings and cook carefully covered without lifting the cover for ten minutes. Add a tablespoonful of flour to part of the broth, cook it well and add to the meat and vegetables as it is served; sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Dumplings—Take one cupful of buttermilk, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder mixed with a cupful of flour or just enough to make a drop batter, add one egg, a little salt and mix to make a mixture stiff enough to drop from the spoon. Drop from a teaspoon onto the boiling stew and vegetables and quickly cover and cook. Dumplings made from buttermilk are delightfully tender and of good flavor.

Nellie Maxwell

THE SURER WAY

Placards around the hotel invited suggestions from patrons, so one guest ventured to offer something in this line.

"Why don't you put telephones near the beds?"

"Won't do," answered the manager. "We've tried that."

"Why won't it do?"

"Every morning we call people to tell them it is time to get up."

"What of that?"

"If you have to cross the room to answer the telephone, then you are up."—Hotel Mail.

Quelling the Blast.

Mrs. Patter—Well, doctor, why don't you look at my tongue? How long do you expect I'm going to sit here with my mouth wide open?

Dr. Germchaser—Just one moment more, madam. I only wanted you to keep still long enough for me to write this prescription.

Failed to Note.

"When you refused him my hand, papa, did he go down on his knees?"

"Well, I didn't notice just where he landed."—London Weekly Telegraph.

Natural.

Albert—It's funny, but I'm always luckiest when I'm broke.

Herbert—How's that?

Albert—I never lose any money then.

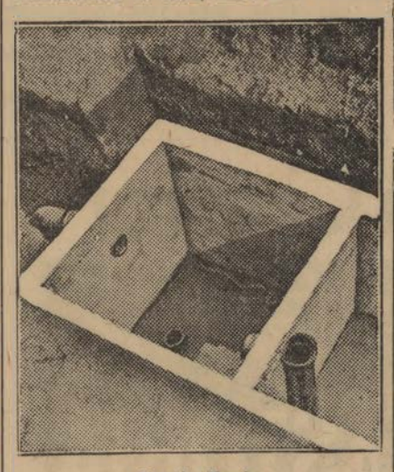
Community Building

SEPTIC TANK FOR HEALTH

Most Satisfactory Method for Disposal of Wastes Where Sewerage System Is Not Accessible.

Adequate sanitation is essential for the maintenance of general health and efficiency. Federal and state health reports indicate that annually in this country more than 250,000 deaths and over 4,500,000 cases of serious illness can be ascribed to unsanitary conditions of one kind or another, which tend to encourage the transmission of such diseases as typhoid fever, tuberculosis, enteritis, dysentery, diarrhea, cholera infantum and hookworm. The germs of these diseases live in decaying garbage, filth and other waste matter, thus giving them the common name of "filth diseases."

The complete solution of the problem of filth disease elimination lies in the proper disposal of all body and household wastes, in adequate protection of water supplies, and in the extermination of rats, mice and vermin.



Septic Tank.

The farmer and the small town dweller can effect all this by constructing septic tanks, privy vaults, well platforms and curbs of concrete, and following a consistent policy of rat and vermin proofing.

The septic tank method is the most satisfactory for disposal of household and human wastes where a municipal sewerage system is not accessible. It is not new, for it has been thoroughly tried in this country during the last forty years under the supervision of competent engineers and health authorities, and has proved effective in practically complete disposal of sewage. With a properly constructed septic tank and absorption system the disposal of the sewage can be directed and controlled so that all the undesirable and unsanitary features of the cesspool are eliminated.

The principle on which the septic tank operates is that of rotting, or bacterial decomposition. Household waste consisting mostly of liquids, but containing a certain amount of solids, is carried from the house sewer into the tank, and there the solid portions are broken up and converted into liquids and gases.

TOWNS NOTED FOR NEATNESS

Cleanliness Results in Property Owners Getting Fabulous Rents for Their Homes.

Could every houseowner but sweep his own walks before his door, care for his own premises to a point of tidiness, what a great improvement.

When in Williamstown we heard a criticism of a Maine college "if it would only sweep the leaves off its campus and make its loveliness more apparent" was the comment. "I would not like to send a boy to a school that did not care for its lawns."

Riding through the countryside we estimate the thrift of towns by their neatness. The town advertises itself by its own housekeeping. It pays in business, homeseeking, desirability as place of residence. There are in Vermont certain country places that have no other commendation to the summer visitor except their specklessness. Their homes are desired and rented. In such places as Great Barrington, Lenox, Manchester, Vt., the residents are able to take summer vacations away from home; renting their own homes at fabulous prices to summer visitors, solely because these cities and towns regard cleanliness, beauty and good care as paramount.—Lewiston Journal.

New Street Number System.

Tentative plans have been drawn for the extension of the street-numbering system of Detroit, Mich., throughout Wayne county. The system will greatly simplify the delivery of mail and merchandise and make it easier for strangers to find their way about.

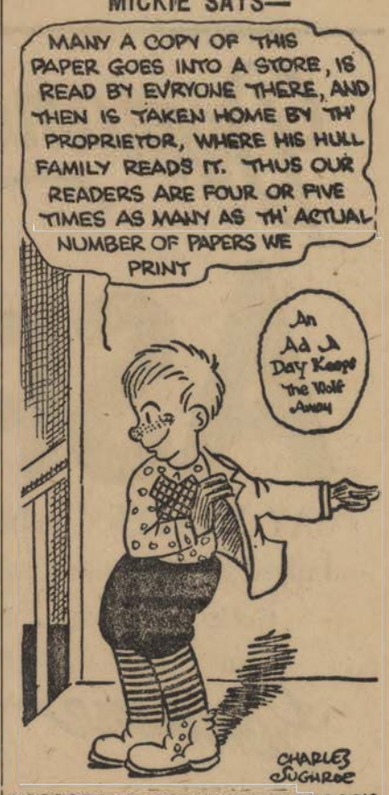
City Without Rainfall.

The little city of Manter, the terminus of the Santa Fe branch west of Santanta, bears the distinction of being probably the only city in Kansas that has never experienced any rain or snow.

To Help Home Owners.

New Zealand expects to raise $5,000,000 to aid persons desiring to build homes. The new fund, if approved by the government, will allow an advance up to 85 per cent of construction costs.

MICKIE SAYS—



What to Do Quickly

Put yourself behind the other man's steering wheel.

Don't laugh at timid passengers. They're your guests. Make them comfortable.

Don't expect children to look out for themselves. The fact that it was the child's "fault" doesn't make death less terrible.

When a man in the wrong insists on the right of way, let him have it. You can't argue with a fool.

Get the hand signal habit. It protects you as well as others.

When the man behind you wants to pass, slow down and draw over.

Don't dash by street cars as they are about to stop.

Don't try to pass the car ahead when another car is approaching from the opposite direction.

Slow down and keep to the right as you come to the crest of a hill.

Don't dispute the crossing with a railroad train. What's the hurry?

Think of the other road user when you have to splash through mud or water.

Remember that the pedestrian at the crossing has a right to cross.

Don't drive jerkily. It keeps the man behind you worried.

When your brakes aren't working, the time to get them fixed is now.

If you forget the Rules of the Road, you can safely fall back on the Golden Rule.

Friends No Longer.

Maud—Oh, well, beauty passes, you know.

Betty—Yes; a pity you didn't stop it on its way, isn't it?

He Had Been Thinking.

She—But don't you believe that two can live cheaper than one?

He—Yes; two men can live much cheaper than one woman.

HE'LL GET IT, ALL RIGHT



Mouse—Look at that pig eating all the cheese. Here's where I get mine.

Nonenforcement.

By difficulties we're surprised
As precepts we forget.
The Golden Rule, well advertised,
Is not enforced as yet.

A Mixed Effect.

"Somebody has invented a motorcycle with limousine body."

"A great many people conduct their entire careers on that principle."

A Delightful Shock.

Sam—How's Jim getting along? I hear his wife ran away from him!

Lou—He takes it quite calmly now, but at first he was wild with joy!

EMACIATED



"Thinley seems to fear his own shadow."

"If I cast as little shadow as Thinley I'd never have a shadow of a fear."

All That Remains.

Our laws are quite enough, we vow,
For matters great and small.
We only need the talent now
That can police them all.

Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine—Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Masterpiece

Customer—Is it really a Tudor table? Shouldn't have thought so; don't see any wormholes.

Dealer—Ah, sir, even the insects didn't have the heart to deface its beauty.—Boston Transcript.

Giving It Emphasis

She—Papa says you have more money than brains.

Reggie—Ha! Shows what an ass he is. I'm broke.

She—Yes, papa added that you were.

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Source of Sun's Heat

The source of the vast amount of heat which the sun gives off cannot be the result of combustion, for if such were the case it would have been consumed long ago. The Helmholtz theory is generally accepted. It assumes that the sun's bulk is gradually contracting, and that the energy thus produced is turned into heat. It has been calculated that a contraction of 150 feet a year would be enough to account for the heat developed.

Keep Well! Avoid Sickness.

Take Brandreth Pills. One or two at bed time will cleanse the system, purify the blood and keep you well.—Adv.

Its a great life if you don't weaken. Most of the people who have things, don't.

If you work hard for your money, why boil it away?

According to Law

Music, for obvious reasons, is prohibited during certain hours within university precincts.

An Oxford undergraduate, who had transgressed the laws by playing his piano when he should have been studying the classics, received the following note from the dean:

"Dear Mr. Johnson: For purposes of discipline, I am bound to regard your piano playing as music."

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10c A BOX

Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion. Drug stores. Adv.

Family broils are best when confined to the kitchen.

A baby's first attempt to walk is a trial balance.

Laxatives do not overcome constipation



"More Important is Internal Cleanliness"

LAXATIVES and cathartics provide temporary relief only, at the expense of permanent injury. In time, says an eminent physician, an almost incalculable amount of harm is done by the use of pills, salts, mineral waters, castor oil and the like.

Some laxatives, according to an intestinal specialist, contain poisons which affect the stomach and intestines, resulting in grave disorders. Certain laxatives are a direct cause of piles.

Physicians Advise Lubrication for Internal Cleanliness

Medical science, through knowledge of the intestinal tract gained by X-ray observation, has found at last in *lubrication* a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and thus hastens its passage through and out of the body. Thus Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

Not a Medicine

Nujol is used in leading hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative and cannot gripe. Like pure water it is harmless.

Get rid of constipation and avoid disease by adopting the habit of internal cleanliness. Take Nujol as regularly as you brush your teeth or wash your face. For sale by all druggists.



Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
For Internal Cleanliness

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

PLAN FOR REPAIRING DEFECTS OF CROTCH

Many apple trees are ruined because of weak crotches which give way with the first heavy fruit crops. Fruit growers interested in this subject should read Bulletin 419 of the Cornell agricultural experiment station, Ithaca, N. Y., entitled, "The Apple-Tree Crotch," by L. H. MacDaniels. The summary of this bulletin will be of interest to our readers at this time:

The strength of apple-tree crotches varies directly with the width of the angle between the crotch arms, other factors being equal. Crotches with equal arms split much more easily than those with arms of unequal size, other factors being equal. More than two scaffold limbs coming from the trunk at nearly the same point may produce a weak union because the crowded condition prevents the wood of the main trunk from supporting the side branches. The wood of one branch merely lies adjacent to that of the branches on either side, instead of being embedded in the main trunk. The critical age at which crotches break is just as the tree is coming into heavy bearing. The crotches of older trees tend to become strong due to an equalization of growth and the consequent firm knitting of the crotch tissue.

Most defects of crotch structure can be remedied or prevented by pruning while the tree is young. With older trees, bracing is advisable, and in case of winter injury to the crotches, this treatment is necessary if the trees are to be saved. Histologically, crotch tissue differs from the normal in having more parenchyma, larger medullary rays, and fewer wood fibers and vessels. All of these tissues are very much distorted in their arrangement as compared with the normal tissue, a distortion found also in the cambium itself. There is a more or less definite line of cleavage where the tissues of the two branches of a crotch lie adjacent. The lines of conduction for the two limbs of a crotch are separate and distinct. Tissues of both the bark and the wood of a crotch have, by analysis, a higher nitrogen content.

Incorrect Pruning Is of Little Value to Orchard

With "quality" being demanded more and more by the Eastern markets, the careful pruning of bearing apple trees becomes a problem of prime importance to New Jersey growers.

"Incorrect pruning, however, is of little value and even may be disastrous," says A. F. Mason, fruit specialist at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture.

"In pruning, this point should be stressed; the response to a pruning cut is greatest at that part of the limb immediately adjoining the cut. Bulk pruning—the removal of large amounts of wood by cutting off a few large limbs—will not accomplish the desired result. The thinning out of the fine wood one-half inch and less in diameter, is essential. Select first for removal those twigs and small branches which grow from the top of a limb and will bend along it, and those which grow from below and hang directly beneath it. If the brush is still too thick some of the lateral branches should be taken out. A few large branches may also need removing, but there should be only a few of these. Next, the dead wood and crossing branches should be eliminated.

"Pruning should be started now. The old adage might well be revised to read, 'Early begun is half done.'"

Raspberries Do Well on Soils Suitable for Corn

Raspberries do well on any of the soils that are suitable for corn. Light sandy soils unless heavily manured are apt to dry out too much when there is a dry spell. The common way is to put the plants two feet apart in rows five or six feet apart.

Unless the grower takes good care of the plants when planted in rows, too many shoots are allowed to grow and there will be a mass of plants crowding each other. When they are too thick, the fruit is apt to be smaller and may suffer more from diseases.

The variety most commonly used is the Latham. The Latham is a hardy, productive variety of good quality. The berries are large and firm.

The yields vary greatly, the same as corn or other crops. A low yield is 1,000 quarts, while a high yield is more than 4,000. Raspberries are now sold in pint boxes instead of quart boxes.

The plants used should come from a young patch that has been well cultivated rather than from an old, neglected patch.

Strawberries Grown to Single Crown Are Best

Strawberries do best when grown to a single crown. If last year's runners have not been removed, they should be dug up before spring, and the bed should be fertilized with well decomposed barnyard manure and an 8-4-4 fertilizer at the rate of 800 pounds per acre. In the home garden the strawberries may be mulched with straw or leaves. This will conserve the moisture as well as keep the berries free from dirt

THE MARKETS

Butter

Creamery—			
Higher than extras	55	@	55½
Extras	..	@	54½
Firsts	48	@	54
Seconds	45	@	47½
Unsalted creamery—			
High score	57	@	57½
Extras	55½	@	56½
Firsts	47	@	54
Seconds	44	@	46½
Held or storage—			
Extras	50½	@	51
Firsts	48	@	50
Seconds	44½	@	47
State dairy, tubs—			
Finest	53	@	54
Common to prime	40	@	52½
Renovated fresh	39	@	40

Eggs

Fresh gathered extras	44	@	46
Extra firsts	41	@	43
Firsts	39	@	40
Seconds and poorer	32	@	38½
Trade eggs	30	@	32
Dirties No. 1	30	@	31
Dirties No. 2	27	@	29
Checks, fair to choice	26	@	29
Other nearby and nearby Western eggs, extra	47	@	48
Extra firsts	45	@	46
Firsts	42	@	44
Nearby gath, white firsts and extra firsts	42	@	45
Undergrades	40	@	41
Pullets	37	@	41
N. J. tennery, browns, extra fancy	47	@	49

Poultry
Fresh Killed

CHICKENS—Dry packed, 12 to box.

	Corn fed Gd. to fcy.	Milk fed Ex. fcy.
20 to ¼ lbs.	28@33	33@40
66 lbs. and over	23@28	28@34
Stags	18@21	20@25

CHICKENS—Dry packed, bbls. or kegs.

White and Speckled, lbs. each—	Corn fed Gd. to fcy.	Milk fed Ex. fcy.
2½ to ¼ lbs.	20@22	22@26
5 lbs. and over	22@25	25@29
Mixed weights	21@23	23@27
Stags	18@20	19@22

CHICKENS—Bbls. or kegs.

	Corn fed Gd. to fcy.	Milk fed Ex. fcy.
Phila., 2½ to 3½ lbs.	21@24	24@28
5 to lbs.	24@28	28@40
Pa., 2½ to 3¼ lbs.	21@23	23@27
5 lbs and over	23@26	26@32
Nearby, 2 and under—		
2½ to 3½ lbs.	21@23	23@27
5 lbs and over	23@26	26@32
Va., 2 lbs. and under	..@..	35@45
4 to 4½ lbs.	..@..	28@30
Stags	19@21	20@25

FOWLS—Dry packed, 12 to box.

Western—	Corn fed	Milk fed
Under 30 lbs. to doz.	18@20	20@21
66 lbs. and over	28@29	29@30

FOWLS—Dry, bbls. or kegs.

Western—	Corn fed	Milk fed
3 lbs. each and under	19@20	20@21
5 lbs. each and over	26@28	28@29

CAPONS—	Western	Nearby
5 lbs. each	41@43	43@45
5 lbs. each	28@30	31@33
Slips and poor	25@28	28@30

TURKEYS—Fresh, per lb.

	Barrels	Boxes
Del. and Md., fancy	37@40	37@40
Fair to good	31@36	31@36
Poor	25@30	25@30

DUCKS—Dry packed.

	Barrels	Boxes
Long Island, per lb.	27@28	28@..
Maryland	25@30	25@30

GEESE—	Barrels	Boxes
Maryland	22@27	22@27
Western	18@26	18@26

SQUABS—		
White, per pound	75@	85
White 12 lbs. to dozen, doz	9 50@10	50
White, 6 to 6½ lbs. to doz., doz	3 00@ 4	00
Dark, per dozen	1 75@ 2	50
Culls, per dozen	1 00@ 1	50
PIGIONS—		
Western, per dozen	..@ 1	00
GUINEAS—Spring.		
2 lbs. to pair, per pair	1 00@ 1	25
4 lbs. and up to pair, per pair	1 40@ 1	50
Old, per pair	50@	75

Fresh Vegetables

Anise, per barrel	..	@	5 00
Artichokes, per drum	5 00	@	6 00
Beans, per basket	1 00	@	4 00
Beets, per crate	2 25	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, per quart	8	@	22
Cabbages, per package	1 00	@	2 50
Per ton	..	@	31 00
Carrots, per hamper	1 50	@	1 75
Celery per crate	2 00	@	7 00
Chicory, per barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Collards, Va., per barrel	1 25	@	1 75
Cucumbers, per package	2 00	@	5 00
Eggplants, per crate	1 50	@	4 00
Escarol, per barrel	4 00	@	4 50
Garlic per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	10 00
Horseradish, St. Louis, bbl.	7 00	@	8 00
Kale, per barrel	1 50	@	2 25
Leeks, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, per crate	50	@	3 25
Lima beans, per basket	1 00	@	5 50
Okra, per basket	3 00	@	7 00
Onions—			
Orange Co., yel., 100-lb. bag	2 50	@	2 75
Orange Co., red, 100-lb. bag	2 50	@	3 00
Mass., yellow, 100-lb. bag	2 50	@	2 65
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	6 00	@	12 00
Per barrel	..	@	22 00
Peas, per crate	..	@	7 00
Peppers, per package	1 25	@	2 00
Pumpkins, cheese, per barrel	2 50	@	3 00
Radishes, per package	50	@	2 50

Potatoes

Long Island, 150-lb. sack	3 85	@	4 00
Bulk, per 180 lbs.	4 75	@	4 85
Me., Green Mtn., 150-lb. sack	3 25	@	3 40
Green Mtn., bulk, 180 lbs.	3 75	@	4 00
Spalding Rose, bulk, 100 lbs	3 40	@	3 60
State Grn. Mtn., 150-lb. sack	2 85	@	3 00
Green Mtn., bulk, 180 lbs.	3 40	@	3 60
Pa., Green Mtn., 150-lb. sack	..	@	3 00

Sweet Potatoes

Jersey fancy, per basket	3 00	@	3 25
Average, per basket	1 75	@	2 75
No. 1, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Del. and Md., No. 1, basket	2 25	@	2 50
No. 1, per basket	50	@	1 25

Beans and Peas

Beans, 100 lbs.—	Choice	Common to fair
Marrow, dom.	10 00@..	9 50@9 75
Marrow, imp.	9 50@ 9 75	9 00@9 25
Pea, dom., 1923	5 75@ 6 00	5 25@5 50
Red kidney, 1923	7 25@ 7 50	..@..
White kidney	10 00@..	9 50@9 75
Black T. Soup	6 75@ 7 00	..@..
Lima, Cal.	10 50@10 75	..@..

Peas, per 100 lbs.—		
Scotch, 1922	7 00@ 7 25	6 50@6 75
Green, domestic	6 25@ 6 50	5 75@6 00
Black Eye, Cal.	6 25@ 6 50	5 75@6 00
Splits, dom., yel.	6 25@ 6 50	5 75@6 00

Fruits and Berries

APPLES—Barrels, New York.			
Greening	2 00	@	6 50
McIntosh	3 00	@	8 00
Wealthy	2 50	@	5 50
York Imp.	3 00	@	4 25
King	2 25	@	4 00
Baldwin	2 00	@	5 25
CRANBERRIES—Early.			
Barrel	5 00	@	7 50
Box	2 00	@	3 75
Late—			
Barrel	5 00	@	8 50
Box	2 00	@	4 25
PEARS—Barrel.			
Seckel	5 00	@	10 00
White	2 00	@	5 00

Hay and Straw

Prime timothy hay, No. 1, $1.50@1.55; No. 2, $1.40@1.45; No. 3, $1.30@1.25; clover, mixed, $1.15@1.20; rye straw, $1.00; oat staw, nominal.

Live Stock

Cattle — Prime steers, $11.50@11.75; shipping steers, $9.50@11.00; butcher grades, $7.75@9.00; heifers, $5.50@8.50; cows, $1.75@6.75; bulls, $3.00@6.00; feeders, $5.50@7.00; milk cows and springers, $25.00@125.00.

Calves—Cull to choice, $3.50@16.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice lambs, $14.00@14.50; cull to fair, $8.50@13.50; yearlings, $9.00@13.00; sheep, $3.50@9.50.

Hogs—Yorkers, $7.00@7.90; pigs, $6.75@7.25; mixed, $7.75@7.90; heavy, $7.75@7.90; roughs, $6.25@6.50; stags, $4.00@4.50.

Spot Markets at a Glance

Wheat, No. 2 red, c. i. f.	1.26
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.94
Oats, No. 2 white	.55½
Rye, No. 2 western	.81¼
Lard, prime west	13.50
Stearine, city oelo	.10
Tallow, spec., loose	.08¼
Greases, yellow	.07¼
Lard rod., cont.	14.00
Dressed beef ribs, No. 1	.25
Dressed hogs, 140s	.11⅝
Sugar raw, Cubas	.04¾
Sugar refined	8.25-8.60
Butter, 92 score	.54½
Eggs	.40
Cheese, held spec.	.26½
Cotton	35.00

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 Cents.

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.—Advertisement.

To the Last Word

"Isn't it awful how much scandal there is in the papers these days?"

"Yes. It makes me two or three hours late with my housework every day."

GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.



An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drug store.—Advertisement.

New Traffic Light

Lights to direct traffic have been invented that can be set in the surface of a street, being supported by springs that raise them into place again if run over by a vehicle.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.

True Love

He—Oh, Peggy, I shall be so miserable all the while I'm away from you.

She—Oh, darling, if I could be sure of that it would make me so happy!

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear if You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years.

Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

In a war, both nations suffer; though the winner pays for the loss more cheerfully than the loser.

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

Each member of congress blames its delays and mistakes on the multitude of other members.

One application of Roman Eye Balsam will prove how good it is for sore eyes. Costs only 35 cents. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

A changeable climate is all right as long as it can be changed for a better one.

THE DANGER OF PNEUMONIA

How You Can Avoid It

When you have a cold and neglect it you are in great danger of pneumonia.



The pure food elements in Father John's Medicine builds energy to resist cold and grip germs.

The gentle laxative effect of Father John's Medicine helps to drive out impurities.

Father John's Medicine soothes and heals the lining of the breathing passages.

You are safe when you take Father John's Medicine because it is guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs in any form. Sixty-eight years in use.

PEACE!

Relief from agony is within your grasp. Don't go on suffering! "Munyon's Guide to Health" will be sent to you free. Write today. Get these famous remedies at any good drug store:

Munyon's Paw Paw Tonic
Munyon's Diarrhoea Remedy
Munyon's Constipation Ointment
Munyon's Grip Remedy
Munyon's Paw Paw Laxative Pills
or any other Munyon Remedy you may need

"There's a Munyon Pill For Every Ill"



Doctor's Advice FREE

Munyon's, Scranton, Pa. "There is Hope"

Relief for coughs

Use PISO'S—this prescription quickly relieves children and adults. A pleasant syrup. No opiates. 35c and 60c sizes sold everywhere.

FOR GAS JAQUES' CAPSULES

Undigested food forms dangerous gas that poisons the system. Jaques' Capsules relieve this distressing condition quickly. Break up gas. Stimulate the digestive organs to function properly. One or two with swallow of water quickly relieve indigestion, biliousness, constipation, headache, heartburn, sour stomach. The pure gelatin capsules contain standard medicines in granulated form. Far more effective than pills. Only 60 cents for 12 days supply. At all druggists or by mail from JAQUES CAPSULE CO., PLATTSBURG, N. Y.

JAQUES (JAKES) Give Quick Relief

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 7--1924.

A Prairie Chicken

Young Lady (on first visit to Western ranch)—For what purpose do you use that coil on your saddle?

Cowpuncher—That line, you call it, lady, we use for catching cattle and horses.

Young Lady—Oh, indeed! Now, may I ask, what do you use for bait?—London Weekly Telegraph.

Estimate carefully how little happiness you can get along on and you are likely to have more.

Thousands Suffer Daily From Fallen Stomach Without the Slightest Knowledge of It

Are You a Sufferer? Nervousness, marked distress after meals, indigestion, gas, loss of weight are symptoms of fallen stomach. Why Continue to Suffer?

The Pneumo Ptosis Supporting Pad Will Give Instant Relief

A light, flexible, air-inflated pad that can be attached to any suitable supporter or corset without the aid of springs or straps. Can be inflated to any desired thickness to meet the condition of all cases. One woman gained 14 pounds in three weeks. Also recommended in all cases of Floating Kidney and Rupture. It is quickly and easily applied or removed; has no obnoxious steel bands or springs to bind or cramp the hips; does away with the painful and uncomfortable sensations of hard rubber and leather-covered pads. Price, $5.00. In writing, state your case briefly in order that our Medical Department may send you the size pad best adapted for your case.

The Pneumo Ptosis Pad Co., Inc., Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough



TRADE

Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B—or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. *Always keep a box on hand.*



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SMITH BROTHERS
S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL (orange colored box)
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Friday, May 15, 1931

ASK AT DESK

Edison: History 1931

At Last—An Official National Anthem



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

AT LAST the United States has an official national anthem. True, for more than a century we have had a song which has been popularly regarded as the national anthem, and since 1916 an order issued by a President to give it a semblance of official sanction. But it wasn't until this year during the closing session of the last congress, when both houses passed a bill and President Hoover immediately signed it, that Francis Scott Key's "The Star Spangled Banner" became the official American national anthem.

The story of how "The Star Spangled Banner" came into being is so familiar a one as to need here only the merest reference to the incident which produced it—how Francis Scott Key, a young Baltimore lawyer, went on the ship Minden under a flag of truce to the British fleet which was moving against Baltimore to effect the release of a friend, Dr. William Beames; how Key was successful in his mission, but the Minden was held under guard by the British when they opened the attack on Fort McHenry, the sole remaining defense of Baltimore; how the Minden was anchored in a position which enabled Key to see the American flag fluttering from the tall flagstaff on the fort; how throughout the day of September 13, 1814, he watched the bombardment of the fort by the guns of the enemy fleet without knowing how the battle was progressing—except that as long as the flag flew he knew all was well; how his vigil continued through the night until "by the dawn's early light" he saw that "our flag was still there"; and how finally he sat down and on the back of an envelope wrote the poem which was to become the words of our national anthem.

Key's poem was first printed in the Baltimore American on September 21. Later it was distributed in handbill form, set to the music of an air known as "Adams and Liberty," which was, in turn, an old English drinking song, "To Anacreon in Heaven." This tune was composed by John Stafford Smith and was apparently very popular in the United States at the beginning of the Nineteenth century, no less than a score of songs being sung to this air between 1797 and 1813. Anacreon was a Greek lyric poet who lived about 500 B. C., and the meter of the verse is attributed to Anacreon, or is his style, and is known as "Anacreonic." The verses were written by Ralph Tomlinson—"a sprightly little poem in praise of love and wine," it has been described—and the song was sung by the tipplers of the Anacreonic Society of London at the close of their fortnightly meetings at the Crown and Anchor tavern in the Strand. And, as we shall see later, this constituted one of the objections to having "The Star Spangled Banner" as our national anthem.

For this song, born in battle, has been the subject of controversy for many years. It has not always been regarded as the national anthem. As far back as 1836 Oliver Wendell Holmes, reading a "metrical essay" before the Phi Beta Kappa of Harvard, referred to the national hymns of four nations:

When crowned with joy, the camps of England ring,
A thousand voices shout, God save the King!
When victory follows with our eagle's glance,
Our nation's anthem pipes a country dance.

So in Doctor Holmes' mind our national anthem was "Yankee Doodle."

In 1861 a prize of $500 was offered in this country for a truly national hymn. Twelve hundred were sent to the committee, but not one was found worthy and there was no award.

The project was revived again three years ago by the National Federation of Music Clubs, but again was unsuccessful when a contest in which nearly 1,000 manuscripts were entered from every state in the Union, Alaska, Hawaii, England, India and France, failed to produce a melody of sufficient merit to put to the famous poem of Katherine Lee Bates, "America, The Beautiful."

At that time John Philip Sousa, "the March King" and composer of much of America's most stirring martial music, was interviewed about this project. "America will never get a national anthem by offering prizes for one," he declared. "Anthems are not written in that easy, off-hand manner. Most of them have been products of great national stress, particularly of peril or victory. Perhaps we shall hear objections against a war song as the American national anthem, but we have hardly reached that degree of human felicity where an anthem can be written without having a strong emotional note. The very idea of an anthem moves the heart. Though 'God Save the King' is not a war song in the strictest sense, it is a national hymn calling upon God to succor the king. As for the 'Marseillaise,' it is the greatest war song ever written.

"Strictly speaking, of course, 'The Star Spangled Banner' is not an anthem at all. Francis Scott Key, when he wrote it, didn't intend it for an anthem. It was written simply as a ballad commemorating the unsuccessful bombardment of Fort McHenry by the British. Some occasion may arise when all the American people are facing in one line, and there may appear at that time some genius who will manage to capture the spirit of the moment, and then we may have a new national anthem. Until then, I believe it will still be 'The Star Spangled Banner.'"

Out of this agitation to replace "The Star Spangled Banner" arose a determined effort to make Key's song the official national anthem. Marylanders in congress, in recognition of the song's having been written on the soil of that state, had sought such legislation for years. But it was not until last year when Representative Linthicum of Maryland introduced such a bill in the lower house that definite results were accomplished. During the hearings on the bill held by the house judiciary committee, to which it had been referred, many and varied objections to making "The Star Spangled Banner" the official national anthem were brought forward.

Some said that the extreme martial tone of the words was contrary to American ideals and not representative of a peace-loving people. They protested against the song as an example of chauvinism, as perpetuating a feeling of hostility between two nations of the same language, especially in the allusion to England's army as "the foe's haughty host." Then, too, they believed that such words as "rockets' red glare," "bombs bursting in air" and "foul footsteps' pollution" were vividly warlike and not suitable to teach to our children.

Then, too, there were others who opposed the song because of the music. Not only was the music English instead of American, but it was a "bar room song," a "drinking song" and a "bacchanale." For the first verse of the song sung to that tune "To Anacreon in Heaven" was this:

To Anacreon in heaven, where he sat in full glee,
A few sons of harmony sent a petition,
That he their inspirer and patron would be
When this answer arrived from the jolly old Grecian:
Voice, fiddle and flute, no longer be mute,
I'll lend ye my name and inspire ye to boot.
And, besides, I'll instruct you, like me, to entwine
the myrtle of Venus with Bacchus' vine.

Finally, they declared it to be "unsingable," insofar as the ordinary singer could scarcely avoid a breakdown when he came to the high note in "the land of the free" in the last line of each verse.

But those who believed that "The Star Spangled Banner" should be officially made the national anthem rallied to its defense—some 6,000,000 of them. Citizens to that number signed petitions which were presented before the house judiciary committee by representatives of some 2,000 patriotic societies supporting the Linthicum bill. More than that, they brought with them two sopranos who sang the song without faltering on a single high note. One reason why they didn't was because they were singing the song in a lower octave than it is usually sung. A masterly transposition of the song to the lower octave had been made by Goffredo O'Hara, a song leader in Camp Oglethorpe, Ga., during the World war and, incidentally, author of that popular war song "K-k-k-k-ka-"

The result was that the judiciary committee approved the Linthicum bill, the house passed it and with Senator Tydings of Maryland pushing it in the senate, that body also approved it. And on March 4 of this year President Hoover signed the bill. So now "The Star Spangled Banner" is the official national anthem—by an act of congress, approved by the President.

1. Recently discovered American tune to "The Star Spangled Banner." Original copy owned and facsimile copyrighted by Clinton A. Strong and Charles J. Nagy of Philadelphia.

2. The Glad house in Baltimore, Md., at one time the home of Mary Pickersgill who made the flag which was flown over Fort McHenry and which inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star Spangled Banner."

3. A view of Fort McHenry, showing the flagstaff on the same spot where stood the flagstaff from which was flown the Stars and Stripes which inspired Key's "The Star Spangled Banner," written during the bombardment of the fort by the British in the War of 1812.

Almost coincidentally with the objections that were being raised to the music of "The Star Spangled Banner" because it was "English a drinking song and unsingable" came the discovery in Philadelphia of an old piece of sheet music which showed that the words of Key's song were set to music by an American and that it was sung to this tune between 1814 and 1819. The discovery was made by Charles F. Nagy, a native of Hungary who during his 17 years in this country has become an expert on colonial history, particularly colonial music, and Dr. Clinton A. Strong, an undergraduate in Amherst college at the same time as Calvin Coolidge and Dwight Morrow, and for the last 28 years English master in the historic Willam Penn Charter school in Philadelphia, founded by Penn in 1689.

The piece of music which they found showed that this American-composed tune for "The Star Spangled Banner" was the work of James Hewitt, born in 1770, who came from England in 1792 to New York city where he became the orchestra leader of the Old American company. According to O. G. T. Sonneck, who is chief of the department of music in the Library of Congress, in his book "Early Secular American Music," "He held an undisputed position as leading musician in New York city and his social standing was excellent." This book lists nearly 20 of Hewitt's compositions and a few of the titles suggest his fondness for the patriotic and heroic type of compositions: "Battle Overture," 1792; "Tammany, Patriot," 1794; "Ode of the Fourth of July," 1796; "Columbus," 1797; "Pizarro," "Robin Hood" and "The Wounded Hussar," 1800, as does his adaptation of the music of "The Washington March" and "Yankee Doodle" to the words of "The Federal Constitution and the President Forever."

According to the front cover of this newly-discovered piece of music, it was published by J. A. and W. Geib, 23 Maiden Lane, New York, engraved by T. Birch and "Sung by Messrs. Darley and Nicholls." Darley was an actor who played at the Park theater in New York from 1804 to 1819 and then went to Philadelphia, but there is no record of Nichols' career. Geib and Co., publishers, carried on their business under different trade names from 1809 to 1825 and T. Birch, the engraver, is known to have been working at his profession in New York and Philadelphia from 1809 to 1840. The old piece of music is undated but since it was sung in New York by Darley, it must have been printed, according to its discoverers, between 1814, when Key wrote his poem, and 1819, when Darley left New York, which makes this the contemporary with the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner" with which Americans are familiar. The oldest printed copy of the song with the tune of "To Anacreon in Heaven" is now in the Boston Public library. It was published by Geib and Co. between 1816 and 1825.

After Doctor Strong and Mr. Nagy had discovered this piece of music they had a number of facsimile copies made and presentation copies were sent to about 100 distinguished Americans, President Hoover receiving No. 1 and former President Coolidge No. 2. On the back of it was printed "A Chapter in the History of The Star Spangled Banner," from which the facts about it given in this article are taken. They conclude with these words, "This original American composition, which easily lends itself to transposition, is a stirring, yet melodious air well worthy of the noble words. The combination of words and music is an early American achievement of which we may well be proud."

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Labor's Liberty Legion Out for Modification of Dry Law —Governor Roosevelt Dismisses Charges Against Mayor Walker.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Matthew Woll

LABOR'S LIBERTY Legion, as it is termed by Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, is in action for the purpose of bringing about modification of the Volstead act and eventually the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment. It consists of a national committee of the organized trades, and it held a two day convention in Philadelphia that was attended by about 200 delegates from all parts of the country. Mr. Woll was in the chair, and he did not mince words in stating the aims of those workers who are opposed to prohibition, and at times his language was almost inflammatory. He declared the groups which "forced" prohibition on the country were the industrialists "who were prompted by the desire to increase their profits through higher production by making machines of human labor," and the church groups "who have admitted their failure to rule man by moral suasion, but seek to force their rule by the use of the big stick of the law."

Asserting that he did not believe in "milk and water methods," Mr. Woll continued. "There is too much law and order today. I want to see the shackles of injunction broken, if not by lawful methods, then through physical resentment. It is only by aggressiveness that states and communities will regain their privileges.

"Our nation came into being through a violent disregard of law and order. The negro was freed by bloody strife, in complete desregard of law and order. Labor unions came into being and won for American labor its high standards of living, through strikes, lockouts and other violent methods."

A report to the committee, written by Woll and I. M. Osborn, president of the cigar makers' international union, held out the hope that the legalization of light wines and beer might be enacted by the next congress. It stated that only 17 members of the senate and 45 representatives were prohibition "die hards" and that some of them were "listed among the most valued customers of Washington's well known bootleggers."

NOT [illegible] further comment, is [illegible] verdict of Governor Roosevelt of New York state in dismissing the charges against Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York city. And thus Tammany Hall wins a point in its struggle with the citizens of the metropolis who are warring on what they believe to be graft and corruption.



Gov. F. D. Roosevelt

The charges, it will be remembered, were filed by Dr. John Haynes Holmes and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise on behalf of the city affairs committee, and alleged malfeasance and misfeasance on the part of the mayor, whose removal was asked. Walker's reply was hot and vituperative, branding his accusers as "Socialists," though in later public statements he asserted the Communists were to blame for the fight on him. The governor in dismissing the charges said he did not find in the documents submitted sufficient justification to remove the mayor or to proceed further in the matter. There was no evidence, he added, that showed Walker had failed to act on information given to him or that he had failed to keep himself advised as to the activities of the subordinates beneath him.

The city affairs committee promptly announced that the fight on Mayor Walker and on civic corruption would not be abandoned.

IF PRESIDENT HOOVER wants to be renominated—and its is generally supposed he does—he will win by acclamation on the first ballot in the 1932 Republican convention, granting that the test of party sentiment made by the Washington Post is accurate. By the same token, Vice President Curtis will be renominated if he so desires.

The Post polled the approximately 1,000 delegates to the Republican national convention of 1928. About one-half of them answered. They were asked to state who, in their opinion, would be the party nominees next year.

As to the Presidential nomination the responses were distributed as follows:

President Hoover—487.
Senator Dwight Morrow of New Jersey—13.
Calvin Coolidge—12.
Lowden, Dawes, Borah, and Senator Watson of Indiana received one vote each.

Theodore Roosevelt was second in the list of probabilities for second place on the ticket.

IN THIS connection it is interesting and perhaps surprising to read the statement made by former Gov. W. L. Harding of Iowa to the Republican national committee, to the effect that the farmers of the Midwest are solid in support of the federal farm board and of President Hoover's farm relief policies. This, Mr. Harding says, he learned in conversation with "thousands of farmers in my own and nearby states." He declared the Democratic seed of discontent has fallen on barren soil, and continued. "The American farmer today is selling his wheat at 20 to 30 per cent more than the farmer across the border in Canada. His corn is bringing 30 cents per bushel more than in the Argentine. The Republican tariff and the farm board—both of which the Democrats would destroy—are responsible for this advantageous condition."



King of Siam

KING PRAJADHIPOK of Siam, accompanied by Queen Rambai Barni and her parents, made his official visit to Washington during the week. They arrived in the capital city from New York on Tuesday, being met at the station by Vice President Curtis and other high officials, were duly photographed, and escorted in state to the Larz Anderson mansion on Massachusetts avenue. Next day the royal couple made their formal call at the White House. Just within the front door President and Mrs. Hoover met them and led them to the Blue Room where, after brief conversation, the king requested the honor of presenting his suite. Mr. Hoover giving consent, the royal retinue entered and was introduced by the Siamese minister.

The king and queen soon after hustled back to their temporary home and the return call by Mr. and Mrs. Hoover quickly followed.

Queen Rambai Barni has been having a great time shopping in New York, purchasing quantities of feminine gear, especially hosiery and footwear. She has the reputation of being the prettiest woman of all the Far East's royalty.

CHAIRMAN ARTHUR WOODS of the President's commission for unemployment announced his retirement from active work with the organization because he is going to Europe to study employment conditions there. He also said that a perceptible improvement in general economic conditions has been registered in recent weeks.

Opening the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Atlantic City, President William Butterworth declared that the trend of business was definitely upward, that the number of industries that could look forward confidently was growing, many of them being industries which reflected the addition of other industries and other fields of business, and "improvements are appearing in the news of the hour."

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S little trip to Cape Henry, Virginia, to take part in the celebration of the 324th anniversary of the landing of the first permanent English colonists was sadly marred by a torrential rainstorm. He and Mrs. Hoover went there on the Department of Commerce boat Sequoia, and just as the ceremonies began the downpour came. All were drenched to the skin and took refuge in the railroad station, where tea was served. The President took his wetting good naturedly, and Mrs. Hoover, too, laughed, though her new hat was ruined.



Dr. H. W. Chase

EMINENT educators from all parts of the country gathered in Urbana, Ill., Friday, to take part in the formal inauguration of Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase as president of the University of Illinois. State officials, alumni and students went to make up a great throng, and the program lasted all through the day and evening. In the morning the procession formed at the library and marched to the men's gymnasium, escorted by the university's famous military band. President George Barr of the board of trustees presided over the inaugural ceremonies. Governor Emmerson extended greetings on behalf of the state; Samuel Wesley Stratton, chairman of the corporation of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, spoke for the university world, and President Rammelkamp of Illinois college for the schools in the state of Illinois.

There were further festivities in the afternoon, and in the evening President and Mrs. Chase held a reception. Doctor Chase, who was formerly president of the University of North Carolina, has been acting president since last July, when he succeeded Dr. David Kinley. There was a note of sorrow in Friday's celebration, for Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, who was to have taken part in the program, passed away on the train on his way to Urbana; and only a few days before word had come of the death of Mrs. Kinley in Shanghai, China.

OFFICIAL groups within the Protestant Episcopal church and the Presbyterian church in the United States have recommended vital alterations in the church codes that will surely cause long and loud discussion.

After six years of study, an Episcopalian commission advocates a revised cannon creating ecclesiastical courts to pass on problems of marriage. It would permit ministers to remarry communicants and divorced persons whose fitness had been approved, eliminate all mention of ground for divorce and remarriage, and defining nine causes for annulment.

A commission of the Presbyterian church, deploring the increasing divorce rate, given its approval to birth control practiced only "in fidelity to the highest spiritual ideals of the Christian home," and suggests the establishment of courses of instruction in marriage.

The Presbyterian report will be submitted to the general assembly of the church in Pittsburgh May 28. The Episcopalian revision will be presented to the general convention in Denver September 16.

SOVIET RUSSIA scored twice during the week. By order of Under Secretary of State Mills a cargo of Russian lumber, brought to Providence, R. I., was admitted to the United States over the protests of domestic producers, Mr. Mills stating that there was no evidence that it had been produced by convict labor. Of greater importance was the signing of a new credit agreement between Russia and Italy which assures large purchases by the Soviets from Italians and the extension of credits by the latter.

EGYPT'S worst railway disaster occurred when the Cairo-Alexandria express caught fire while running at high speed; at least 41 persons lost their lives.

An earthquake in Transcaucasia killed nearly 400 of the inhabitants.

Ten men perished when an oil well near Gladewater, Texas, exploded and became ignited.

EXTRADITION of ex-King Alfonso may be asked by the Spanish republic when he settles down somewhere; he is accused of grafting. Gen. Damaso Berenguer, dictator of Spain until two weeks ago, is in prison awaiting trial for the part he played in the Morocco military disaster of 1921 and for the execution of two officers after the revolt at Jaca last December.



Philip Snowden

GREAT BRITain's landed gentry never did like Philip Snowden much, and their feeling against him was intensified last week when he delivered his budget speech in parliament. The chancellor of the exchequer, weak from illness and a severe operation, stood bravely before the British lawmakers and announced that he intended to put through a plan for the taxation of land values. The present land system, he said, is unjust and a burden to trade and industry, and direct taxation of land values would prove a remedy. He proposed to set up machinery for national valuation, which probably would take two years. When the valuation is completed the tax would be one penny per pound on the capital value.

Laborites and Liberals cheered wildly, but the Conservatives sat glumly silent. The latter will oppose the scheme, and it will be fought in the house of lords, but if the Labor party can continue in power it may be put through.

As for the present budget, Mr. Snowden announced only two changes, both temporary devices. The tax on gasoline is raised four cents a gallon to twelve cents, and there are certain alterations in the payments of income taxes. Mr. Snowden will get $97,200,000 by withdrawal from the exchange stabilization fund that has been on deposit in New York. Contrary to expectation, there is no increase in the beer, tobacco and tea taxes.

EITHER the Fascist government of Italy or the Catholic church must yield, in the sharp dispute now coming to a climax, and Pope Pius XI has just issued a statement plainly indicating that it will not be the church. The quarrel is over the activities of the Anzione Cattolica, a church organization that, according to the Fascists, is not confining itself to moral and religious welfare work but is attempting to organize workers into Catholic syndicates in rivalry to Fascism's system.

The pope declares that the Fascist regime must apply itself "only to matters which are in the competency of the state," and that while the Anzione Cattolica must abstain from political activities, its members "connot be prevented from having a spiritual part in such political activities as are intended to procure the greatest good for the multitude. Since the Fascist state maintains that it is Catholic, it becomes plain that it must obey the church and its head of it wishes to be truly Catholic, and accept what the pope and the church say about the Anzione Cattolica."



Sen. Pittman

SILVER has sunk so low in price, the ratio in relation to gold being now about 60 to 1, that many persons think something should be done about it. Four senators are out to discover what this something may be. They are the members of the senate foreign relations subcommittee on commercial relations with China. The chairman, Key Pittman of Nevada, has just started for China, and will be joined there by Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, who is on a trip to the Philippines. Claude Swanson of Virginia and Henrik Shipstead of Minnesota will soon sail for Europe.

Pittman and Vandenberg will investigate the possibility of a loan of some of the treasury's surplus silver bullion to the Nationalist government of China for coinage. Swanson and Shipstead will consult with political and economic leaders of Europe concerning a possible international conference on a plan to suspend the practice of demonetizing silver coins and disposing of them as bullion. Both these ideas were presented to the President in two resolutions by the senate, but Mr. Hoover made no response.

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Machines That Are Almost Human

By E. C. TAYLOR

The Thought Transmitter

DO YOU believe in mental telepathy; in the power of one individual to transfer his thoughts to the brain of another, without speaking the words?

Science has approached such a phenomenon. A device has been perfected that enables speech, not thought, to be projected into a chosen brain by the mere pointing of a finger. Only the person selected to hear it can hear the speech. In a crowded room, no one else can hear what the speaker has to impart to his chosen hearer.

Scientists call the device a thought transmitter, however, since it is the speaker's thoughts that are transmitted, although they are put into the form of words before they are conveyed to the other person.

In any vast crowd, enveloped by an immense silence, it is possible for an operator of the electrostatic projection machine to put words into the mind of a chosen subject merely by grasping the handle of the machine and pointing his finger at the ear of the subject.

The device has been demonstrated to scientists and others throughout the country by Sergius P. Grace, assistant vice president of the Bell Telephone laboratories. His uncanny device confounded gatherings of electrical engineers and industrial leaders in New York and Chicago.

At the New York demonstration Doctor Grace hooked up the machine, grasped a terminal and pointed a forefinger at the subject's ears. The latter heard a speech stressing the fact that this was merely a demonstration. No one else in the room heard the speech.

In Chicago, Doctor Grace, before 1,000 members of the Illinois Manufacturers association, spoke into a telephone transmitter and by means of an amplifier what he said could be heard all over the room. While he was speaking a part of the current used was stored in a "delay" circuit, and part of the speech was not broadcast.

After being stored four and a half seconds, this electrical current was transformed to high voltage and passed into Doctor Grace's body. At this stage of his demonstration, Doctor Grace pointed a finger at the ear of a member of the audience, who then heard directly in his brain the same sentence which Doctor Grace had spoken into the telephone a few minutes before.

This amazing feat, Doctor Grace explained, was due to the ear drum and surrounding tissues being made to act as one plate of a condenser receiver, the resulting vibrations of the ear being interpreted by the brain as speech.

This electrostatic projection apparatus in its present rudimentary form, however, is still only a scientist's plaything, Doctor Grace explained, but it opens a wide field for useful machines built on the same principal.

Another device, demonstrated by Doctor Grace at the same two gatherings, has since been placed in use in telephone exchanges.

Carrying a telephone into the room, Doctor Grace requested a member of the audience to dial any number. The spectator dialed a number and two seconds later a loud speaker in the room, in a clear, human voice, spoke the number and exchange dialed. This device is now used in co-ordinating automatic and voice telephone systems.

A device to keep radio conversations secret also was demonstrated by Doctor Grace. Scientists are working to perfect that machine, for use when radio telephoning becomes more popular, and as an instrument of communication in times of war.

The device "scrambles" any speech sent over the radio apparatus. This "scrambled" speech is ordinary speech with the frequencies, or tones, reversed, so that the high frequencies become low and the low frequencies become high. In other words, the low tones become high and the high tones of one's speech become low when "scrambled" by the device.

Another newly invented device attached to the radio receiving apparatus at the other end "unscrambles" the reversed speech and it is heard in the form in which it originally was spoken.

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Does Carving for Ruler

Four million pieces of wood are to be used by Jean Louis d'Esque, carpenter on the American motor ship West Cusseta, in a screen with 200 wooden butterflies. The collection is to be presented to the ex-maharaja of Indore in India. The butterflies and freezes will be entirely of wood, which will be carved by d'Esque, who estimates that it will take him two years to complete the work. In his cabin are scores of brilliantly colered butterflies, each composed of hundreds of different kinds of wood. A Tanitian butterfly, one of his best works, is composed of 1,200 pieces of wood.

Royal Barge Preserved

The English royal barge has been placed in the new National Maritime museum at Greenwich. The barge was built in 1689 for King William III, and has since been used by nearly every sovereign of England. The last time it was used was in the Thames pageant in 1918.

Latin in History

Latin was reduced to writing about the Sixth century B. C. by the use of an alphabet derived from the Greek alphabet of the town of Cumae, in southern Italy. Latin became a literary language during the Third and Second centuries B. C.

From the Latin

The word nasturtium comes from two Latin words meaning "nose" and "to turn" and alludes to its pungent taste, causing one to make a wry face.

PLAYBACK, THE STORY OF A THWARTED SUICIDE

By FANNIE HURST

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(WNU Service.)

TO THE druggist, what happened one motionless July evening, on one of those streets of lower New York that after dark, whether merited or not, take on a sinister gloom, while by no means routine was nonetheless not without frequent precedent in the many years of his shopkeeping.

He knew the ear-marks so well. The strangely lit eyes, the smeared pallor, the elaborate manner of asking for rat poison. In the case of the girl with the strawberry-colored hair and the pitiful lower lip with a tiny mole that looked like a court plaster beauty spot, it was much the same as usual, except that she was so young. Not over sixteen, if the druggist was any judge, and he flattered himself that he was.

The thing to do in these cases was not to interfere; to interfere was to invite desperate and frightened recoil. There was a little shelf in the store for just such emergency. Neat little phials of barley water duly labeled "poison." In this wise, chances were the subject would have time to recover from the mental abberration and in all probability not repeat the attempt at self-destruction.

That had been the druggist's experience where he had been in a position to follow up the case, but usually they just drifted out of sight after the fiasco he thrust on them, and it was left to his intuition, which he trusted, to gauge the results.

On one or two occasions the would-be self-annihilators had returned to thank him for the deception. But more usually, at least according to the druggist's conviction, they just drifted sheepishly out of sight.

In any event, it behooved him to regard the matter that way. It assuaged his unease of mind.

The sixteen-year-old girl with the strawberry hair had not returned, but in the odd times his mind flashed back to her after the event, the druggist had leaned upon his conviction that failure to succeed that once had jerked her to her senses.

The druggist's life was too involved in the multitudinous affairs of his little business to let these matters obsess him. The exacting hours of his shop weighed heavily. It was at the period when his son was attending Pharmaceutical college and the assistant he had was all too inadequate.

The druggist had been fourteen years in his small old-fashioned shop where the antiquated air of a pharmacy still pervaded instead of the modern electrified atmosphere of the newer type of drug store. He took pride in that, and further prided himself in the fact that when his only son had finished training, he, too, would carry on in the spirit of the chemist, rather than that of the new fangled department store regime which had overtaken the corner druggist.

And even down there on the remote by-street, tidings of this small shop spread among physicians to whom the perfectly-filled prescription meant much. Motor cars that seldom, if ever, frequented that part of town swooped now with frequency into the druggist's street. His shop became a trademark of quality.

Curiously and against the modern tendency of the modern youth, the son had returned to fit himself with enthusiasm and valor for the cause of medicine, in the old shop.

Eight years after his graduation from the state college, he was practically carrying alone the increasing responsibilities of the drug store. Meanwhile of course the neighborhood had changed, becoming in a way even more remote and even more sinister in its implication.

Various the opportunities that had come and the offers from doctors to help finance the removal of the shop to a more likely part of town, but the old druggist, half bed-ridden now, was querulous when approached on the subject, and for one reason or another his son, twenty-nine past, of steady caliber, and his father's passionate pride, did not urge it.

After all, the store was the old gentleman's life and work. It was he who had created it out of pennies; nurtured it, tended it in infancy and seen it flourish with the years. The world might well be said to have beaten a pathway to the door of the little shop. It was because of his integrity that doctors with national and international reputations recommended it to their patients, and once gained, a customer remained.

No, this was scarcely the time to cross a bedridden old man in his desire for the stabilization of his life work.

Not that it was a strenuous or tormented old age into which he had entered. The little rooms above the shop where he had dwelt the twenty-eight years following the death of his wife were snug to him as the proverbial bug in its rug. Peace and pride ruled here; the peace of honest achievement and high pride in a son whose ideals were the ideals of the father and whose youth stood aside in deference to the conservatism of age.

Some day, naturally, the boy would blossom out into a new and wider enterprise. It was right that he should. He had the ability, the opportunity, the ambition. But while the father lived, there he remained in the shop, right-hand to the business, right-hand to the parent.

And of course, along about the time the older man began to feel upon himself the Shadow, there began to move across his mind torments, fears, heartaches, even terror for the future of this boy. There was something so naive and trusting and simple about this son. His one weakness in the affairs of business was his tendency to take every one at his word.

Such a youth would fall easily and readily into the hands of any woman who desired him sufficiently, and at twenty-nine there was dignity to this fellow, fine clarity of eye and brow and a naive quality that gave him added attraction.

With the old gentleman standing by to add his pinch of cynicism whenever necessary, all that was well and good. The boy had had his threats of pitfalls and come out unscathed. It was the aftermath the father dreaded. What about after he had passed on?

It therefore became almost a secret obsession with him. What about this boy's future? A woman could break or make him. What untold relief to see this boy settled in life before . . .

Intuitive always, the old man watched for signs. The reticence of secret thoughts—there was none of that. The absorption in some one of the many charming young women who come into the shop—not a suggestion of personal interest with anyone. The telephone's unexplained demands that might suggest a hidden sweetheart—there were no clews there to indicate a preparation for the inevitable.

Countless times he attempted to broach the subject but the boy would have none of it. Not interested in women! Why must father get on the morbid subject of death—nothing but gout the matter with him! Let the future take care of itself.

The future did take care of itself. One spring evening the son of the old druggist entered the sick room with a look on his face that caused the heart of the old man to leap in terror and hope.

This boy was in love!

He was, and the matter of introducing the girl to a father who depended so strongly upon intuition was a time of untold nervousness to the boy.

"If you don't like her, Father, it's terrible to have to tell you, but if you don't like her I'm going to marry her anyway."

It required only one meeting to set the fluttering old heart of the fluttering old man at rest. She was right! She was the assured future of his boy. She was everything, in her strawberry-haired prettiness, with the mouth so prettily shadowed by a mole, her eyes so prettily shadowed by good common sense, that this father could wish for his son.

One felt so at home with her at the very first meeting. It was as if one had known her before. . . .

Native African Houses

The native of Kirdi-Massa, on the west coast of Africa, builds his home of a stiff clay much like the abode used by Mexicans and Indians. This is poured over a framework of slender wooden poles used as reinforcements, and allowed to dry in the sun. The design is worked on with a crude trowel-like tool while the mud is moist.

The houses look like huge anthills, with only an inadequate opening for a door in the side and a small round chimney hole at the top to admit light and air. The design on the outside is often elaborate and worked out with the greatest pains, for it serves to identify the owner of the hut.

Lightest Known Gases

One cubic foot of hydrogen under ordinary conditions will lift .071 pound. One cubic foot of helium gas will lift .066 pound. These are the lightest gases known and practically the only ones used for balloons. It is stated that the government helium plant in Texas can produce helium at about $12 per thousand cubic feet, or at a little more than twice the cost of hydrogen. Hydrogen is inflammable while helium is not. While heated gases and smoke have a tendency to rise, their lifting power will depend on their specific gravity and on the temperature.

Manager Connie Mack Jars (by Naming All-Time

Connie Mack, who has been trekking back over the 50-year trail he made through baseball history, for the benefit of admiring newspaper readers, rather shocked the old guard when he declared, in naming his all-time Athletics baseball team, that "Mule" Haas and "Bing" Miller were entitled to places on that mythical outfit.

The grandstand managers of 25 years ago have it that Connie is spoofing us. They believe that the Athletics of other days had several outfielders deserving of preference over both Haas and Miller. Among the noted fly-chasers and hitters who made history for the Athletics might be mentioned "Socks" Seybold, the renowned Davy Fultz, "Topsy" Hartsel, Elmer Flick, Danny Murphy, Amos Strunk and Rube Oldring, among others.

These men flourished from 15 to 25 years ago under conditions when high batting averages were far more difficult to accumulate. Their swatting figures then might not compare so favorably with the bloated hitting averages of today; but all of those named were splendid fielders, scientific hitters and good throwers; most of them were fine base runners.

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Citing the recent action by Columbia and favoring that move, the Yale Daily News renewed an appeal for a revision of Yale's system of athletic awards, whereby the distinction between major and minor sports will be discarded. The News has advocated this change for some time.

The News referred in its editorial to changes made by other institutions leading toward the final revision which is the objective set by the Eli under-

My Greatest Thrill in Sport

By JACK KELLY
World's Champion Single Sculler

My greatest thrill came after the completion of the race in which I defeated Bob Dibble, then holder of the Canadian and American rowing championship, on July 4, 1920.



Jack Kelly.

It was a terrific race. Fred Paisted, the great professional sculler, who had rowed against Hanlan and all the stars of his day, said that it was the finest he had ever seen. The finish was a flaming dash into which we each threw all our remaining strength, and the prow of my shell went over the line ahead of his.

We were both swaying in our seats when we stopped rowing, but I was buoyed up by the victory and consequently felt better than Dibble. After we rested about five minutes, I moved over to Bob, as we always shook hands in the boat after a race, but I noticed his face had taken on a whitish-green hue which always preceded a collapse from exhaustion.

Just as I reached to take his hand he collapsed completely and fell out of his boat into the river. I was not in much better condition, but without thinking I dived over after him. Unfortunately his outrigger caught me in the stomach and gave me a two-inch gash which knocked any remaining breath out of me. As soon as I hit the water I swallowed half the Schuylkill, as the exquisite life saver found himself fighting for his own life.

I struggled to get my head above water and finally was successful. I had forgotten Dibble entirely for the moment, but as soon as I had coughed all the water out of my lungs, I caught hold of the stern of one of the shells, which luckily was right at my hand.

I then looked for Dibble but did not see him, when suddenly his hand shot up from under the water and I reached, caught hold of his wrist and pulled it over the boat.

Strain as I would, I could not get his mouth above the level of the water and every time a wave rippled the water, some would go into his mouth and he would cough. I was afraid to change my grip for fear I would lose him altogether.

Finally Harry Burke and Elliot Newlin, the referees of the race, went overboard and saved the pair of us. Dibble did not regain consciousness for several hours, and incidentally that race proved the finish of the career of the greatest sculler I have ever met.

Yes, all things considered, I've never had a greater thrill than when I went into the Schuylkill that blistering afternoon, after I had defeated Bob Dibble.

College Experiment in Radio

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dartmouth, Mass., and the Ohio State, University of Columbus, have been granted permits to erect experimental transmitting stations for experimental radio operations in connection with courses in radio engineering.

Big Sum for Radio Sets

One estimate places the amount of money being spent this year for radio sets and accessories at $1,000,000,000.

Guard Athletic Stars

graduate publication. Among these was the Princeton plan of considering all minor sports on the same basis.

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Madison Square garden of New York has leased both Yankee stadium and the Polo grounds, keeping out big time competition during the outdoor season.

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The baseball uniforms of the Baltimore Orioles of the International league will be striped this season instead of the usual solid white color. The suits will be a cream color with a thin black stripe and will carry a number on their back so that the players can be identified.

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Race-horse betting through parimuel machines in 1930 at the four Maryland tracks—Pimlico, Bowie, Laurel and Havre de Grace—totaled $47,754,-974, nearly $7,000,000 under the 1929 total. The state is entitled to $6,000 daily license fee and 15 per cent of the profits of each association.

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Charles A. Comiskey, one of the oldest of baseball men, pays high tribute to Ty Cobb:

"Ty Cobb never has been equaled. Baseball has changed a lot since I was a player. In my day it wasn't necessary to specialize, but Cobb could do everything."

—

Frosty Peters, star backfield man for the Illini during the big years of 1927, '28 and '29, and more recently star quarterback on the Portsmouth professional team, is back at Illinois to complete his work where he left off after the close of the 1929 football season. "Frosty" needs another semester to get his degree.

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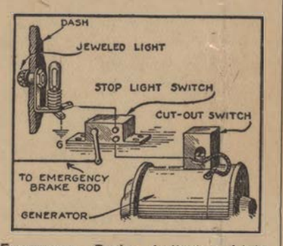
Before Jack Dunn's death the Baltimore Orioles confined themselves fairly close to the Athletics in player sales. But since Dunn's death the club has dealt with 11 big league clubs in the last two years.

And during the last two years not one deal has been made with the A's—who gave Dunn $265,000 for four players, Grove, Earnshaw, Bishop and Foley.

Emergency Brake Light With Unique Feature

Here is an emergency brake indicator light with a novel feature. The ordinary method of hooking up such a light has one serious defect. If you forget to turn off the light when you leave the car, the light may run down your battery. By taking the current supply from the generator instead of from the battery wiring, the light will burn only while the motor is running and the emergency brake is set. The



Emergency Brake Indicator Light, Hooked to the Generator, Is on Only When Engine Runs.

wiring is shown. A jeweled radio indicator light or any other small light fastened to the dashboard of the car will serve the purpose.

Locate the wire that comes from the generator and connect to the automomatic cut-out. Make connection to this wire as shown. Since the voltage on the generator side of the line may rise above six volts, use a 12-volt bulb or a fixed resistance in series with the 6-volt one.—Popular Science Monthly.

Watch Instrument Board to Avert Any Accident

The instrument board is a bulletin board and the constantly changing reports it brings from various vital parts of the car should be of the greatest interest to the driver. This is the best argument that can be mustered against the practice of some individuals who drive with the dash light turned off. This light, now indirect on a majority of makes of cars, offers no obstacle in the way of glare that cannot be overcome with ease. The light never should be off at night.

TALES... of the TRIBES

By EDITHA L. WATSON

The Dakota (Sioux)

The ideal Indian—superb of physique, mentally keen and alert, and with a high standard of morals—is best typified by the Dakota, now known as the Sioux.



The Dakota (Sioux).

This magnificent people dominated all the surrounding tribes, with the exception of the Chippewa, with whom they were continually at war. This powerful tribe in its expansion pushed its neighbors slowly away, and the pressure even affected the Sioux, who resisted valiantly but nevertheless retreated gradually in a southwestward direction, driving before them the Cheyenne and the Kiowa. In this manner they reached the Black Hills country, and here they settled.

The Dakota was not exactly a confederation, yet it was made up of seven council fires, consisting of eight divisions, each of which is well-known in history—and with good reason. From their first mention in the Jesuit Relations of 1640, the Sioux tribes have been liberally included in accounts of the country. Their efficient fighters, who feared nothing, swept across the plains like prairie fires, as brilliant and as destructive. They made "good copy" even in those days. The early historians also found much of interest to write about in the persons of the Sioux; for instance, Wanotan, a Yanktonal chief, was described in 1823 as being dressed in a splendid robe of whitened buffalo skins. He wore a necklace of grizzly bear claws, and his leggings, jacket, and moccasins were of white skins ornamented with human hair.

In later years, when the struggle agianst white supremacy reached its height, the movements of the Sioux tribes were a matter of intense interest.

The Tetons, who had moved farthest west, were the principal division of the Dakota people. This great "tribe" was composed of seven others, of which the Hunkpapa, Miniconjou and Sihasapa were the last Sioux to go on reservations. These tribes even defied the "Great White Father," and insisted that they did not want gifts, but the right to go to war and take scalps, as they had always done. The Ogallala, another Teton tribe were the terror of the frontier.

It was said of the Teton tribes that they had "all the Indian virtues of bravery, cunning, treachery, and hor[illegible] piratry." They were foes to all but each other. These wild, independent people held their land against the whites as long as they could, and it is impossible not to admire them.

The Sioux uprising of 1862 shows plainly to what lengths these people would go. Little Crow and the Mdewakantons (who had come into more intimate contact with the whites than any other band) tried to wipe out the settlers in Minnesota, and 800 whites were killed in this war, in which several of the Sioux tribes participated. Some of the most horrible cruelties known to history were committed by the Indians at this time.

However, not all the Sioux were so malignant. It was a Yankton chief who warned the Minnesotans of the impending uprising, and saved hundreds of lives thereby.

When gold was discovered in the Black Hills the miners who crowded into Sioux territory precipitated a fierce outbreak. We cannot blame the Sioux for resenting the invasion of these uncouth and conscienceless men, but, for the good of the growing states, they had to be subdued. Almost the final battle of this period was Custer's famous "last stand" on the Little Bighorn, June 15, 1876, which has attained such a prominent place in the history of the West. Sitting Bull, Hunkpapa chief, was the medicine man of the Indians on this occasion.

The so-called Sioux uprising of 1890, during which Sitting Bull was killed, was the result of the "Ghost Dance" excitement. It is alleged that the Indian agents on the Sioux reservation were utterly incompetent, and the lack of promised rations, a serious matter for people accustomed to rove as they would to provide for themselves, was perhaps the underlying cause of the outbreak. Hunger and fear are very real sensations, and when in their trouble the Sioux heard that a revelation had been given, their excitement led to the outbreak.

This revelation from the God of the red men foretold a new dispensation, when the whites would be driven out, and the Indians would attain their former status. The songs and dances which the prophet gave induced a hypnotic condition, and in these trances the Sioux became once more the magnificent lords of the land.

The awakening was harsh. Sitting Bull, whose strong personality had imbued his tribesmen and kept them in a fever of unrest, was dead, and Gen. Nelson A. Miles rode into the picture. His was also a strong personality, and he had trained troops at his back.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

The Pawnee medicine men were expert at sleight-of-hand. They could perform astounding feats in open lodge, without any apparent concealment.

Amos Anda, a Mexican Indian, is earning fame with his paintings of mountain scenery. Anda had been a section hand and a sheep herder.

The cross as a symbol was in common use in America before Columbus came

Adrift With Humor

COULD NOT BE HELPED

The hotel guest was thoroughly annoyed. People were running backward along the corridor outside his room, making a terrible noise. So he took the telephone and spoke to the manager's office.

"I can't get to sleep with all this noise going on," he complained angrily.

"I'm sorry, sir," said the voice of an excited clerk, "but I'm afraid we can control the movements of the fire brigade."

Has One Good Point

"Archibald is a great comfort to me."

"I don't see how you can say that. Why, he's the most tiresome chump I ever met."

"That's just the point. Every time I look at him I feel that I could amount to a whole lot less."—Pathfinder.

IF SALARY SUITED



Jack—I think we could be very congenial, don't you?

Jill—How much do you earn?

Advantage in Disagreement

A disagreement often moves
Toward brotherly salvation,
And an affection stronger proves
Through reconciliation.

Detail

Rastus—Here am a telegram from the master in Africa stating he am sending us some lions' tails.

Circus Owner's Wife—Lions' tails? Rastus—Well, read it yourself. It say plain, "Captured two lions, sending details by mail."

CAUSE OF BREAK



"How is it you don't speak to Bess any more?"

"She won three of my engagement rings from me playing bridge."

The Mystified Moron

He read the mystery tales which claim
The world's attention, day by day,
Till homicide seemed like a game
Which maybe 'twould be fun to play!

Now Be Good

Griggs—What do I think of your new hat? Well, if I were you I wouldn't wear it to a dog fight.

His Wife—But I was planning on wearing my other one when we visit your people, dear.

Ho, Hum!

"It says here that style experts declare a well dressed man's wardrobe will cost $5,000 this year," said the missus.

"Huh!" growled her husband, "I'll go right on being a mighty sick dressed man if that's what it costs to be well dressed."

Depends

"Are you in favor of women taking part in public affairs?"

"It's all right if you really call affairs public."—Bennington

Living in Hop

The literary critic met the aspiring author at his club.

"I've just read a book of yours," he said.

"My last one?" queried the author hopefully.

"I hope so," replied the critic.

Consolation

Myrtle—Mabel's new husband may be rich, but he certainly looks like an awful headache.

Gert—Yeh! But she'll have plenty dough to buy all the aspirin she needs.

Not Many Places Left

Girl—Of course, it must be definitely understood that I could not marry a man who plays cards, drinks, smokes, stays out late or spends a lot of his time at the club. All the same, I should like him to enjoy himself.

Man (in love)—Oh, yes, but where?

A Poor Acrobat

Mathews—I'll bet it was hot on the desert! No shade, either, eh?

Jenkins—No, the only shade there was my own shadow, and I nearly broke my back trying to sit on it.

Oil Filter Saves Wear on Automobile by Excluding All Harmful Particles

(By the SERVICEMAN)

Today I am going to tell you about a device that saves wear and makes cars run better. And I am going to tell you something more important—how to take care of this device properly. Because if you don't you won't enjoy its full benefits.

This device is the oil filter. It prevents foreign matter, such as dust, grit, sand and other particles from mixing with the oil.

To vividly describe an oil filter is to compare it with the way a housewife makes grape jelly. She crushes and cooks the grapes, after which they are put in a fresh, clean cloth. Then she strains the juice of the berries through this cloth into a pan. The cloth retains all of the skins, seed and pulp, leaving the pure juice to drain into the receptacle. This straining makes the jelly clear and free from impurities. As the straining process continues the cloth becomes so full of residue that it ceases to act as a strainer, and another clean cloth is used.

In principle, straining fruit is very much like filtering oil. The oil filter strains the oil and when the filtering bag, or cartridge, becomes filled with abrasive matter, such as sand and hard pieces of carbon, it is necessary to replace the filter cartridge so the filter will always work at its highest efficiency.

While the principle of straining fruit juices and of straining oil is similar, there is a vast difference in the methods. In straining the fruit juice the free flow of juice diminishes almost immediately after the process begins, soon merely dripping through. That is because the filtering area of the cloth is limited.

With the oil filter the oil is filtered progressively and through a filtering area of as much as 600 square inches. The filter functions at high efficiency until every inch of the filtering area has eventually filled with residue, which occurs about every 10,000 miles of driving. Then it is that the oil filter cartridge should be replaced, which will make the oil filter as good as new again, and ready for 10,000 more miles of service.

Carbon Proof Spark Plugs Most Logical

How to keep motors that have a tendency to "pump oil" [illegible] running well has long been a problem with repairmen. In nearly every instance, new spark plugs are fouled up within a short time after installation. As a solution carbon proof spark plugs are the most logical type to use for such engines.

These plugs have what is known as a carbon proof insulator, with a series of high temperature fins girding the lower end. The fins attain sufficient heat to burn off any deposits of soot or oil, thus offering effective resistance to carbon troubles. They assist quick starting, and resist the greasy smoke that quickly coats the smooth surface porcelain when rich mixtures are used, or the choke used to any extent.

Leads Pennsylvania



Capt. Aclizze Pappano of Allentown, Pa., of the Pennsylvania university wrestling team.

Hornsby Would Rather Have Woody English

When shortstops are mentioned in the National league you think of Jackson and Gelbert, Wright and Maranville, but Hornsby would much rather have English.

"He is the most unappreciated ball player in the league," says Hornsby. "To judge a ball player's real value you've got to play alongside of him and I've had an opportunity to get first-hand information on English. He makes some errors, that's true, but that's all right with me. He makes errors because he goes after everything. He goes after every tough chance. He never sidesteps anything and he is smart. He knows how to play batters. He doesn't give away plays and he's there in a pinch. He comes up when he should come up, but when a lot of others go down."

PITHY NOTES OF VARIOUS KINDS OF SPORTS

Illinois prize fight fans during last year paid $1,246,000 to see 946 boxing shows.

* * *

The state of Massachusetts realized $85,329 from boxing bouts held the last year.

* * *

Joe Jacobs has a five-year contract with Max Schmeling, present heavyweight champion.

* * *

Of all the clubs in the Pacific Coast league, one of the most prosperous of minor circuits, the Seattle team is the weakest drawing outfit and is located in one of the costliest towns to reach from California.

The 1931 game between Navy and Maryland will be played in either Washington or Baltimore.

* * *

Gus Welch, former star of the Carlisle Indians, is again coaching lacrosse at the University of Virginia.

* * *

Joe Bird, catcher who attempted a comeback with the Pirates, was released after two weeks in camp.

* * *

A white ball is now being used by many amateur and professional basketball teams in the United States.

* * *

Bert Munhall, veteran trainer of Carnegie Tech athletic teams, has occupied his present position for 8 years.

* * *

International curling will have a place on the 1932 Olympic winter sports program to be conducted at Lake Placid.

* * *

Doc Legett, catcher, is back with Reading, where he starred in 192[illegible]. Since then he has been with the Cubs, Braves and Newark.

* * *

The old egg-or-hen controversy has led to another somewhat similar, in the Northwestern press: Which came first, umpires or pop bottles?

* * *

The International league has three new magnates—Leo Dandurand and Joseph Cattarinich, of Montreal, and Samuel Colacurcio, of Jersey City.

* * *

The Australian women's hockey team recently completed 13,000 miles of travel to play field games in England. They competed with teams from Ireland, Wales, Scotland, Germany, Holland, Belgium and France.

* * *

Bobby Jones was an amateur for a long time, but now he is raking in money. He is to get a quarter of a million from the movies and about a hundred thousand dollars each for the radio and his newspaper writing.

Miss Gertrude Ederle, the first woman to swim the English channel, is at Coronado Beach, Porto Rico, where she is instructing high school girls in water sports.

* * *

Fred Koster, outfielder, drafted from Little Rock by the Phillies, had a great season in 1930. He batted .340, made 20 doubles 12 triples and 10 home runs. He also pilfered 30 bases.

* * *

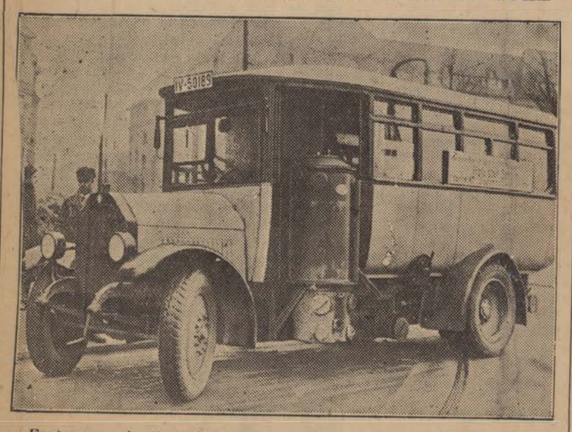
Sam McAllister, former athletic star at St. Viator college, turned down big league baseball offers to follow coaching. He is the new head coach in baseball and basketball at Alabama Poly.

Quits Navy Team



William A. (Navy Bill) Ingram announces that he will not return as football coach at the Naval academy next season. For the last five seasons he has acted as head coach of the Navy teams.

WOOD-BURNING ENGINE SAVES MUCH FUEL



Engineers and automotive experts were treated to a surprise when they witnessed demonstrations at Berlin, Germany, of the newly developed Imbert wood generators which, it is claimed, result in a saving of 90 per cent in the cost of fuel. The new device can be installed in any car without changing the motor. Two hundred twenty pounds of wood, it is said, is enough to propel a car for about 60 miles. A bus which has been equipped with an Imbert wood generator is shown. It may be seen beside the driver's seat.

Long List of "Ologies" in Alphabetical Form

The following are the principal ologies: Anthropology, science of man; archeology, antiquities; astrology, influence of stars on human affairs; biology, life and living organisms; biontology, physiology of the species or genus; carpology, structure of fruits and seeds; craniology, characteristics of skulls; criminology, criminals; entomology, insects; etymology, derivation of words; geology, structure of the earth; genealogy, descent and ancestors; graphology, study of character from handwriting; horology, time measurement; hydrology, waters of the earth; ichthyology, fishes; limnology, lakes and ponds; mammalogy, mammals; mineralogy, minerals; taxology, ecclesiastical architecture; ophthalmology, structure and diseases of the eye; pathology, morbid condition of the body; physiology, organic functions; paleontology, fossils; phrenology, character as indicated by form of skull; pomology, fruits; sociology, society as a whole; theology, God or of religion, and zoology, animals.

Common Domestic Furs

The four outstanding domestic commercial furs are muskrat, opossum, skunk and raccoon. There are about 2,500 fur farms in the United States and Alaska, and about 1,500 in Canada. The majority of these are raising silver or blue foxes.

Materials for Paper

The following materials are used in the making of paper: Cotton, linen, china grass or ramie, paper mulberry, adansonia, manila, bamboo, sugar bagasse or megasse, coniferous wood, jute, esparto, straw and deciduous wood.

Arrangement Works Well

The hermit-crab has a large number of enemies that the sea-anemone settles and spends its life on the shell of the crab. Thus the crab is protected while the anemone is provided with an attractive bait with which to catch its food.

EDISON MASTER PLAN

ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 18, 1968 - BY THE EDISON TOWNSHIP PLANNING BOARD
AMENDED JULY 15, 1970

LAND USE PLAN

- LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (1 / NET ACRE)
- MEDIUM-LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (2 / NET ACRE)
- MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (4 / NET ACRE)
- MEDIUM-HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (6 / NET ACRE)
- HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (15 / NET ACRE)
- LOCAL BUSINESS
- HIGHWAY BUSINESS
- SHOPPING CENTER
- RESTRICTED INDUSTRIAL
- LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
- HEAVY INDUSTRIAL

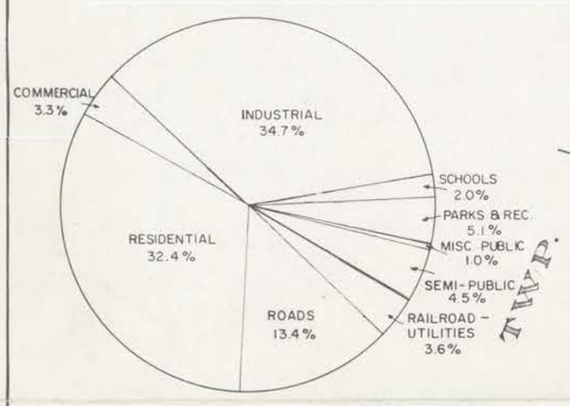
COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN

EXISTING	PROPOSED				
		SCHOOLS	ES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	L LIBRARY	
		PARKS & REC.	JH JUNIOR HIGH	T TOWNSHIP BUILDING	
F	F	MISC. PUBLIC	HS HIGH SCHOOL	C CLUB	
L		SEMI-PUBLIC	PS PAROCHIAL SCHOOL	† CHURCH	
			F FIRE STATION	G GARAGE	
			OTHER AS INDICATED	A ARMORY	

CIRCULATION PLAN

EXISTING	PROPOSED	
		ARTERIAL (CONTROLLED ACCESS)
		ARTERIAL (UNCONTROLLED ACCESS)
		PRIMARY CONNECTOR
		SECONDARY CONNECTOR
		FEEDER
		LOCAL STREETS
(AS INDICATED)		RAILROAD AND UTILITIES

PROPOSED LAND USE DISTRIBUTION



TOTAL TOWNSHIP LAND AREA = 19,520 ACRES

AREA SCALE IN ACRES: 100, 50, 10

BASE MAP COURTESY OF TOWNSHIP ENGINEER, JANUARY, 1966
REVISED BY HERBERT H. SMITH ASSOCIATES JUNE, 1966

SCALE IN FEET: 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 (ONE HALF MILE, ONE MILE)

NORTH

CONSULTANTS TO THE PLANNING BOARD
HERBERT H. SMITH ASSOCIATES
WEST TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

EDISON TOWNSHIP
MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

For Reference
Not to be taken from this room

Edison - Maps (Reference)
Ask At Desk.
42.11

TOWNSHIP OF EDISON
MIDDLESEX COUNTY N.J.

MASTER PLAN

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION BY THE PLANNING BOARD ON JANUARY 5, 1983.

Rose Marie M. Quinn
Secretary
Edison Planning Board

Edison: Maps
(Rec'd. 1987 from Town Clerk)

- SINGLE FAMILY 1 D.U./AC.
- PRD — SINGLE FAMILY 2-3 D.U./AC. / P.R.D. OPTION 4-5 D.U./AC.
- SINGLE FAMILY 3-4 D.U./AC.
- SINGLE FAMILY 4-5 D.U./AC.
- SINGLE FAMILY / TOWNHOUSE OPTION
- LOW RISE APARTMENTS
- HIGH RISE APARTMENTS
- BUSINESS-OFFICE SERVICE
- LOCAL BUSINESS
- GENERAL BUSINESS
- PB — PLANNED BUSINESS
- RESTRICTED INDUSTRY
- OFFICE RESEARCH INDUSTRY
- LIGHT INDUSTRY
- HEAVY INDUSTRY
- NORTH EDISON URBAN RENEWAL AREA
- PUBLIC / INSTITUTIONAL
- TOWNSHIP CENTER
- FLOOD HAZARD AREA
- FLOODWAY LIMIT

Edison Twp. Pub. Library
340 Plainfield Ave.
Edison, N. J. 08817

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NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

ES	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
JHS	JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
HS	HIGH SCHOOL
PR	PAROCHIAL SCHOOL
MCC	MIDDLESEX COUNTY COLLEGE
RU	RUTGERS UNIVERSITY
L	LIBRARY
MB	MUNICIPAL BUILDING
MG	MUNICIPAL GARAGE
F	FIRE STATION
Ⓟ	PROPOSED PARK
P	EXISTING PARK

SCOTCH PLAINS TWP. | CLARK TWP.
UNION CO.
MIDDLESEX CO.
NORTH EDISON
PLAINFIELD
PLAINFIELD COUNTRY CLUB
ELIZABETHTOWN WATER CO.
SOUTH PLAINFIELD BOROUGH OF
TOWNSHIP
METUCHEN COUNTRY CLUB
HOSPITAL
MENLO PARK
N.J. STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS
BORO OF METUCHEN
PISCATAWAY TWP.
CAMP KILMER
MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION STATION
STELTON
BORO OF HIGHLAND PARK
RARITAN ARSENAL
WOODBRIDGE
RARITAN RIVER

ORIGINAL BASE MAP PREPARED BY TOWNSHIP OF EDISON.
REVISED AND UPDATED BY E. EUGENE OROSS ASSOCIATES

E. EUGENE OROSS ASSOCIATES
PROFESSIONAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

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TOWNSHIP OF EDISON
MIDDLESEX COUNTY N.J.

EDISON - Maps

1979 - Pre Planning Board, Municipal Bldg -

MASTER PLAN

- SINGLE FAMILY 1 D.U./AC.
- SINGLE FAMILY 2-3 D.U./AC.
- SINGLE FAMILY 3-4 D.U./AC.
- SINGLE FAMILY 4-5 D.U./AC.
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- FLOODWAY LIMIT

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CLARK TWP.

UNION CO.

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NORTH EDISON

PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD COUNTRY CLUB

ELIZABETHTOWN WATER CO.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD BOROUGH OF

METUCHEN COUNTRY CLUB

HOSPITAL

MENLO PARK

EDISON TOWNSHIP

BORO OF METUCHEN

PISCATAWAY TWP.

CAMP KILMER

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION STATION

STELTON

BORO OF HIGHLAND PARK

RARITAN ARSENAL

RARITAN RIVER

WOODBRIDGE

SCALE 1000 800 400 0 1000 2000 FEET

ORIGINAL BASE MAP PREPARED BY TOWNSHIP OF EDISON, REVISED AND UPDATID BY E. EUGENE OROSS ASSOCIATES

E. EUGENE OROSS ASSOCIATES
PROFESSIONAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

PHONES, MAIL

SCOTCH PLAINS TWP. CLARK TWP.

UNION CO. MIDDLESEX CO.

S.PLAINFIELD P.O. PLAINFIELD PHONES to LVRR

RAHWAY PHONES RAHWAY P.O.

MIDWOOD Section ISELIN P.O. MENLO PARK

MENLO PARK P.O. METUCHEN P.O. EDISON P.O. NIXON P.O. FORDS P.O.

Mail from METUCHEN Mail from NEW BRUNSWICK

PERTH AMBOY PHONES to MacArthur Dr.

TO S.PLAINFIELD

TO CAMP KILMER HADLEY FLYING FIELD BOUND BROOK

PISCATAWAY TWP.

METUCHEN

EDISON TOWNSHIP Woodbridge Twp

MENLO PARK

POTTERS CROSSING

INMAN AVENUE

NEW DOVER

WOOD AVENUE

OAK TREE

OAK TREE ROAD

GROVE AVENUE

PLAINFIELD AVE

EAST-WEST FREEWAY

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

PORT READING RAILROAD

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

RARITAN ARSENAL

CAMP KILMER

KILMER

HIGHLAND PARK

EDISON N.J.

N.J. Turnpike

WOODBRIDGE AVENUE

NEXT EXIT #9

EXIT #11

Subject to frequent change
SEPT. 1958. Copyright.
L.H. Hart Metuchen, N.J.

She Is the "SHAPE" of EDISON Township

She is the "SHAPE" of New Jersey!

Drawn by L.H. Hart,
NEW YORK LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

LATITUDE 40°52'N-LONGITUDE 74°24'W

METUCHEN
Edison Township, AND Highland Park

1960

$1.00

MAP OF METUCHEN ALONE. 18"x24" 1957 50¢

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Reference

MAIL - PHONE - STREET ADDRESS CONFUSION SOLVED!

USE GUMMED LABELS!

If you live in Edison Township, but get your mail from the postoffice in Fords, Highland Park, Iselin, Menlo Park, Metuchen, Nixon, Rahway or South Plainfield;- or if your phone is listed only in the Union County phone book,-- YOU HAVE TROUBLES!!

The answer is,- G U M M E D L A B E L S!! Always give or send labels like these, to friends, stores, repair men, magazines, utilities;- every one who might want to contact you.

John Jos.Jensen FUlton 8-2345 12 Beatrice Ave. Dover Section,Edison Rahway P.O.,N.J.	Oscar C.Nemeth Hillcrest 2-3456 111 MacArthur Dr. Barton Section,Edison Fords P.O.,N.J.

500 for 50¢,from Western Stationery Co. Box 299, Topeka,Kas.

Michael Y.Kovacs PLainfield 5-5678 281 Inman Ave. North Section of Edison So.Plainfield P.O.,N.J.

Nothing less will serve those who wish to COME,-WRITE,-or PHONE you!

Be sure to say which postoffice serves YOU.

1. Phone callers need your phone number.
2. Visitors need your street and NUMBER; that you live in Edison Township (and are proud of it!) and in which neighborhood. It helps if you have a map.
3. Letter writers need to know which POSTOFFICE serves you.

On an average day 50 letters intended for the Barton Section arrive at Edison P.O; and 1000 meant for Highland Park! Often these letters are "Returned to sender," because clerks cannot read minds.

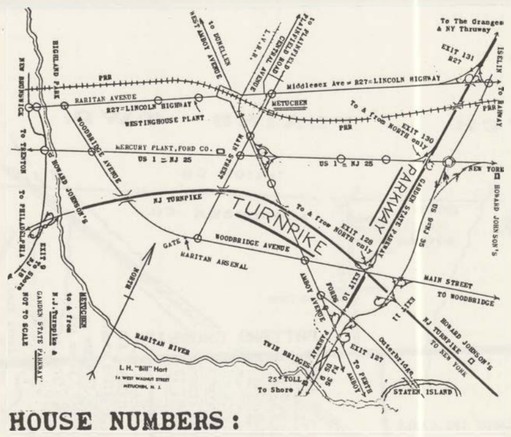
Postoffice employees do not dare advise, because route numbers change often; then patrons blame the postoffice.

Urge your Councilman, police, fire departments, schools, postmasters etc. to do away with duplicate streets names and missing house numbers!

Can your own house number be seen from cars,- at night? It will save priceless time, in emergencies.

Be sure to mention the POSTOFFICE that serves you. Gummed labels will help those want to WRITE,-PHOIE,-or COME to you.

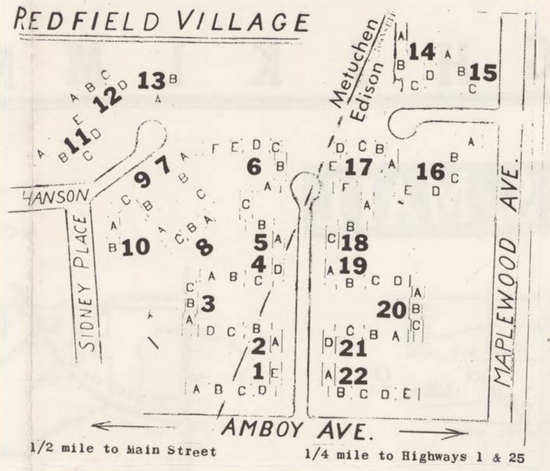
TO and FROM TURNPIKE & PARKWAY



HOUSE NUMBERS:

It is a shocking thing, that in a fine community like this, so many house numbers are illegible,- or entirely missing! If you are late to a meeting, it is exasperating; when the repair man is delayed, it costs you money; if the doctor cannot find you quickly, it may cost a life!

JUST LOOK AT THE NUMBERS IN YOUR OWN BLOCK!



Seldow's STATIONERY 410 Main St.
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EDISON TWP. FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Edison, Metuchen N. J.

Edison Township & METUCHEN,N.J. MAP $1.00 1960
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METCHEN DIRECTORY- Was $10.00, now $5.00
Dated 1957.Will not be revised.
Lists every family, by street and number.
Tells- What families live on each street?
Who lives at any certain number?
What number is on any street corner?
If you must contact some one who has no phone, this tells phone numbers of the neighbors.
Want to write to every family on some street? Every street?

Made and sold by L.H."Bill" Hart,14 W.Walnut St., Metuchen,LI 9-1412
SELDOW'S, 410 Main Street, Metuchen, has the EDISON map in stock.

INDEX TO STREETS

About 100 streets listed have no houses, so are not drawn on the map.

EDISON TOWNSHIP and METUCHEN

Name	Map	Section
A		
Access Rd.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Adams Ave.	15 S	Grove
Adams St.	20 O	Metuchen
Addalia Lane	4 Q	Plainfield
Adele Ct.	27 N	Arsenal
Adelphi Ct.	21 Z	Barton Sec.
Albany St.	23 X	Fords
Albert Ave.	13 T	Grove
Albert St.	20 U	Metuchen
Albourne St.	22 X	Fords
Alden Ave.	16 T	Metuchen
Aldrich Ave.	23 Y	Fords
Aldrich Ave.	16 R	Metuchen
Alexander St.	12 K	Stephenvl.
Alfred St.	14 V	Menlo Park
Alice Ave.	25 H	Lahiere
Altamont Rd.	25 L	Nixon Park
Alton Rd.	27 J	Nixon Park
Ambey Ave.	23 Z	Fords
Amboy Ave.	22 V	Barton Sec.
Amboy Ave.	20 Q	Metuchen
Amboy Av.,West	19 N	Metuchen
Amity Pl.	25 D	Stelton
Amman Rd.	28 L	Piscataway
Andre Ave.	24 H	Lahiere
Anita Ave.	12 R	Grove
Apple St.	29 E	Piscataway
Applegate Pl.	31 F	Lindeneau
Applewood Ct.	16 P	Metuchen
Armory, USAR	29 M	Arsenal
Arsenal,Raritan	27 Q	Arsenal
Arvin Rd.	24 L	Nixon Park
Ash Rd.	27 O	Bonhamtown
Ashbrook Sta.Rd.	3 V	Dover
Ashland Ave.	8 Q	Oak Tree
Ashley Rd.	25 L	Nixon Park
Atlantic St.	28 J	Piscataway
Audubon Ave.	30 K	Piscataway
Augusta Ave.	13 S	Grove
Augusta Ave.	13 U	Grove
Avenue 'C'	25 R	Bonhamtown
Avelly Pl.	20 Q	Metuchen
Avon Rd.	24 K	Washgtn Pk.
Aylin St.	17 O	Metuchen
B		
Back Drive	26 E	Stelton
Baldwin St.	26 J	Washgtn Pk.
Bank Place	12 L	Stephenvl.
Bank Place	13 U	Menlo Park
Barlow Rd.	26 E	Stelton
Barnstable St.	20 S	Metuchen
Bartha Ave.	25 D	Stelton
Barton St.	22 U	Barton Sec.
Battle St.	15 H	Durham
Baxter Rd.	25 J	Washgtn Pk.
Bayberry Ct.	26 J	Nixon Park
Beacon Hill Dr.	17 T	Metuchen
Beatrice Pkwy.	6 V	Dover
Beech Lane	15 P	Metuchen
Beech St.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Beech St.	24 S	Bonhamtown
Beech Ave.	24 N	Vinyard Vill.
Beechwood Ave.	19 U	Metuchen
Beechwood St.	9 R	Oak Tree
Belmar Ave.	5 T	Potters
Belmont Ave.	27 F	Haven Homes
Belvidere Ave.	10 W	Dover
Belvidere Ave.	9 P	Oak Tree
Bergen Pl.	28 L	Piscataway
Bergen St.	9 P	Oak Tree
Berkeley Ave.	6 V	Dover
Berkeley Ave.	9 Q	Oak Tree
Bernard Ave.	24 R	Bonhamtown
Bernice St.	5 W	Dover
Berrue Ct.	30 G	Piscataway
Betty Ann Dr.	3 P	Plainfield
Beverley Ct.	18 S	Metuchen
Birch Rd.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Bissett Pl.	20 R	Metuchen
Blair Ave.	20 S	Metuchen
Bloomfield Ave.	24 Y	Fords
Bloomfield Dr.	19 N	Metuchen
Blossom St.	28 F	Piscataway
Bodnarik Dr.	21 X	Barton Sec.
Bolger St.	23 U	Phoenix
Bonn Ct.	27 O	Bonhamtown
Bonnie Brook Av.	30 K	Piscataway
Boorum St.	31 F	Lindeneau
Bounty St.	20 R	Metuchen
Bradford Rd.	11 P	Stephenvl.
Bradley Dr.	27 G	Haven Homes
Bradley Pl.	26 B	Stelton
Briar Ave.	29 L	Piscataway
Bridge St.	20 N	Metuchen
Broad Ave.	15 O	Metuchen
Brockton Ct.	17 S	Metuchen
Brook Ave.	13 O	Metuchen
Brookfall Rd.	27 C	Stelton
Brookhill Ave.	28 E	Stelton
Brookside	27 N	Arsenal
Brookville Rd.	23 L	Nixon Park
Brotherhood St	20 F	Durham
Brower Ave. 22&	23 V	Phoenix
Brox Rd.	27 J	Piscataway
Brunswick Av.	22 Q	Metuchen
Bryant Av.	16 R	Metuchen
Buchanan Rd.	15 Q	Metuchen
Burchard St.	22 X	Barton Sec.
Burnett St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Byron Av.	4 S	Potters
C		
Caldwell Rd.	23 M	Nixon Park
Calvert Ave.	13 Q	Stephenvl.
Calvin Pl.	20 Q	Metuchen
Cambridge Rd.	26 J	Washgtn Pk.
Campbell Ave.	27 E	HighlandPk.
Cape Ct.	16 P	Metuchen
Cardownie St.	31 F	Lindeneau
Carew Pl.	31 F	Lindeneau
Carleton Rd.	20 R	Metuchen
Carleton St.	22 X	Fords
Carleton St.	5 S	Potters
Carlton	12 S	Oak Tree
Carlton Rd.	25 G	Stelton
Carmen Ave.	14 U	Menlo Park
Carmello Dr.	26 E	Stelton
Carol Pl.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Carson Ave.	20 S	Metuchen
Casey Ave.	24 J	Washgton Pk.
Caton Pl.	26 C	Stelton
Cedar Pl.	6 Q	Potters
Cedar St.,E.	23 R	Metuchen
Cedar St.,W.	23 Q	Metuchen
Cedar St.	13 W	Menlo Park
Cedar St.	22 X	Fords
Center St.	19 P	Metuchen
Central Ave.	25 F	Stelton
Central Ave.	22 V	Barton Sec.
Central Ave.	26 K	Piscataway
Central Ave.	19 P	Metuchen
Central Ave.	10 Q	Oak Tree
Chapel St.	29 J	Piscataway
Charles St.	21 R	Metuchen
Charles St.	11 W	Dover
Charles St.	23 X	Fords
Cherry Pl.	29 F	Piscataway
Cherry Pl.	6 Q	Potters
Cherry St.	26 P	Bonhamtown
Cherry St.	27 J	Piscataway
Chester Pl.	26 D	HighlandPk.
Chestnut Av.E.	17 Q	Metuchen
Chestnut Av.W.	18 P	Metuchen
Chestnut Av.	29 F	Piscataway
Chestnut Lane	17 R	Metuchen
Chestnut St.	5 S	Potters
Chestnut St.	28 J	Piscataway
Chestnut St.	25 G	Stelton
Christie St.	14 W	Menlo Park
Christol St.	17 R	Metuchen
Church St.	30 H	Piscataway
Cinder Rd.	12 U	Menlo Park
Claremont Av.	30 J	Piscataway
Clarendon Ct.	18 R	Metuchen
Clark Ave.	26 F	Stelton
Clark St.	26 E	HighlandPark
Clausen Rd.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Clayton Ave.	9 P	Oak Tree
Cleremont St.	30 J	Piscataway
Cleveland Pl.	5 Q	Potters
Cliff St.	27 E	Stelton
Cliff St.	31 H	Piscataway
Clifford Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
Cliffwood Pl.	21 P	Metuchen
Clifton St.	31 J	Lindeneau
Clinton Ave.	7 V	Dover
Clinton Ave.	5 R	Potters
Clinton Pl.	20 R	Metuchen
Clipper Ave.	31 F	Lindeneau
Clive Ct.	15 P	Metuchen
Clive St.	16 Q	Metuchen
Clive Hills Rd.	16 Q	Metuchen
Coan Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
Cohen St.	5 V	Dover
Cold Storage Rd.	6 P	Potters
Coleman St.	31 F	Lindeneau
Colfax Rd.	24 K	Nixon Park
Colonial Ct.	16 P	Metuchen
Colton Rd.	25 J	Washgtn Pk.
Columbia Ave.	17 P	Metuchen
Columbus Ave.	31 H	Piscataway
Compton Ave.	14 T	Menlo Park
Comstock Rd.	25 H	Washgtn Pk.
Concord Ave.	18 T	Metuchen
Coolidge Ave.	22 U	Barton Sec.
Coolidge St.	16 H	Durham
Cornell Pl.	20 Q	Metuchen
Cortland Pl.	5 Q	Potters
Cortland St.	23 Q	Metuchen
Cottage Terrace	16 W	Menlo Park
Crescent Rd.	25 N	Lincoln Vill.
Crest Ct.	17 R	Metuchen
Crestwood Ave.	30 L	Piscataway
Crowells Lane	30 D	Piscataway
Cummings Ct.	17 Q	Metuchen
Currier St.	12 X	Menlo Park
Curtis Ave.	8 V	Dover
Curtis St.	5 V	Dover
Cutter Ave.	15 R	Grove
Cypress Ave.	24 O	Lincoln Vill.
Cypress Ave.	19 U	Metuchen
D		
Dalton Pl.	25 H	Stelton
Dana Circle	13 N	Stephenvl.
Daniel Rd.	12 M	Stephenvl.
Dark Lane	8 R	Oak Tree
Darrell Ct.	23 N	Vinyard Vill.
Dartmouth St.	22 X	Fords
David Ct.	12 N	Stephenvl.
Davis Blvd	4 T	Potters
Dayton Rd.	25 J	Washgtn Pk.
Deal Pl.	6 S	Potters
Debbie Lane	25 R	Bonhamtown
Delancy St.	12 K	Stephenvl.
Delaware Ave.	19 T	Metuchen
Dellwood Rd.	15 V	Menlo Park
Dellwood Rd.	18 S	Metuchen
Delta Ave.	23 Q	Metuchen
Dewolff St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Dey Pl.	28 H	Nixon
Dill Ct.	25 L	Nixon Park
Dismal Rd.13 J&	16 H	Durham
Division St.	26 G	Stelton
Division St.	22 P	Metuchen
Dix Ave.	27 E	Stelton
Dobson Rd.	24 M	Nixon Park
Dolph St.	23 R	Bonhamtown
Dorian Rd.	16 Q	Metuchen
Doris Ct.	10 M	Oak Tree
Dorothy Ave.	24 S	Bonhamtown
Dorothy St.	29 E	Piscataway
Dover Ave.	9 P	Oak Tree
Duclos Lane	28 E	Piscataway
Duley Ave.	27 E	Haven Homes
Dundar Rd.	23 O	Vineyard Vill.
Dunham Ave.	24 J	Washgton Pk.
Durham Ave.	18 P	Metuchen
Durham Rd.	19 M	Durham
E		
Eardley Rd.	26 E	Stelton
East Drive	5 W	Dover
Eastlick Rd.	27 J	Washgton Pk.
Eastside Ave.	27 K	Piscataway
East-West Freeway,	17 J to 24 S	
Easy St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Edgar Ave.	24 V	Phoenix
Edgegrove St.	22 Y	Fords
Edgewood Rd.	15 P	Metuchen
Edison Ave.	15 V	Menlo Park
Edison St.	19 O	Metuchen
Edison Village	26 E	Stelton
Edmund St.	30 E	Lindeneau
Edward Ave.	14 O	Metuchen
Edward Ave.	5 R	Potters
Eggert Ave.	20 S	Metuchen
Elberon Ave.	8 P	Oak Tree
Electric St.	19 N	Metuchen
Elizabeth Ave.	15 U	Menlo Park
Elizabeth Ave.	13 U	Menlo Park
Elizabeth Ave.	13 S	Grove
Elizabeth Ave.	7 Q	Oak Tree
Ellersley Ave.	17 W	Menlo Park
Elliott Pl.	31 H	Lindeneau
Ellis Pkwy.	6 W	Dover
Elm Ave.	18 Q	Metuchen
Elm Ct.	18 Q	Metuchen
Elm Pl.	5 S	Potters
Elm Pl.	23 K	Washgtn Pk.
Elm St.	30 J	Lindeneau
Elm St.	28 J	Piscataway
Elm St.	27 J	Piscataway
Elm St.	14 T	Grove
Elma St.	16 U	Menlo Park
Elmwood Ave.	21 U	Metuchen
Elsie St.	15 O	Metuchen
Ely Ct.	21 P	Metuchen
Ely Pl.	26 E	Stelton
Emerson Ave.	10 W	Dover
Emerson Ave.	16 S	Metuchen
Engineer Ave.	15 H	Stephenvl.
Essex Ave.	20 O	Metuchen
Estok Rd.	24 N	Vineyard
Ethel Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
Ethel Rd.	19 H	Durham
Evergreen Ave.	22 Z	Fords
Evergreen Ave.	15 W	Menlo Park
Exeter Ave.	30 E	Lindeneau
Exeter St.	29 E	Highland Pk.
F		
Factory St.	20 O	Metuchen
Fairfax Rd.	25 J	Washgtn Pk.
Fairhill Rd.	27 C	Highland Pk.
Fairmont Ave.	10 Q	Oak Tree
Fairview Ave.	26 C	Stelton
Fairview Pl.	5 Q	Potters
Fairway Ct.	15 Q	Metuchen
Fargo Ct.	12 P	Stephenvl.
Farmhaven Av.	13 U	Menlo Park
Farr Ave.	20 H	Durham
Featherbed Lane	3 V	Dover
Ferndale Pl.	22 P	Metuchen
Ferris Rd.	26 K	Washgton Pk.
Fielding Pl.	14 P	Stephenvl.
Finch St.	19 N	Metuchen
Finley Rd.	26 J	Washgtn Pk.
Fishel Rd.	12 T	Menlo Park
Fitch Rd.	24 K	Washgton Pk.
Fletcher St.	5 V	Dover
Florence St.	29 H	Piscataway
Florence St.	10 R	Oak Tree
Flower Ct.	12 M	S ephenvl.
Floyd St.	9 S	Oak Tree
Ford Ave.	23 Z	Fords
Ford Pl.	23 V	Phoenix
Forest Ave.	6 T	Potters
Forest St.	17 O	Metuchen
Foster St.	29 K	Piscataway
Fox Ave.	6 R	Potters
Fox Rd.	30 E	Piscataway
Foyer St.	29 F	Lindeneau
Frances Rd.	12 N	Metuchen
Frank St.	3 N	Plainfield
Frank St.	15 U	Menlo Park
Franklin St.	6 U	Dover
Franklin Ave.	23 Z	Fords
Franklin Ave.	13 R	Grove
Franklyn Pl.	21 Q	Metuchen
Frederick St.	14 W	Menlo Park
Freeman St.	15 S	Grove
Freeway, see East-West		
Fulton St.	28 H	Piscataway
Fulton St.	22 Y	Fords
G		
Gales Rd.	20 X	Barton Sec.
Garden Terrace	28 K	Piscataway
Garden Ave.	15 H	Durham
Garden St.	29 F	Piscataway
Garfield Park Homes	20 U	Metuchen
Garfield St.	5 V	Dover
Garland Pl.	21 U	Metuchen
Gaskill Ave.	26 E	Stelton
Gates Pl.	27 G	Haven Homes
George Ave.	12 R	Grove
George St.	22 R	Metuchen
Georgia Ave.	5 R	Potters
Georgy St.	15 J	Durham
Gerald Rd.	26 J	Piscataway
Germantown Av.	30 H	Lindeneau
Gibian St.	23 U	Phoenix
Giles Rd.	12 L	Stephenvl.
Girard Ave.	5 S	Potters
Glencourt Ave.	22 X	Fords
Glendale Ave.	31 G	Lindeneau
Glenville Rd.	25 L	Lincoln Vill.
Gloria Ave.	15 N	Metuchen
Glover Ave.	5 S	Potters
Gogel St.	10 M	Oak Tree
Gold St.	23 Y	Fords
Goodluck St.	11 K	Stephenvl.
Goodwill Pl.	21 T	Metuchen
Gracey St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Graham Ave.	21 Q	Metuchen
Grandview Ave.	20 V	Barton Sec.
Grandview Ave.	21 X	Barton Sec.
Grant Ct.	20 P	Metuchen
Grant Ave.,East	3 X	Dover
Grant Ave.,West	3 V	Dover
Green St.	30 H	Lindeneau
Green St.	30 H	Piscataway
Green Ave.	21 R	Metuchen
Greenwood Ave.	26 G	Stelton
Gross Ave.	23 W	Fords
Grove Ave.	18 S	Metuchen
Grove Ave.	15 S	Metuchen
Grove St.	16 O	Metuchen
Gurley Rd.	29 K	Piscataway
H		
Hallo St.	20 X	Barton Sec.
Hale Ct.	16 S	Metuchen
Hamilton Ave.	15 U	Menlo Park
Hamlin Rd.	27 C	Highland Pk.
Hampton St.	20 O	Metuchen
Hanson Ave.	20 S	Metuchen
Happy Valley Rd.	17 G	Durham
Harding Ave.	27 K	Piscataway
Harley Rd.	20 W	Barton Sec.
Harmon Rd.	21 X	Barton Sec.
Harris Rd.	20 W	Barton Sec.
Harold Ave.	8 R	Oak Tree
Harrigan St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Harrison Ave.	25 S	Bonhamtown
Harvard Ave.	17 P	Metuchen
Harvey Ave.	15 V	Menlo Park
Haven Homes	27 F	Haven Homes
Haverford Ave.	30 L	Piscataway
Hawthorne Ave.	16 S	Metuchen
Hazel Ave.	13 S	Grove
Hazelwood Ave.	19 T	Metuchen
Heathcote Ave.	24 N	Lincoln Vill.
Hedges Rd.	27 C	Highland Pk.
Hegel Ave.East	3 X	Dover
Hegel Ave.West	3 V	Dover
Heights of Edison	21 X	Barton Sec.
Helen Drive	16 V	Metuchen
Heman St.	23 T	Bonhamtown
Henry St.	23 X	Fords
Henry St.	11 W	Menlo Park
Henry St.	13 S	Grove
Henry St.	19 S	Metuchen
Herman St.	12 R	Oak Tree
Herron Rd.	14 O	Metuchen
High St.	22 P	Metuchen
Highland Ave.	18 R	Metuchen
Highland Ave.	4 V	Dover
Highland Ave.	10 Q	Oak Tree
Highland Ave.	27 D	Highland Pk.
Highland Ave.	29 G	Piscataway
Highview St.	16 N	Metuchen
Highway Ter.	27 E	Highland Pk.
Hill Rd.	28 L	Piscataway
Hillcrest Ave.	25 G	Stelton
Hillcrest Ave.	26 G	Stelton
Hillside Ave.	19 R	Metuchen
Hillside Ave.	25 F	Stelton
Hillside Ave.	10 N	Oak Tree
Hillwood Ave.	14 N	Stephenvl.
Holly St.	19 Q	Metuchen
Holly Pl.	27 J	Piscataway
Holbert St.	12 V	Menlo Park
Hollywood Ave.	10 O	Oak Tree
Hollywood Ave.	19 T	Metuchen
Hollywood St.	8 R	Oak Tree
Holmes Ave.	16 T	Metuchen
Holmes St.	19 F	Lindeneau
Home St.	20 R	Metuchen
Homer Pl.	20 S	Metuchen
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Homestead St.	16 T	Metuchen
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Hoover Circle	21 U	Barton Sec.
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Horace Pl.	27 B	Stelton
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Howard Ave.	24 S	Bonhamtown
Howell Pl.	21 R	Metuchen
Hull Drive	27 F	Haven Homes
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Huxley Rd.	18 S	Metuchen
Hyde Pl.	26 C	Stelton
I		
Idlewild Rd.25M&	23 L	Nixon Park
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Inn Place	19 R	Metuchen
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Irving Ave.	16 R	Grove
Irving Ave.	23 Q	Metuchen
Irving Pl.	28 H	Stelton
Irving St.	29 H	Piscataway
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J		
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Jackson Ave.	11 P	Oak Tree
Jaeger Ave	13 V	Menlo Park
James Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
James St.	15 S	Grove
James St.	30 E	Lindeneau
Jane Place	5 Q	Potters
Jay St.	21 W	Barton Sec.
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Jean St.	9 S	Oak Tree
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Jefferson Blvd.	28 G	Piscataway
Jefferson St.	22 S	Bonhamtown
Jefferson Rd.	16 S	Metuchen
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(see Lee &Martin)	29 J	Piscataway
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Jersey Ave.	13 W	Menlo Park
Jersey Ave.	23 Y	Fords
Jesmond Rd.	17 S	Metuchen
Jewish Canter	2 G	Nixon
Jewish Center	1 S	Metuchen
John St.	2 U	Metuchen
John St.	25 M	Lincoln Vill.
John St.	28 G	Piscataway
John St.	29 E	Piscataway
John St.	19 N	Metuchen
John St.	14 S	Grove
Johnson Ave.	25 S	Bonhamtown
Jones Pl.	27 G	Haven Homes
Jonesdale Av.	20 S	Metuchen
Joseph Pl.	30 F	Lindeneau
Joy Place	13 L	Stephenvl.
Judith Pl.	22 W	Barton Sec.
K		
Kate Lane	22 O	Metuchen
Kathleen Pl.	31 F	Lindeneau
Kelly Ave.	22 P	Metuchen
Kempson Pl.	20 S	Metuchen
Kenmore Rd.	25 K	Washgton Pk.
Kenlen Dr.	26 J	Piscataway
Kensington Ave.	6 P	Dover
Kent Ave.	6 U	Dover
Kent Ct.	16 Q	Metuchen
Kentnor St.	21 O	Metuchen
Kilmer, Camp	24 S	Stelton
King St.	3 N	Plainfield
King Georges Rd.	25 T	Fords
Kish Ct.	21 Y	Barton Sec.
Knapp Ave.	26 J	Stelton
Knollwood Rd.,E.	25 L	Lincoln Vill.
Knollwood Rd.,W.	25 L	Lincoln Vill.
Krull St.	10 U	Oak Tree
Kupper St.	11 O	Oak Tree
L		
Lafayette Av.	21 V	Barton Sec.
Lafayette Rd.	19 V	Roosevelt Pk.
Lahiere Ave.	25 H	Stelton
Lake Ave.	21 O	Metuchen
Lake Ave.	16 U	Grove
Lake Pl.	31 G	Piscataway
Lakeview Blvd.	30 J	Lindeneau
Lambert Ave.	28 K	Piscataway
Langstaff Av.	24 J	Washgton Pk.
Larchmont Rd.	21 Z	Barton Sec.
Latonia St.	29 F	Piscataway
Laurel Ave.	7 R	Potters
Laurel Ave.	9 S	Oak Tree
Laurel St.	18 U	Roosevelt Pk.
Laureldale Av.	19 E	Metuchen
Lawrence Ave.	8 P	Oak Tree
Lawrence St.	22 R	Metuchen
Lee Place	6 S	Potters
Lee St.	29 K	Piscataway
Lehigh Ave.	23 X	Fords
Lehigh Ave.	7 Q	Potters
Lehigh Pl.	23 W	Phoenix
Leland Rd.	23 O	Vinyard Vill.
Leo St.	30 E	Piscataway
Lester Rd.	26 J	Washgton Pk.
Letson Pl.	29 G	Piscataway
Lexington Ave.	27 D	Highland Pk.
Lexington Ave.	17 T	Metuchen
Liberty St.	24 Z	Fords
Library Pl. (Officially, Walnut Pl.	18 Q	Metuchen
Liddle Ave.	22 V	Barton Sec.
Lilac St.	28 F	Piscataway
Lillian St.	29 H	Piscataway
Lincoln Ave.	28 H	Piscataway
Lincoln Ave.	21 R	Metuchen
Lincoln Ave.	23 Y	Fords
Lincoln Highway	22 L to 12 Y	
Lincoln Pl.	5 Q	Potters
Lincoln Rd.	16 T	Metuchen
Lincoln St.	25 F	Stelton
Lindbergh Pl.	9 N	Oak Tree
Linden Ave.	18 R	Metuchen
Linden Ave.	24 H	Stelton
Linden Ave.	29 G	Piscataway
Linden Ave.	10 R	Oak Tree
Linsley Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
Lloyd Ave.	14 U	Menlo Park
Lloyd St.	30 G	Lindeneau
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Locust Av.,West	4 V	Dover
Locust St.	28 C	Highland Pk.
Locust St.	24 O	Lincoln Vill.
Lombardi St.	10 R	Oak Tree
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ZONING MAP
EDISON TOWNSHIP

MIDDLESEX COUNTY NEW JERSEY

MAY 1963
REVISED SEPT. 1965
REVISED 13 JULY '66

MAYOR ANTHONY M. YELENCSICS
TOWNSHIP CLERK OSCAR KAUS

	R-AA	RESIDENCE
	R-A	RESIDENCE
	R-BB	RESIDENCE
	R-B	RESIDENCE
	HR	HIGH RISE APARTMENT
	LB	LOCAL BUSINESS
	GB	GENERAL BUSINESS
	PB	PLANNED BUSINESS
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TWP.
BORO OF
METUCHEN
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WOODBRIDGE
RARITAN
RIVER
NORTH EDISON
MENLO PARK
CLARA BARTON
JERSEY

SCALE
0 1000 2000 3000 4000
(FEET)

JOHN J. ZIMMERMAN P.E.
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SCOTCH PLAINS TWP.
CLARK TWP.
UNION CO.
SOUTH PLAINFIELD
WARE AVE.
WARE AVE.
WARE AVE.

PHONES, MAIL

A B C D E F G H J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

~~4 - Township~~
Edison: Maps — 1960
Ask At Desk.

MAIL - PHONE - STREET ADDRESS CONFUSION SOLVED!

USE GUMMED LABELS!

If you live in Edison Township, but get your mail from the postoffice in Fords, Highland Park, Iselin, Menlo Park, Metuchen, Nixon, Rahway or South Plainfield;- or if your phone is listed only in the Union County phone book,-- YOU HAVE TROUBLES!!

The answer is,- G U M M E D L A B E L S!! Always give or send labels like these, to friends, stores, repair men, magazines, utilities;- every one who might want to contact you.

John Jos.Jensen FUlton 8-2345 12 Beatrice Ave. Dover Section,Edison Rahway P.O.,N.J.	Oscar C.Nemeth HIllcrest 2-3456 111 MacArthur Dr. Barton Section,Edison Fords P.O.,N.J.

500 for 50¢,from Western Stationery Co. Box 299, Topeka,Kas.

Michael Y.Kovacs PLainfield 5-5678 281 Inman Ave. North Section of Edison So.Plainfield P.O.,N.J.

Nothing less will serve those who wish to COME,-WRITE,-or PHONE you!

Be sure to say which postoffice serves YOU.

1. Phone callers need your phone number.
2. Visitors need your street and NUMBER; that you live in Edison Township (and are proud of it!) and in which neighborhood. It helps if you have a map.
3. Letter writers need to know which POSTOFFICE serves you.

On an average day 50 letters intended for the Barton Section arrive at Edison P.O; and 1000 meant for Highland Park! Often these letters are "Returned to sender," because clerks cannot read minds.

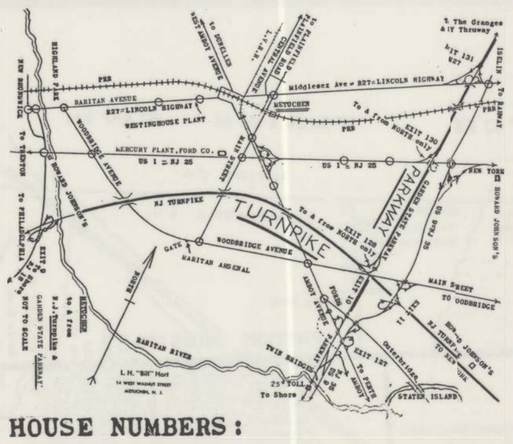
Postoffice employees do not dare advise, because route numbers change often; then patrons blame the postoffice.

Urge your Councilman, police, fire departments, schools, postmasters etc. to do away with duplicate streets names and missing house numbers!

Can your own house number be seen from cars,- at night? It will save priceless time, in emergencies.

Be sure to mention the POSTOFFICE that serves you. Gummed labels will help those want to WRITE,-PHONE,-or COME to you.

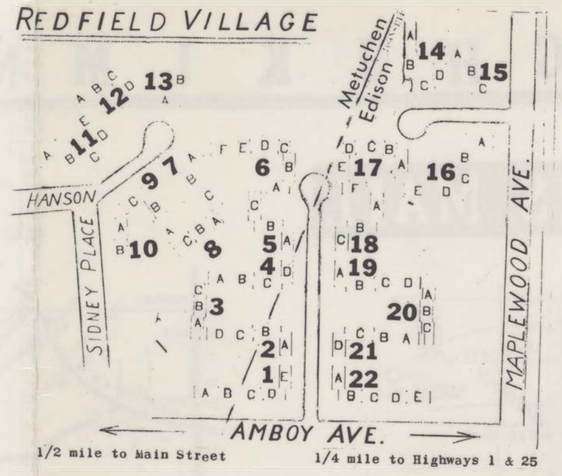
TO and FROM TURNPIKE & PARKWAY



HOUSE NUMBERS:

It is a shocking thing, that in a fine community like this, so many house numbers are illegible,- or entirely missing! If you are late to a meeting, it is exasperating; when the repair man is delayed, it costs you money; if the doctor cannot find you quickly, it may cost a life!

JUST LOOK AT THE NUMBERS IN YOUR OWN BLOCK!



Seldow's STATIONERY 410 Main St.
LIberty 8-5900 Metuchen, N J.
Return and Forwarding Postage Guaranteed

EDISON TWP. FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Edison, Metuchen N. J.

Edison Township & METUCHEN,N.J. MAP $1.00 1960

COPYRIGHT 1957 - LH "BILL" HART - W WALNUT ST. LI 9-1412

METUCHEN DIRECTORY- Was $10.00, now $5.00
Dated 1957.Will not be revised.
Lists every family, by street and number.
Tells- What families live on each street?
Who lives at any certain number?
What number is on any street corner?
If you must contact some one who has no phone, this tells phone numbers of the neighbors.
Want to write to every family on some street? Every street?

Made and sold by L.H."Bill" Hart,14 W.Walnut St., Metuchen,LI 9-1412
SELDOW'S, 410 Main Street, Metuchen, has the EDISON map in stock.

INDEX TO STREETS

About 100 streets listed have no houses, so are not drawn on the map.

EDISON TOWNSHIP and METUCHEN

	Name	Map	Section
A	Access Rd.	27	P Bonhamtown
	Adams Ave.	15	S Grove
	Adams St.	20	O Metuchen
	Addalia Lane	4	Q Plainfield
	Adele Ct.	27	N Arsenal
	Adelphi Ct.	21	Z Barton Sec.
	Albany St.	23	X Fords
	Albert Ave.	13	T Grove
	Albert St.	20	U Metuchen
	Albourne St.	22	X Fords
	Alden Ave.	16	T Metuchen
	Aldrich Ave.	23	Y Fords
	Aldrich Ave.	16	R Metuchen
	Alexander St.	12	K Stephenvl.
	Alfred St.	14	V Menlo Park
	Alice Ave.	25	H Lahiere
	Altamont Rd.	25	L Nixon Park
	Alton Rd.	27	J Nixon Park
	Ambey Ave.	23	Z Fords
	Amboy Ave.	22	V Barton Sec.
	Amboy Ave.	20	Q Metuchen
	Amboy Av.,West	19	N Metuchen
	Amity Pl.	25	D Stelton
	Amman Rd.	28	L Piscataway
	Andre Ave.	24	H Lahiere
	Anita Ave.	12	R Grove
	Apple St.	29	E Piscataway
	Applegate Pl.	31	F Lindeneau
	Applewood Ct.	16	P Metuchen
	Armory, USAR	29	M Arsenal
	Arsenal,Raritan	27	Q Arsenal
	Arvin Rd.	24	L Nixon Park
	Ash Rd.	27	O Bonhamtown
	Ashbrook Sta.Rd.	3	V Dover
	Ashland Ave.	8	Q Oak Tree
	Ashley Rd.	25	L Nixon Park
	Atlantic St.	28	J Piscataway
	Audubon Ave.	30	K Piscataway
	Augusta Ave.	13	S Grove
	Augusta Ave.	13	U Grove
	Avenue 'C'	25	R Bonhamtown
	Avelly Pl.	20	Q Metuchen
	Avon Rd.	24	K Washgtn Pk.
	Aylin St.	17	O Metuchen
B	Back Drive	26	E Stelton
	Baldwin St.	26	J Washgtn Pk.
	Bank Place	12	L Stephenvl.
	Bank Place	13	U Menlo Park
	Barlow Rd,	26	E Stelton
	Barnstable St.	20	S Metuchen
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	Barton St.	22	U Barton Sec.
	Battle St.	15	H Durham
	Baxter Rd.	25	J Washgtn Pk.
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	Beatrice Pkwy.	6	V Dover
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	Beech St.	27	P Bonhamtown
	Beech St.	24	S Bonhamtown
	Beech Ave.	24	N Vinyard Vill.
	Beechwood Ave.	19	U Metuchen
	Beechwood St.	9	R Oak Tree
	Belmar Ave.	5	T Potters
	Belmont Ave.	27	F Haven Homes
	Belvidere Ave.	10	W Dover
	Belvidere Ave.	9	P Oak Tree
	Bergen Pl.	28	L Piscataway
	Bergen St.	9	P Oak Tree
	Berkeley Ave.	6	V Dover
	Berkeley Ave.	9	Q Oak Tree
	Bernard Ave.	24	R Bonhamtown
	Bernice St.	5	W Dover
	Berrue Ct.	30	G Piscataway
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	Beverley Ct.	18	S Metuchen
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	Bissett Pl.	20	R Metuchen
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	Bloomfield Ave.	24	Y Fords
	Bloomfield Dr.	19	N Metuchen
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	Bonnie Brook Av.	30	K Piscataway
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	Bounty St.	20	R Metuchen
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	Briar Ave.	29	L Piscataway
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	Broad Ave.	15	O Metuchen
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	Brook Ave.	13	O Metuchen
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	Brookhill Ave.	28	E Stelton
	Brookside	27	N Arsenal
	Brookville Rd.	23	L Nixon Park
	Brotherhood St	20	F Durham
	Brower Ave. 22&	23	V Phoenix
	Brox Rd.	27	J Piscataway
	Brunswick Av.	22	Q Metuchen
	Bryant Av.	16	R Metuchen
	Buchanan Rd.	15	Q Metuchen
	Burchard St.	22	X Barton Sec.
	Burnett St.	30	F Lindeneau
	Byron Av.	4	S Potters
C	Caldwell Rd.	23	M Nixon Park
	Calvert Ave.	13	Q Stephenvl.
	Calvin Pl.	20	Q Metuchen
	Cambridge Rd.	26	J Washgtn Pk.
	Campbell Ave.	27	E HighlandPk.
	Cape Ct.	16	P Metuchen
	Cardownie St.	31	F Lindeneau
	Carew Pl.	31	F Lindeneau
	Carleton Rd.	20	R Metuchen
	Carleton St.	22	X Fords
	Carleton St.	5	S Potters
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	Carlton Rd.	25	G Stelton
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	Carol Pl.	27	P Bonhamtown
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	Casey Ave.	24	J Washgtn Pk.
	Caton Pl.	26	C Stelton
	Cedar Pl.	6	Q Potters
	Cedar St.,E.	23	R Metuchen
	Cedar St.,W.	23	Q Metuchen
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	Central Ave.	26	K Piscataway
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	Charles St.	23	X Fords
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	Cherry Pl.	6	Q Potters
	Cherry St.	26	P Bonhamtown
	Cherry St.	27	J Piscataway
	Chester Pl.	26	D HighlandPk.
	Chestnut Av.E.	17	Q Metuchen
	Chestnut Av.W.	18	P Metuchen
	Chestnut Av.	29	F Piscataway
	Chestnut Lane	17	R Metuchen
	Chestnut St.	5	S Potters
	Chestnut St.	28	J Piscataway
	Chestnut St.	25	G Stelton
	Christie St.	14	W Menlo Park
	Christol St.	17	R Metuchen
	Church St.	30	H Piscataway
	Cinder Rd.	12	U Menlo Park
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	Clarendon Ct.	18	R Metuchen
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	Clausen Rd.	27	P Bonhamtown
	Clayton Ave.	9	P Oak Tree
	Clermont St.	30	J Piscataway
	Cleveland Pl.	5	Q Potters
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	Cliff St.	31	H Piscataway
	Clifford Pl.	21	S Metuchen
	Cliffwood Pl.	21	P Metuchen
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	Clinton Ave.	7	V Dover
	Clinton Ave.	5	R Potters
	Clinton Pl.	20	R Metuchen
	Clipper Ave.	31	F Lindeneau
	Clive Ct.	15	P Metuchen
	Clive St.	16	Q Metuchen
	Clive Hills Rd.	16	Q Metuchen
	Coan Pl.	21	S Metuchen
	Cohen St.	5	V Dover
	Cold Storage Rd.	6	P Potters
	Coleman St.	31	F Lindeneau
	Colfax Rd.	24	K Nixon Park
	Colonial Ct.	16	P Metuchen
	Colton Rd.	25	J Washgtn Pk.
	Columbia Ave.	17	P Metuchen
	Columbus Ave.	31	H Piscataway
	Compton Ave.	14	T Menlo Park
	Comstock Rd.	25	H Washgtn Pk.
	Concord Ave.	18	T Metuchen
	Coolidge Ave.	22	U Barton Sec.
	Coolidge St.	16	H Durham
	Cornell Pl.	20	Q Metuchen
	Cortland Pl.	5	Q Potters
	Cortland St.	23	Q Metuchen
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	Crest Ct.	17	R Metuchen
	Crestwood Ave.	30	L Piscataway
	Crowells Lane	30	D Piscataway
	Cummings Ct.	17	Q Metuchen
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	Curtis Ave.	8	V Dover
	Curtis St.	5	V Dover
	Cutter Ave.	15	R Grove
	Cypress Ave.	24	Q Lincoln Vill.
	Cypress Ave.	19	U Metuchen
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	Dana Circle	13	N Stephenvl.
	Daniel Rd.	12	M Stephenvl.
	Dark Lane	8	R Oak Tree
	Darrell Ct.	23	N Vinyard Vill.
	Dartmouth St.	22	X Fords
	David Ct.	12	N Stephenvl.
	Davis Blvd	4	T Potters
	Dayton Rd.	25	J Washgtn Pk.
	Deal Pl.	6	S Potters
	Debbie Lane	25	R Bonhamtown
	Delancy St.	12	K Stephenvl.
	Delaware Ave.	19	T Metuchen
	Dellwood Rd.	15	V Menlo Park
	Dellwood Rd.	18	S Metuchen
	Delta Ave.	23	Q Metuchen
	Dewolff St.	30	F Lindeneau
	Dey Pl.	28	H Nixon
	Dill Ct.	25	L Nixon Park
	Dismal Rd.13 J&	16	H Durham
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	Division St.	22	P Metuchen
	Dix Ave.	27	E Stelton
	Dobson Rd.	24	M Nixon Park
	Dolph St.	23	R Bonhamtown
	Dorian Rd.	16	Q Metuchen
	Doris Ct.	10	M Oak Tree
	Dorothy Ave.	24	S Bonhamtown
	Dorothy St.	29	E Piscataway
	Dover Ave.	9	P Oak Tree
	Duclos Lane	28	E Piscataway
	Duley Ave.	27	E Haven Homes
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	Dunham Ave.	24	J Washgtn Pk.
	Durham Ave.	18	P Metuchen
	Durham Rd.	19	M Durham
E	Eardley Rd.	26	E Stelton
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	Eastside Ave.	27	K Piscataway
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	Easy St.	30	F Lindeneau
	Edgar Ave.	24	V Phoenix
	Edgegrove St.	22	Y Fords
	Edgewood Rd.	15	P Metuchen
	Edison Ave.	15	V Menlo Park
	Edison St.	19	O Metuchen
	Edison Village	26	E Stelton
	Edmund St.	30	E Lindeneau
	Edward Ave.	14	O Metuchen
	Edward Ave.	5	R Potters
	Eggert Ave.	20	S Metuchen
	Elberon Ave.	8	P Oak Tree
	Electric St.	19	N Metuchen
	Elizabeth Ave.	15	U Menlo Park
	Elizabeth Ave.	13	U Menlo Park
	Elizabeth Ave.	13	S Grove
	Elizabeth Ave.	7	Q Oak Tree
	Ellersley Ave.	17	W Menlo Park
	Elliott Pl.	31	H Lindeneau
	Ellis Pkwy.	6	W Dover
	Elm Ave.	18	Q Metuchen
	Elm Ct.	18	Q Metuchen
	Elm Pl.	5	S Potters
	Elm Pl.	23	K Washgtn Pk.
	Elm St.	30	J Lindeneau
	Elm St.	28	J Piscataway
	Elm St.	27	J Piscataway
	Elm St.	14	T Grove
	Elma St.	16	U Menlo Park
	Elmwood Ave.	21	U Metuchen
	Elsie St.	15	O Metuchen
	Ely Ct.	21	P Metuchen
	Ely Pl.	26	E Stelton
	Emerson Ave.	10	W Dover
	Emerson Ave.	16	S Metuchen
	Engineer Ave.	15	H Stephenvl.
	Essex Ave.	20	O Metuchen
	Estok Rd.	24	N Vineyard
	Ethel Pl.	21	S Metuchen
	Ethel Rd.	19	H Durham
	Evergreen Ave.	22	Z Fords
	Evergreen Ave.	15	W Menlo Park
	Exeter Ave.	30	E Lindeneau
	Exeter St.	29	E Highland Pk.
F	Factory St.	20	O Metuchen
	Fairfax Rd.	25	J Washgtn Pk.
	Fairhill Rd.	27	C Highland Pk.
	Fairmont Ave.	10	Q Oak Tree
	Fairview Ave.	26	C Stelton
	Fairview Pl.	5	Q Potters
	Fairway Ct.	15	Q Metuchen
	Fargo Ct.	12	P Stephenvl.
	Farmhaven Av.	13	U Menlo Park
	Farr Ave.	20	H Durham
	Featherbed Lane	3	V Dover
	Ferndale Pl.	22	P Metuchen
	Ferris Rd.	26	K Washgtn Pk.
	Fielding Pl.	14	P Stephenvl.
	Finch St.	19	N Metuchen
	Finley Rd.	26	J Washgtn Pk.
	Fishel Rd.	12	T Menlo Park
	Fitch Rd.	24	K Washgtn Pk.
	Fletcher St.	5	V Dover
	Florence St.	29	H Piscataway
	Florence St.	10	R Oak Tree
	Flower Ct.	12	M S ephenvl.
	Floyd St.	9	S Oak Tree
	Ford Ave.	23	Z Fords
	Ford Pl.	23	V Phoenix
	Forest Ave.	6	T Potters
	Forest St.	17	O Metuchen
	Foster St.	29	K Piscataway
	Fox Ave.	6	R Potters
	Fox Rd.	30	E Piscataway
	Foyer St.	29	F Lindeneau
	Frances Rd.	12	N Metuchen
	Frank St.	3	N Plainfield
	Frank St.	15	U Menlo Park
	Franklin St.	6	U Dover
	Franklin Ave.	23	Z Fords
	Franklin Ave.	13	R Grove
	Franklyn Pl.	21	Q Metuchen
	Frederick St.	14	W Menlo Park
	Freeman St.	15	S Grove
	Freeway, see East-West		
	Fulton St.	28	H Piscataway
	Fulton St.	22	Y Fords
G	Gales Rd.	20	X Barton Sec.
	Garden Terrace	28	K Piscataway
	Garden Ave.	15	H Durham
	Garden St.	29	F Piscataway
	Garfield Park Homes	20	U Metuchen
	Garfield St.	5	V Dover
	Garland Pl.	21	U Metuchen
	Gaskill Ave.	26	E Stelton
	Gates Pl.	27	G Haven Homes
	George Ave.	12	R Grove
	George St.	22	R Metuchen
	Georgia Ave.	5	R Potters
	Georgy St.	15	J Durham
	Gerald Rd.	26	J Piscataway
	Germantown Av.	30	H Lindeneau
	Gibian St.	23	U Phoenix
	Giles Rd.	12	L Stephenvl.
	Girard Ave.	5	S Potters
	Glencourt Ave.	22	X Fords
	Glendale Ave.	31	G Lindeneau
	Glenville Rd.	25	L Lincoln Vill.
	Gloria Ave.	15	N Metuchen
	Glover Ave.	5	S Potters
	Gogel St.	10	M Oak Tree
	Gold St.	23	Y Fords
	Goodluck St.	11	K Stephenvl.
	Goodwill Pl.	21	T Metuchen
	Gracey St.	30	F Lindeneau
	Graham Ave.	21	Q Metuchen
	Grandview Ave.	20	V Barton Sec.
	Grandview Ave.	21	X Barton Sec.
	Grant Ct.	20	P Metuchen
	Grant Ave.,East	3	X Dover
	Grant Ave.,West	3	V Dover
	Green St.	30	H Lindeneau
	Green St.	30	H Piscataway
	Green Ave.	21	R Metuchen
	Greenwood Ave.	26	G Stelton
	Gross Ave.	23	W Fords
	Grove Ave.	18	S Metuchen
	Grove Ave.	15	S Metuchen
	Grove St.	16	O Metuchen
	Gurley Rd.	29	K Piscataway
H	Hallo St.	20	X Barton Sec.
	Hale Ct.	16	S Metuchen
	Hamilton Ave.	15	U Menlo Park
	Hamlin Rd.	27	C Highland Pk.
	Hampton St.	20	O Metuchen
	Hanson Ave.	20	S Metuchen
	Happy Valley Rd.	17	G Durham
	Harding Ave.	27	K Piscataway
	Harley Rd.	20	W Barton Sec.
	Harmon Rd.	21	X Barton Sec.
	Harris Rd.	20	W Barton Sec.
	Harold Ave.	8	R Oak Tree
	Harrigan St.	30	F Lindeneau
	Harrison Ave.	25	S Bonhamtown
	Harvard Ave.	17	P Metuchen
	Harvey Ave.	15	V Menlo Park
	Haven Homes	27	F Haven Homes
	Haverford Ave.	30	L Piscataway
	Hawthorne Ave.	16	S Metuchen
	Hazel Ave.	13	S Grove
	Hazelwood Ave.	19	T Metuchen
	Heathcote Ave.	24	N Lincoln Vill.
	Hedges Rd.	27	C Highland Pk.
	Hegel Ave.East	3	X Dover
	Hegel Ave.West	3	V Dover
	Heights of Edison	21	X Barton Sec.
	Helen Drive	16	V Metuchen
	Heman St.	23	T Bonhamtown
	Henry St.	23	X Fords
	Henry St.	11	W Menlo Park
	Henry St.	13	S Grove
	Henry St.	19	S Metuchen
	Herman St.	12	R Oak Tree
	Herron Rd.	14	O Metuchen
	High St.	22	P Metuchen
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	Highland Ave.	4	V Dover
	Highland Ave.	10	Q Oak Tree
	Highland Ave.	27	D Highland Pk.
	Highland Ave.	29	G Piscataway
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	Highway Ter.	27	E Highland Pk.
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	Hillcrest Ave.	26	G Stelton
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	Hillside Ave.	25	F Stelton
	Hillside Ave.	10	N Oak Tree
	Hillwood Ave.	14	N Stephenvl.
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	Holly Pl.	27	J Piscataway
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	Hollywood Ave.	10	O Oak Tree
	Hollywood Ave.	19	T Metuchen
	Hollywood St.	8	R Oak Tree
	Holmes Ave.	16	T Metuchen
	Holmes St.	19	F Lindeneau
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	Homer Pl.	20	S Metuchen
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	Homestead St.	16	T Metuchen
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	Hoover Circle	21	U Barton Sec.
	Hope St.	13	L Stephenvl.
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	Howell Pl.	21	R Metuchen
	Hull Drive	27	F Haven Homes
	Hunter Ave.	8	V Dover
	Huxley Rd.	18	S Metuchen
	Hyde Pl.	26	C Stelton
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	Inn Place	19	R Metuchen
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	Irving Ave.	23	Q Metuchen
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	Jaeger Ave	13	V Menlo Park
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	James St.	30	E Lindeneau
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	Jean St.	9	S Oak Tree
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	Jefferson Park Homes	22	P Metuchen
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	(See Lee &Martin)	29	J Piscataway
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	Jersey Ave.	12	W Menlo Park
	Jersey Ave.	23	Y Fords
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	John St.	28	E Piscataway
	John St.	19	N Metuchen
	John St.	14	S Grove
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	Joy Place	13	L Stephenvl.
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	Kathleen Pl.	31	F Lindeneau
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	Kenlon Dr.	26	O Piscataway
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	Kent Ave.	6	U Dover
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	Kentior St.	21	O Metuchen
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	King St.	3	M Plainfield
	King Georges Rd.	25	Y Fords
	Kish Ct.	21	Y Barton Sec.
	Knapp Ave.	26	F Stelton
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	Knollwood Rd.,W.	25	L Lincoln Vill.
	Krull St.	10	N Oak Tree
	Kupper St.	11	Q Oak Tree
L	Lafayette Av.	21	V Barton Sec.
	Lafayette Rd.	19	W Roosevelt Pk.
	Lahiere Ave.	25	H Stelton
	Lake Ave.	21	Q Metuchen
	Lake Ave.	16	R Grove
	Lake Pl.	31	G Piscataway
	Lakeview Blvd.	30	J Lindeneau
	Lambert Ave.	28	K Piscataway
	Langstaff Av.	24	J Washgtn Pk.
	Larchmont Rd.	21	Z Barton Sec.
	Latonia St.	29	F Piscataway
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	Laurel Ave.	9	P Oak Tree
	Laurel St.	18	U Roosevelt Pk.
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	Lawrence Ave.	8	P Oak Tree
	Lawrence St.	22	R Metuchen
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	Lee St.	29	K Piscataway
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	Lehigh Ave.	7	Q Potters
	Lehigh Pl.	23	W Phoenix
	Leland Rd.	23	O Vinyard Vill.
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	Lincoln Ave.	21	R Metuchen
	Lincoln Ave.	23	Y Fords
	Lincoln Highway	22	L to 12 Y
	Lincoln Pl.	5	Q Potters
	Lincoln Rd.	16	T Metuchen
	Lincoln St.	25	F Stelton
	Lindbergh Pl.	9	N Oak Tree
	Linden Ave.	18	R Metuchen
	Linden Ave.	24	H Stelton
	Linden Ave.	28	G Piscataway
	Linden Ave.	10	R Oak Tree
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	Lloyd Ave.	14	U Menlo Park
	Lloyd St.	30	G Lindeneau
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	Locust Av.,West	4	V Dover
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	Locust St.	24	O Lincoln Vill.
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	Louise Rd.	28	J Washgtn Pk.
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	Lowell Ave.	16	T Metuchen
	Luck Homes	27	H Stelton
	Ludlow Pl.	6	Q Potters
	Lynn Circle	20	O Metuchen
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M	MacArthur Dr.	22	W Barton Sec.
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	Madison St.	23	Y Fords
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	Main Blvd.	8	P Oak Tree
	Main St.	18	Q Metuchen
	"Main St ,SOUTH"	25	Q Bonhamtown
	Main St.	30	G Piscataway
	Manning St.	26	Q Bonhamtown
	Manor Ct	27	C Highland Pk.
	Maple Ave.	14	T Grove
	Maple Ave.	14	R Grove
	Maple Ave.	23	Z Fords
	Maple Ave.	10	P Oak Tree
	Maple Ave.	29	F Lindeneau
	Maple Ave.	18	P Metuchen
	Maple St.,E.& W.	22	Q Metuchen
	Maple Pl.	24	O Lincoln Vill.
	Maple St.	30	J Lindeneau
	Maplewood Ave.	21	T Metuchen
	Marion St.	10	O Oak Tree
	Marion Ave.	26	D Stelton
	Marion St.	7	R Oak Tree
	Markham Rd.	24	M Nixon Park
	Marlin Rd.	21	Z Barton Sec.
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	Martin St.	18	P Metuchen
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	Martin St.	27	K Piscataway
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	Mary Ellen Dr.	3	P Plainfield
	Maryland Av.	10	O Oak Tree
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	Matson Rd	25	H Washgtn Pk.
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	Mayfield Pl.	17	Q Metuchen
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	McKinley St.	6	W Dover
	McPherson Av.	23	Q Metuchen
	Meadow Rd.	30	K Piscataway
	Meadow

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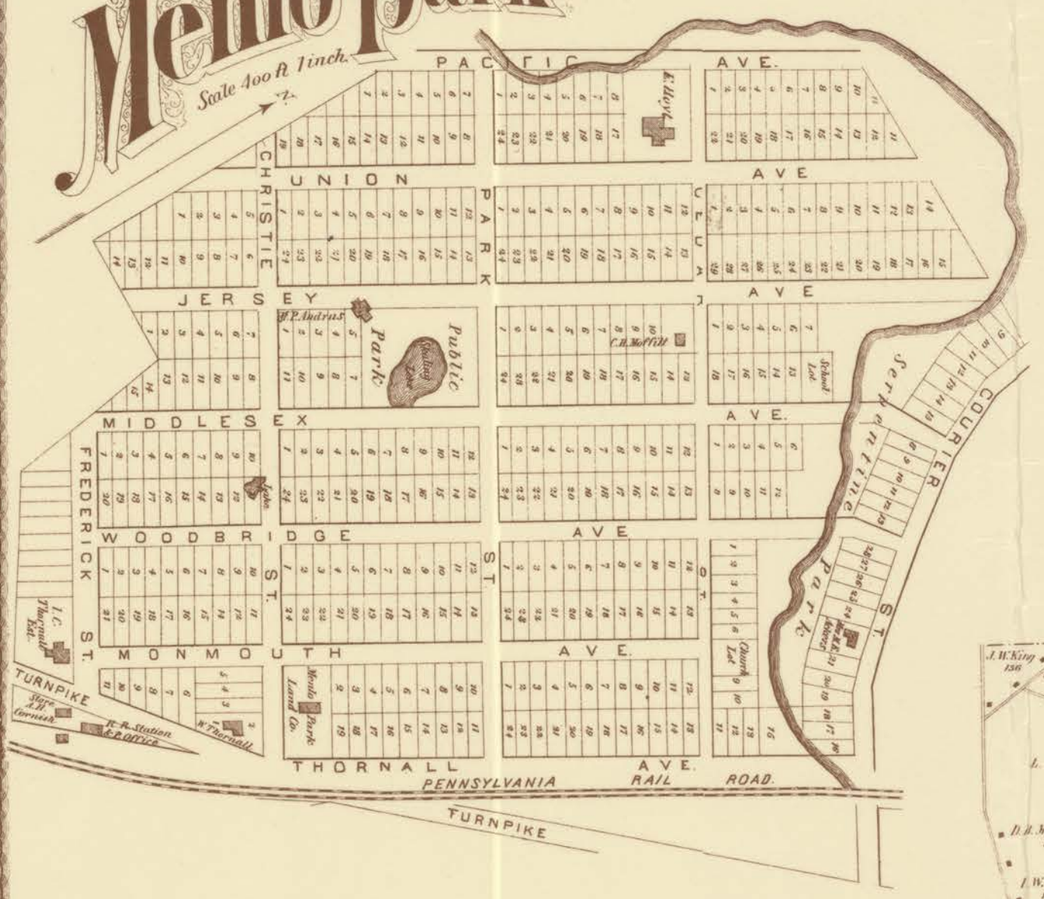
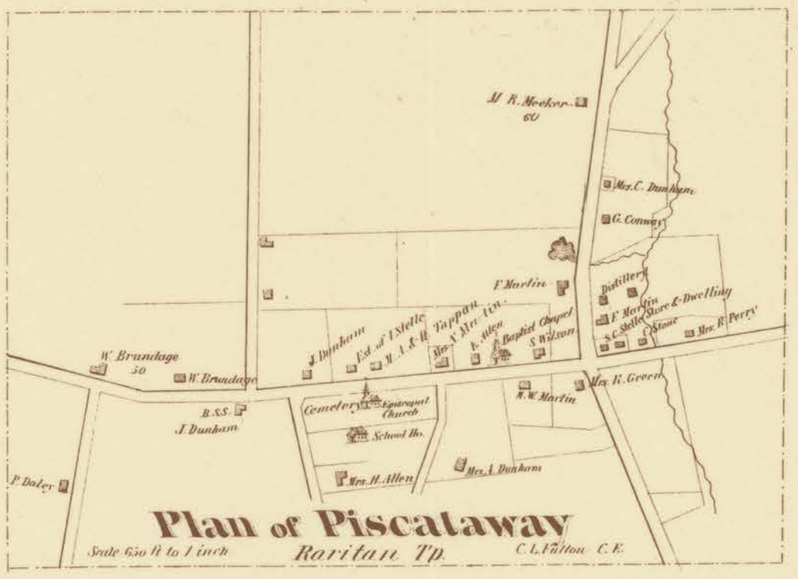
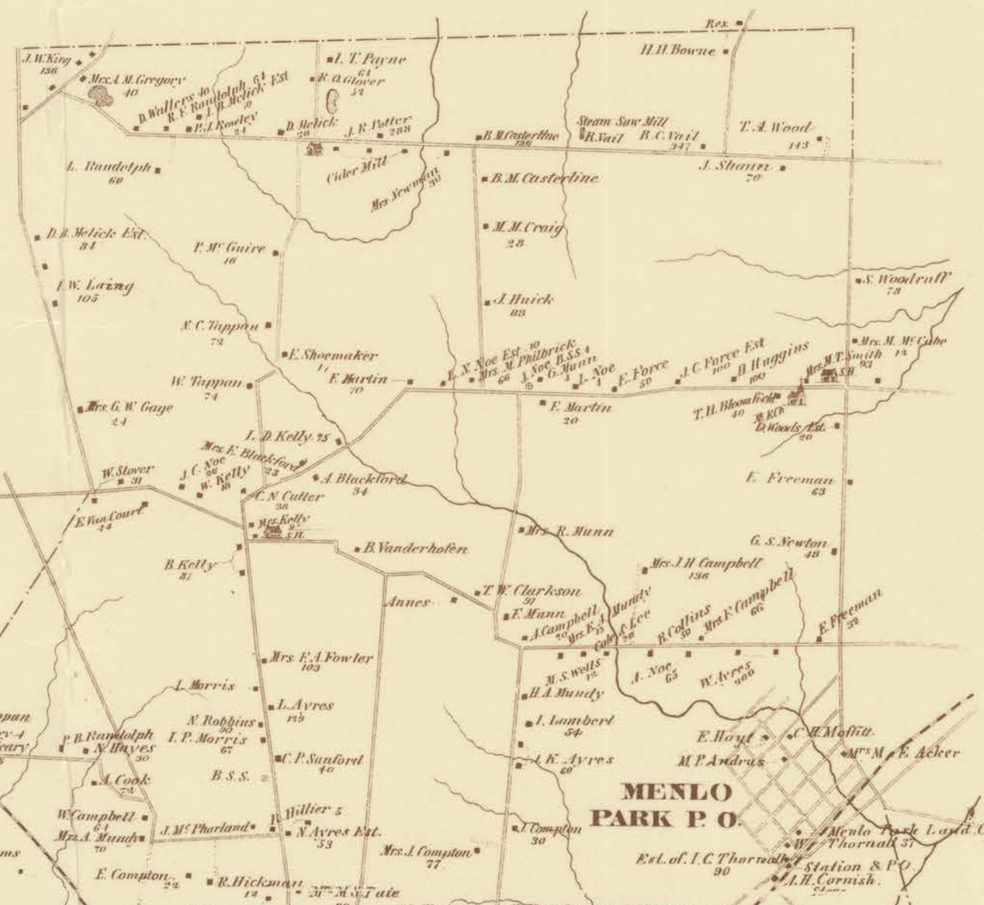
Menlo Park

Scale 400 ft 1 inch.



MAP OF RARITAN TOWNSHIP




MENLO PARK P.O.
NEW DURHAM
METUCHEN
PISCATAWAY
STELTON
HIGHLAND PARK
BONHAMTOWN
FORDS CORNER
SAND HILLS
RARITAN TOWNSHIP
PISCATAWAY
RARITAN RIVER
CLAY CO'S R. R.
WOODBRIDGE
CITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK
EAST BRUNSWICK TP
SOUTH AMBOY TP
PENNA. R.R.
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Hotel
Store
Mill
Church
Cemetery
Dock
Paint Factory
Clay Banks
Brick Co.
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Menlo Park Land Co
Thornall Station & P.O.
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Mrs. H. Blake 5
Mrs. F. A. Fowler 103
Mrs. H. Collard
Mrs. E. Haggerty
Mrs. J. Ellison 210
Mrs. W. Farrote
Mrs. Collins 6
Mrs. C. Parr
Mrs. C. Wright
Mrs. H. Mundy 67
Mrs. F. Randolph 20
Mrs. E. Mundy
Mrs. E. Stelle 20
Mrs. E. Compton
Mrs. C. Warner 14
Mrs. R. Munn
Mrs. J. H. Campbell 136
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Mrs. Ayres 50
Mrs. Ayres 50

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1978

TOWNSHIP OF EDISON
MIDDLESEX COUNTY N.J.
INFORMATIONAL ZONING DISTRICTS MAP

DECEMBER 20, 1978 REVISED Sept. 82

R-AA	RESIDENTIAL
R-A	RESIDENTIAL; RA(PRD)
R-BB	RESIDENTIAL
R-B	RESIDENTIAL
RB-TH	RESIDENTIAL TOWNHOUSE
L-R	MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
L-B	LOCAL BUSINESS
G-B	GENERAL BUSINESS
GB-H	GENERAL BUSINESS HIGHWAY
P-B	PLANNED BUSINESS
O-S	OFFICE SERVICE
R-I	RESTRICTED INDUSTRY
L-I	LIGHT INDUSTRY
H-I	HEAVY INDUSTRY
E-I	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL
T-C	TOWNSHIP CENTER
U-R	URBAN RENEWAL
ROL	RESEARCH OFFICE LAB

NOTE: ALL ZONE LINES COINCIDE WITH LOT LINES OR THE CENTER LINE OF STREETS AND STREAMWAYS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

GENERAL BOUNDARIES OF EXISTING MAJOR PUBLIC FACILITIES (FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY)

NOTE: THIS INFORMATIONAL ZONING MAP IS NOT THE OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN OF EDISON TWP. THE OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN IS ON FILE WITH THE TOWNSHIP OF EDISON ENGINEERING DEPT. THE OFFICIAL ZONING PLAN CONSISTS OF 173 SHEETS. PRECISE BOUNDARY DELINEATIONS ARE SHOWN THEREON.



ORIGINAL BASE MAP PREPARED BY TOWNSHIP OF EDISON.
REVISED AND UPDATED BY E. EUGENE OROSS ASSOCIATES

E. EUGENE OROSS ASSOCIATES
PROFESSIONAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

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KILMER COURT C-11
WATSON DRIVE EAST } K-5
WATSON DRIVE WEST }
WENDY COURT H-5

SCOTCH PLAINS TWP.

CLARK TWP.

UNION CO.

MIDDLESEX CO.

NORTH EDISON

SOUTH PLAINFIELD

BOROUGH OF

TOWNSHIP

OAK TREE

PISCATAWAY TWP.

BORO OF METUCHEN

CAMP KILMER

STELTON

BORO OF HIGHLAND PARK

PISCATAWAYTOWN

RARITAN ARSENAL

MENLO PARK

N. J. STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS

ROOSEVELT PARK

CLARA BARTON

BONHAMTOWN

TOLL PLAZA

WOODBRIDGE

RARITAN RIVER

MAP OF
ELECTION DISTRICTS
TOWNSHIP OF EDISON
MIDDLESEX COUNTY
NEW JERSEY

WILLIAM M. LUND, P.E.
TOWNSHIP ENGINEER

REVISED BY COUNCIL
RESOLUTION: JANUARY 1, 1970
MARCH 10, 1971
JANUARY 10, 1973

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SCALE 1" = 1000'

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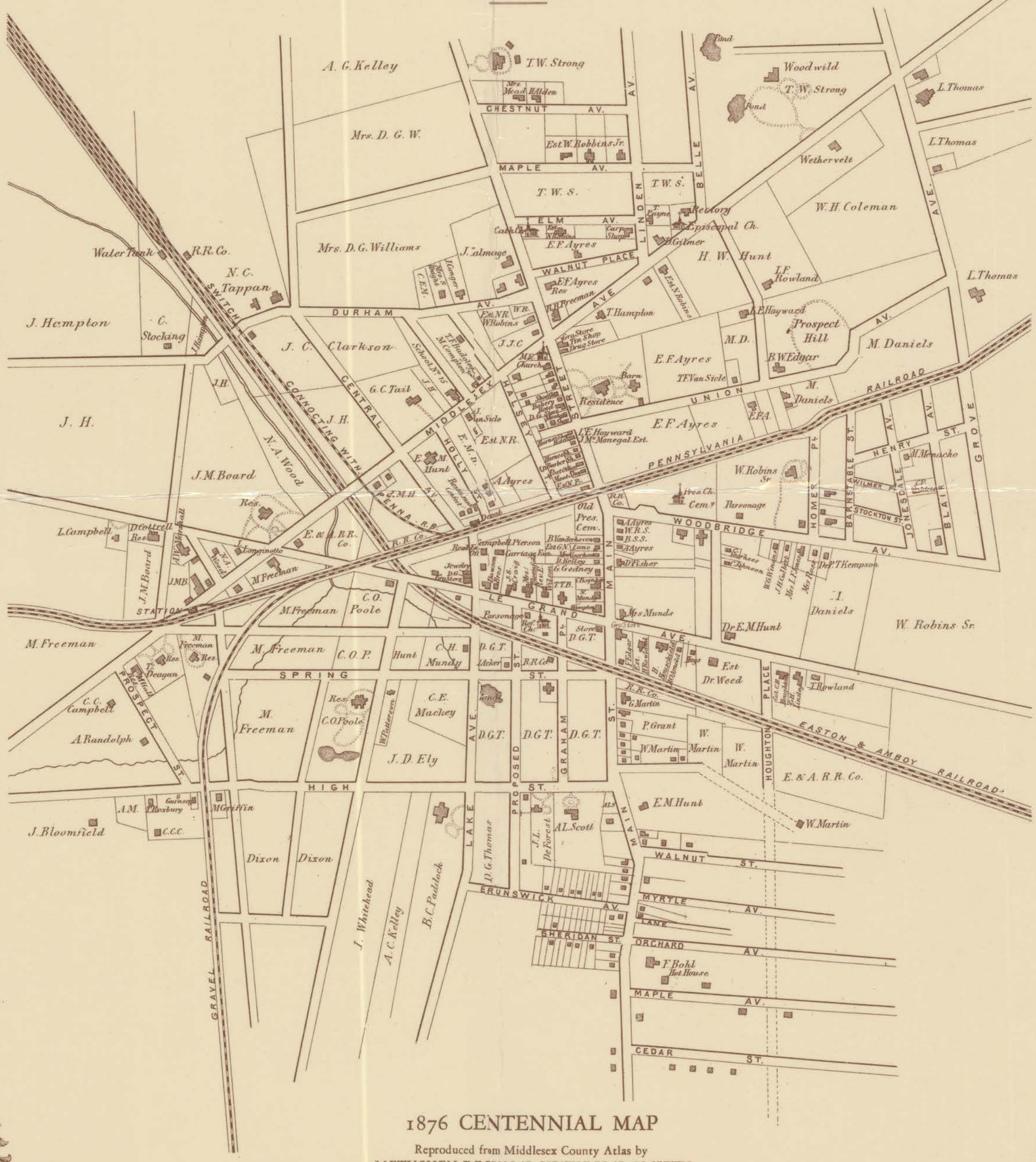

1876 CENTENNIAL MAP

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ZONING MAP
EDISON TOWNSHIP

MIDDLESEX COUNTY NEW JERSEY

BASE MAP OCTOBER 23, 1957
RAYMOND P. WILSON REVISED SEPTEMBER 24, 1958
TOWNSHIP ENGINEER REVISED NOVEMBER 26, 1958
JOHN J. ZIMMERMAN RE-REVISED MAY 9, 1960
TOWNSHIP ENGINEER REVISED SEPTEMBER 29, 1960
REVISED NOVEMBER 10, 1960
REVISED APRIL 20, 1961

WILLIAM M. RIMMEY
T. T. McCROSKY CONSULTING ENGINEER
CLAUDE D. PETERSEN PLANNING CONSULTANT

SCALE IN FEET
0 1000 2000 3000 4000

RESIDENTIAL
- Residence AA
- Residence A
- Residence BB
- Residence B
- Residence B Formerly Residence (C)
- RURAL
- H-R ZONE

BUSINESS
- Neighborhood Business
- Restricted Business
- General Business

INDUSTRIAL
- Light Industry
- Heavy Industry

SCOTCH PLAINS TWP.
CLARK TWP.
UNION CO.
PLAINFIELD
SOUTH PLAINFIELD BOROUGH OF
TOWNSHIP
BORO OF METUCHEN
MENLO PARK
WOODBRIDGE TWP.
PISCATAWAY
BORO OF HIGHLAND PARK
RARITAN RIVER

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Maps
Zoning Map-1961

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CLARK TWP.

UNION CO.

MIDDLESEX CO.

S.PLAINFIELD P.O.

PLAINFIELD PHONES to LVRR

RAHWAY P.O.

RAHWAY PHONES

NEW DOVER ROAD

MIDWOOD Section

GOODLUCK

OAK TREE

OAK TREE RD.

ISELIN P.O.

MENLO PARK

MENLO PARK P.O.

Mail from METUCHEN

METUCHEN

METUCHEN P.O.

WEST AMBOY AVE.

AMBOY AVE.

METUCHEN

BARTON SEC.

FORDS

FORDS P.O.

TO S.PLAINFIELD

EDISON P.O.

EDISON

NIXON P.O.

NIXON

HIGHLAND PARK P.O.

HIGHLAND PARK

PISCATAWAY

RARITAN ARSENAL

NEW BRUNSWICK P.O.

NEW JERSEY TURNIPKE

Subject to frequent change

SEPT. 1959 Copyright.

L.H.Hart Metuchen, N.J.

She Is the "Shape" of EDISON Township

Shape of New Jersey

PISCATAWAY TWP.

TO CAMP KILMER

HADLEY FLYING FIELD

BOUND BROOK

DURHAM PARK

PLAINFIELD AVE

EAST-WEST FREEWAY

METUCHEN

POTTERS CROSSING

INMAN AVENUE

OAK TREE

OAK TREE ROAD

GROVE AVENUE

NEW DOVER

WOOD AVENUE

EDISON TOWNSHIP

MENLO PARK Twp

Woodbridge Twp

PORT READING RR

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

RARITAN ARSENAL

WOODBRIDGE AVENUE

EXIT #11

NEXT EXIT #9 NEW JERSEY TURNPIKE

RARITAN RIVER

Drawn by L.H.Hart,
NEW YORK LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

LATITUDE 40:52N-LONGITUDE 74:24W

METUCHEN
Edison Township,
AND Highland Park

1960
$1.00

MAP OF METUCHEN ALONE. 18"x24" 1957 50¢

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NIXON PLASTICS

MAIL - PHONE - STREET ADDRESS CONFUSION SOLVED!

USE GUMMED LABELS!

If you live in Edison Township, but get your mail from the postoffice in Fords, Highland Park, Iselin, Menlo Park, Metuchen, Nixon, Rahway or South Plainfield;- or if your phone is listed only in the Union County phone book,-- YOU HAVE TROUBLES!!

The answer is,- G U M M E D L A B E L S!! Always give or send labels like these, to friends, stores, repair men, magazines, utilities;- every one who might want to contact you.

John Jos.Jensen FUlton 8-2345 12 Beatrice Ave. Dover Section,Edison Rahway P.O.,N.J.	Oscar C.Nemeth HIllcrest 2-3456 111 MacArthur Dr. Barton Section,Edison Fords P.O.,N.J.

500 for 50¢,from Western Stationery Co. Box 299, Topeka,Kas.

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Nothing less will serve those who wish to COME,-WRITE,-or PHONE you!

Be sure to say which postoffice serves YOU.

1. Phone callers need your phone number.
2. Visitors need your street and NUMBER; that you live in Edison Township (and are proud of it!) and in which neighborhood. It helps if you have a map.
3. Letter writers need to know which POSTOFFICE serves you.

On an average day 50 letters intended for the Barton Section arrive at Edison P.O; and 1000 meant for Highland Park! Often these letters are "Returned to sender," because clerks cannot read minds.

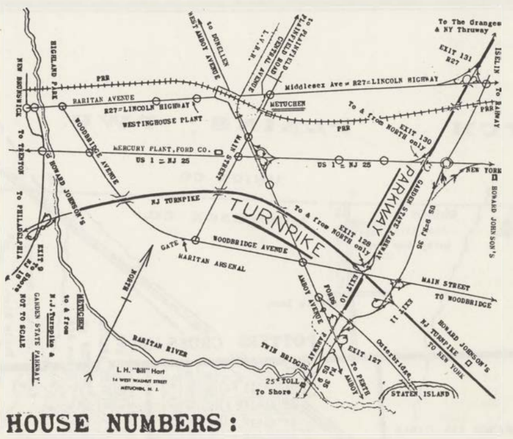
Postoffice employees do not dare advise, because route numbers change often; then patrons blame the postoffice.

Urge your Councilman, police, fire departments, schools, postmasters etc. to do away with duplicate streets names and missing house numbers!

Can your own house number be seen from cars,- at night? It will save priceless time, in emergencies.

Be sure to mention the POSTOFFICE that serves you. Gummed labels will help those want to WRITE,-PHONE,-or COME to you.

TO and FROM TURNPIKE & PARKWAY

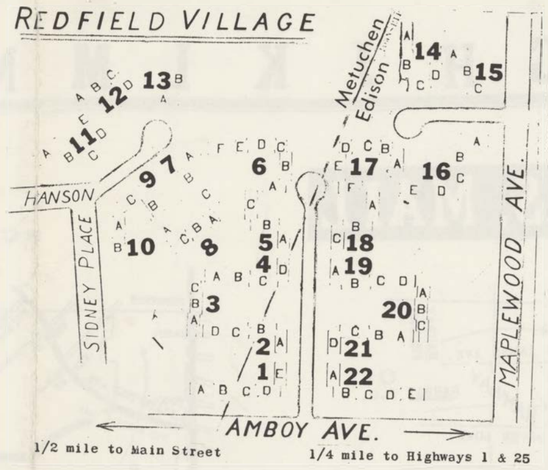


HOUSE NUMBERS:

It is a shocking thing, that in a fine community like this, so many house numbers are illegible,- or entirely missing! If you are late to a meeting, it is exasperating; when the repair man is delayed, it costs you money; if the doctor cannot find you quickly, it may cost a life!

JUST LOOK AT THE NUMBERS IN YOUR OWN BLOCK!

REDFIELD VILLAGE



METUCHEN DIRECTORY- Was $10.00, now $5.00
Dated 1957.Will not be revised.
Lists every family, by street and number.
Tells- What families live on each street?
Who lives at any certain number?
What number is on any street corner?
If you must contact some one who has no phone, this tells phone numbers of the neighbors.
Want to write to every family on some street? Every street?

Made and sold by L.H."Bill" Hart,14 W.Walnut St., Metuchen,LI 9-1412
SELDOW'S, 410 Main Street, Metuchen, has the EDISON map in stock.

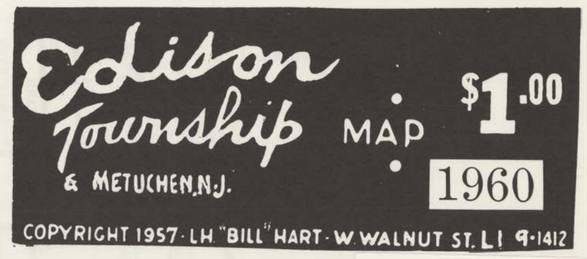
Ask At Desk Edison: Map

Seldow's STATIONERY LIberty 8-5900 410 Main St. Metuchen, N J.

Return and Forwarding Postage Guaranteed

EDISON TWP. FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Edison, Metuchen N. J.



For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

INDEX TO STREETS

About 100 streets listed have no houses, so are not drawn on the map.

EDISON TOWNSHIP and METUCHEN

Name	Map	Section
A		
Access Rd.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Adams Ave.	15 S	Grove
Adams St.	20 O	Metuchen
Addalia Lane	4 Q	Plainfield
Adele Ct.	27 N	Arsenal
Adelphi Ct.	21 Z	Barton Sec.
Albany St.	23 X	Fords
Albert Ave.	13 T	Grove
Albert St.	20 U	Metuchen
Albourne St.	22 X	Fords
Alden Ave.	16 T	Metuchen
Aldrich Ave.	23 Y	Fords
Aldrich Ave.	16 R	Metuchen
Alexander St.	12 K	Stephenvl.
Alfred St.	14 V	Menlo Park
Alice Ave.	25 H	Lahiere
Altamont Rd.	25 L	Nixon Park
Alton Rd.	27 J	Nixon Park
Ambey Ave.	23 Z	Fords
Amboy Ave.	22 V	Barton Sec.
Amboy Ave.	20 Q	Metuchen
Amboy Av.,West	19 N	Metuchen
Amity Pl.	25 D	Stelton
Amman Rd.	28 L	Piscataway
Andre Ave.	24 H	Lahiere
Anita Ave.	12 R	Grove
Apple St.	29 E	Piscataway
Applegate Pl.	31 F	Lindeneau
Applewood Ct.	16 P	Metuchen
Armory, USAR	29 M	Arsenal
Arsenal,Raritan	27 Q	Arsenal
Arvin Rd.	24 L	Nixon Park
Ash Rd.	27 O	Bonhamtown
Ashbrook Sta.Rd.	3 V	Dover
Ashland Ave.	8 Q	Oak Tree
Ashley Rd.	25 L	Nixon Park
Atlantic St.	28 J	Piscataway
Audubon Ave.	30 K	Piscataway
Augusta Ave.	13 S	Grove
Augusta Ave.	13 U	Grove
Avenue 'C'	25 R	Bonhamtown
Avelly Pl.	20 Q	Metuchen
Avon Rd.	24 K	Washgton Pk.
Aylin St.	17 O	Metuchen
B		
Back Drive	26 E	Stelton
Baldwin St.	26 J	Washgton Pk.
Bank Place	12 L	Stephenvl.
Bank Place	13 U	Menlo Park
Barlow Rd,	26 E	Stelton
Barnstable St.	20 S	Metuchen
Bartha Ave.	25 D	Stelton
Bartram Cir.	26 V	Barton Sec.
Battle St.	15 H	Durham
Baxter Rd.	25 J	Washgton Pk.
Bayberry Ct.	26 J	Nixon Park
Beacon Hill Dr.	17 T	Metuchen
Beatrice Pkwy.	6 V	Dover
Beech Lane	15 P	Metuchen
Beech St.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Beech St.	24 S	Bonhamtown
Beech Ave.	24 N	Vinyard Vill.
Beechwood Ave.	19 U	Metuchen
Beechwood St.	9 R	Oak Tree
Belmar Ave.	5 T	Potters
Belmont Ave.	27 F	Haven Homes
Belvidere Ave.	10 W	Dover
Belvidere Ave.	9 P	Oak Tree
Bergen Pl.	28 L	Piscataway
Bergen St.	9 P	Oak Tree
Berkeley Ave.	6 V	Dover
Berkeley Ave.	9 Q	Oak Tree
Bernard Ave.	24 R	Bonhamtown
Bernice St.	5 W	Dover
Berrue Ct.	30 G	Piscataway
Betty Ann Dr.	3 P	Plainfield
Beverley Ct.	18 S	Metuchen
Birch Rd.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Bissett Pl.	20 R	Metuchen
Blair Ave.	20 S	Metuchen
Bloomfield Ave.	24 Y	Fords
Bloomfield Dr.	19 N	Metuchen
Blossom St.	28 F	Piscataway
Bodnarik Dr.	21 X	Barton Sec.
Bolger St.	23 U	Phoenix
Bonn Ct.	27 O	Bonhamtown
Bonnie Brook Av.	30 K	Piscataway
Boorum St.	31 F	Lindeneau
Bounty St.	20 R	Metuchen
Bradford Rd.	11 P	Stephenvl.
Bradley Dr.	27 G	Haven Homes
Bradley Pl.	26 B	Stelton
Briar Ave.	29 L	Piscataway
Bridge St.	20 N	Metuchen
Broad Ave.	15 O	Metuchen
Brockton Ct.	17 S	Metuchen
Brook Ave.	13 O	Metuchen
Brookfall Rd.	27 C	Stelton
Brookhill Ave.	28 E	Stelton
Brookside	27 N	Arsenal
Brookville Rd.	23 L	Nixon Park
Brotherhood St	20 F	Durham
Brower Ave. 22&	23 V	Phoenix
Brox Rd.	27 J	Piscataway
Brunswick Av.	22 Q	Metuchen
Bryant Av.	16 R	Metuchen
Buchanan Rd.	15 Q	Metuchen
Burchard St	22 X	Barton Sec.
Burnett St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Byron Av.	4 S	Potters
C		
Caldwell Rd.	23 M	Nixon Park
Calvert Ave.	13 Q	Stephenvl.
Calvin Pl.	20 Q	Metuchen
Cambridge Rd.	26 J	Washgtn Pk.
Campbell Ave.	27 E	HighlandPk.
Cape Ct.	16 P	Metuchen
Cardownie St.	31 F	Lindeneau
Carew Pl.	31 F	Lindeneau
Carleton Rd.	20 R	Metuchen
Carleton St.	22 X	Fords
Carleton St.	5 S	Potters
Carlton	12 S	Oak Tree
Carlton Rd.	25 G	Stelton
Carmen Ave.	14 U	Menlo Park
Carmello Dr.	26 E	Stelton
Carol Pl.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Carson Ave.	20 S	Metuchen
Casey Ave.	24 J	Washgton Pk.
Caton Pl.	26 C	Stelton
Cedar Pl.	6 Q	Potters
Cedar St.,E.	23 R	Metuchen
Cedar St.,W.	23 Q	Metuchen
Cedar St.	13 W	Menlo Park
Cedar St.	22 X	Fords
Center St.	19 P	Metuchen
Central Ave.	25 F	Stelton
Central Ave.	22 V	Barton Sec.
Central Ave.	26 K	Piscataway
Central Ave.	19 P	Metuchen
Central Ave.	10 Q	Oak Tree
Chapel St.	29 J	Piscataway
Charles St.	21 R	Metuchen
Charles St.	11 W	Dover
Charles St.	23 X	Fords
Cherry Pl.	29 F	Piscataway
Cherry Pl.	6 Q	Potters
Cherry St.	26 P	Bonhamtown
Cherry St.	27 J	Piscataway
Chester Pl.	26 D	HighlandPk.
Chestnut Av.E.	17 Q	Metuchen
Chestnut Av.W.	18 P	Metuchen
Chestnut Av.	29 F	Piscataway
Chestnut Lane	17 R	Metuchen
Chestnut St.	5 S	Potters
Chestnut St.	28 J	Piscataway
Chestnut St.	25 G	Stelton
Christie St.	14 W	Menlo Park
Christol St.	17 R	Metuchen
Church St.	30 H	Piscataway
Cinder Rd.	12 U	Menlo Park
Claremont Av.	30 J	Piscataway
Clarendon Ct.	18 R	Metuchen
Clark Ave.	26 F	Stelton
Clark St.	26 E	HighlandPark
Clausen Rd.	27 P	Bonhamtown
Clayton Ave.	9 P	Oak Tree
Cleremont St.	30 J	Piscataway
Cleveland Pl.	5 Q	Potters
Cliff St.	27 E	Stelton
Cliff St.	31 H	Piscataway
Clifford Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
Cliffwood Pl.	21 P	Metuchen
Clifton St.	31 J	Lindeneau
Clinton Ave.	7 V	Dover
Clinton Ave.	5 R	Potters
Clinton Pl.	20 R	Metuchen
Clipper Ave.	31 F	Lindeneau
Clive Ct.	15 P	Metuchen
Clive St.	16 Q	Metuchen
Clive Hills Rd.	16 Q	Metuchen
Coan Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
Cohen St.	5 V	Dover
Cold Storage Rd.	6 P	Potters
Coleman St.	31 F	Lindeneau
Colfax Rd.	24 K	Nixon Park
Colonial Ct.	16 P	Metuchen
Colton Rd.	25 J	Washgtn Pk.
Columbia Ave.	17 P	Metuchen
Columbus Ave.	31 H	Piscataway
Compton Ave.	14 T	Menlo Park
Comstock Rd.	25 H	Washgtn Pk.
Concord Ave.	18 T	Metuchen
Coolidge Ave.	22 U	Barton Sec.
Coolidge St.	16 H	Durham
Cornell Pl.	20 Q	Metuchen
Cortland Pl.	5 Q	Potters
Cortland St.	23 Q	Metuchen
Cottage Terrace	16 W	Menlo Park
Crescent Rd.	25 N	Lincoln Vill.
Crest Ct.	17 R	Metuchen
Crestwood Ave.	30 L	Piscataway
Crowells Lane	30 D	Piscataway
Cummings Ct.	17 Q	Metuchen
Currier St.	12 X	Menlo Park
Curtis Ave.	8 V	Dover
Curtis St.	5 V	Dover
Cutter Ave.	15 R	Grove
Cypress Ave.	24 O	Lincoln Vill.
Cypress Ave.	19 U	Metuchen
D		
Dalton Pl.	25 H	Stelton
Dana Circle	13 N	Stephenvl.
Daniel Rd.	12 M	Stephenvl.
Dark Lane	8 S	Oak Tree
Darrell Ct.	23 N	Vinyard Vill.
Dartmouth St.	22 X	Fords
David Ct.	12 N	Stephenvl.
Davis Blvd	4 T	Potters
Dayton Rd.	25 J	Washgtn Pk.
Deal Pl.	6 S	Potters
Debbie Lane	25 R	Bonhamtown
Delancy St.	12 K	Stephenvl.
Delaware Ave.	19 T	Metuchen
Dellwood Rd.	15 V	Menlo Park
Dellwood Rd.	18 S	Metuchen
Delta Ave.	23 Q	Metuchen
Dewolff St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Dey Pl.	28 H	Nixon
Dill Ct.	25 L	Nixon Park
Dismal Rd.13 J&16		H Durham
Division St.	26 G	Stelton
Division St.	22 P	Metuchen
Dix Ave.	27 E	Stelton
Dobson Rd.	24 M	Nixon Park
Dolph St.	23 R	Bonhamtown
Dorian Rd.	16 Q	Metuchen
Doris Ct.	10 M	Oak Tree
Dorothy Ave.	24 S	Bonhamtown
Dorothy St.	29 E	Piscataway
Dover Ave.	9 P	Oak Tree
Duclos Lane	28 E	Piscataway
Duley Ave.	27 E	Haven Homes
Dundar Rd.	23 O	Vineyard Vill.
Dunham Ave.	24 J	Washgtn Pk.
Durham Ave.	18 P	Metuchen
Durham Rd.	19 M	Durham
E		
Eardley Rd.	26 E	Stelton
East Drive	5 W	Dover
Eastlick Rd.	27 J	Washgtn Pk.
Eastside Ave.	27 K	Piscataway
East-West Freeway,	17 J	to 24 S
Easy St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Edgar Ave.	24 V	Phoenix
Edgegrove St.	22 Y	Fords
Edgewood Rd.	15 P	Metuchen
Edison Ave.	15 V	Menlo Park
Edison St.	19 O	Metuchen
Edison Village	26 E	Stelton
Edmund St.	30 E	Lindeneau
Edward Ave.	14 O	Metuchen
Edward Ave.	5 R	Potters
Eggert Ave.	20 S	Metuchen
Elberon Ave.	8 P	Oak Tree
Electric St.	19 N	Metuchen
Elizabeth Ave.	15 U	Menlo Park
Elizabeth Ave.	13 U	Menlo Park
Elizabeth Ave.	13 S	Grove
Elizabeth Ave.	7 Q	Oak Tree
Ellersley Ave.	17 W	Menlo Park
Elliott Pl.	31 H	Lindeneau
Ellis Pkwy.	6 W	Dover
Elm Ave.	18 Q	Metuchen
Elm Ct.	18 Q	Metuchen
Elm Pl.	5 S	Potters
Elm Pl.	23 K	Washgtn Pk.
Elm St.	30 J	Lindeneau
Elm St.	28 J	Piscataway
Elm St.	27 J	Piscataway
Elm St.	14 T	Grove
Elma St.	16 U	Menlo Park
Elmwood Ave.	21 U	Metuchen
Elsie St.	15 O	Metuchen
Ely Ct.	21 P	Metuchen
Ely Pl.	26 E	Stelton
Emerson Ave.	10 W	Dover
Emerson Ave.	16 S	Metuchen
Engineer Ave.	15 H	Stephenvl.
Essex Ave.	20 O	Metuchen
Estok Rd.	24 N	Vineyard
Ethel Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
Ethel Rd.	19 H	Durham
Evergreen Ave.	22 Z	Fords
Evergreen Ave.	15 W	Menlo Park
Exeter Ave.	30 E	Lindeneau
Exeter St.	29 E	Highland Pk.
F		
Factory St.	20 O	Metuchen
Fairfax Rd.	25 J	Washgtn Pk.
Fairhill Rd.	27 C	Highland Pk.
Fairmont Ave.	10 Q	Oak Tree
Fairview Ave.	26 C	Stelton
Fairview Pl.	5 Q	Potters
Fairway Ct.	15 Q	Metuchen
Fargo Ct.	12 P	Stephenvl.
Farmhaven Av.	13 U	Menlo Park
Farr Ave.	20 H	Durham
Featherbed Lane	3 V	Dover
Ferndale Pl.	22 P	Metuchen
Ferris Rd.	26 K	Washgton Pk.
Fielding Pl.	14 P	Stephenvl.
Finch St.	19 N	Metuchen
Finley Rd.	26 J	Washgtn Pk.
Fishel Rd.	12 T	Menlo Park
Fitch Rd.	24 K	Washgton Pk.
Fletcher St.	5 V	Dover
Florence St.	29 H	Piscataway
Florence St.	10 R	Oak Tree
Flower Ct.	12 M	S ephenvl.
Floyd St.	9 S	Oak Tree
Ford Ave.	23 Z	Fords
Ford Pl.	23 V	Phoenix
Forest Ave.	6 T	Potters
Forest St.	17 O	Metuchen
Foster St.	29 K	Piscataway
Fox Ave.	6 R	Potters
Fox Rd.	30 E	Piscataway
Foyer St.	29 F	Lindeneau
Frances Rd.	12 N	Metuchen
Frank St.	3 N	Plainfield
Frank St.	15 U	Menlo Park
Franklin St.	6 U	Dover
Franklin Ave.	23 Z	Fords
Franklin Ave.	13 R	Grove
Franklyn Pl.	21 Q	Metuchen
Frederick St.	14 W	Menlo Park
Freeman St.	15 S	Grove
Freeway, see East-West		
Fulton St.	28 H	Piscataway
Fulton St.	22 Y	Fords
G		
Gales Rd.	20 X	Barton Sec.
Garden Terrace	28 K	Piscataway
Garden Ave.	15 H	Durham
Garden St.	29 F	Piscataway
Garfield Park Homes	20 U	Metuchen
Garfield St.	5 V	Dover
Garland Pl.	21 U	Metuchen
Gaskill Ave.	26 E	Stelton
Gates Pl.	27 G	Haven Homes
George Ave.	12 R	Grove
George St.	22 R	Metuchen
Georgia Ave.	5 R	Potters
Georgy St.	15 J	Durham
Gerald Rd.	26 J	Piscataway
Germantown Av.	30 H	Lindeneau
Gibian St.	23 U	Phoenix
Giles Rd.	12 L	Stephenvl.
Girard Ave.	5 S	Potters
Glencourt Ave.	22 X	Fords
Glendale Ave.	31 G	Lindeneau
Glenville Rd.	25 L	Lincoln Vill.
Gloria Ave.	15 N	Metuchen
Glover Ave.	5 S	Potters
Gogel St.	10 M	Oak Tree
Gold St.	23 Y	Fords
Goodluck St.	11 K	Stephenvl.
Goodwill Pl.	21 T	Metuchen
Gracey St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Graham Ave.	21 Q	Metuchen
Grandview Ave.	20 V	Barton Sec.
Grandview Ave.	21 X	Barton Sec.
Grant Ct.	20 P	Metuchen
Grant Ave.,East	3 X	Dover
Grant Ave.,West	3 V	Dover
Green St.	30 H	Lindeneau
Green St.	30 H	Piscataway
Green Ave.	21 R	Metuchen
Greenwood Ave.	26 G	Stelton
Gross Ave.	23 W	Fords
Grove Ave.	18 S	Metuchen
Grove Ave.	15 S	Metuchen
Grove St.	16 O	Metuchen
Gurley Rd.	29 K	Piscataway
H		
Hallo St.	20 X	Barton Sec.
Hale Ct.	16 S	Metuchen
Hamilton Ave.	15 U	Menlo Park
Hamlin Rd.	27 C	Highland Pk.
Hampton St.	20 O	Metuchen
Hanson Ave.	20 S	Metuchen
Happy Valley Rd.	17 G	Durham
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Harley Rd.	20 W	Barton Sec.
Harmon Rd.	21 X	Barton Sec.
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Harold Ave.	8 R	Oak Tree
Harrigan St.	30 F	Lindeneau
Harrison Ave.	25 S	Bonhamtown
Harvard Ave.	17 P	Metuchen
Harvey Ave.	15 V	Menlo Park
Haven Homes	27 F	Haven Homes
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Hazel Ave.	13 S	Grove
Hazelwood Ave.	19 T	Metuchen
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Hegel Ave.East	3 X	Dover
Hegel Ave.West	3 V	Dover
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Helen Drive	16 V	Metuchen
Heman St.	23 T	Bonhamtown
Henry St.	23 X	Fords
Henry St.	11 W	Menlo Park
Henry St.	13 S	Grove
Henry St.	19 S	Metuchen
Herman St.	12 R	Oak Tree
Herron Rd.	14 O	Metuchen
High St.	22 P	Metuchen
Highland Ave.	18 R	Metuchen
Highland Ave.	4 V	Dover
Highland Ave.	10 Q	Oak Tree
Highland Ave.	27 D	Highland Pk.
Highland Ave.	29 G	Piscataway
Highview St.	16 N	Metuchen
Highway Ter.	27 E	Highland Pk.
Hill Rd.	28 L	Piscataway
Hillcrest Ave.	25 G	Stelton
Hillcrest Ave.	26 G	Stelton
Hillside Ave.	19 R	Metuchen
Hillside Ave.	25 F	Stelton
Hillside Ave.	10 N	Oak Tree
Hillwood Ave.	14 N	Stephenvl.
Holly St.	19 Q	Metuchen
Holly Pl.	27 J	Piscataway
Holbert St.	12 V	Menlo Park
Hollywood Ave.	10 O	Oak Tree
Hollywood Ave.	19 T	Metuchen
Hollywood St.	8 R	Oak Tree
Holmes Ave.	16 T	Metuchen
Holmes St.	19 F	Lindeneau
Home St.	20 R	Metuchen
Homer Pl.	20 S	Metuchen
Homestead Rd.	12 O	Stephenvl.
Homestead St.	16 T	Metuchen
Hoover Ave.	22 U	Barton Sec.
Hoover Circle	21 U	Barton Sec.
Hope St.	13 L	Stephenvl.
Horace Pl.	27 B	Stelton
Houston St.	18 N	Metuchen
Howard Ave.	24 S	Bonhamtown
Howell Pl.	21 R	Metuchen
Hull Drive	27 F	Haven Homes
Humter Ave.	8 V	Dover
Huxley Rd.	18 S	Metuchen
Hyde Pl.	26 C	Stelton
I		
Idlewild Rd.25M&	23 L	Nixon Park
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Inn Place	19 R	Metuchen
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Irving Ave.	16 R	Grove
Irving Ave.	23 Q	Metuchen
Irving Pl.	28 H	Stelton
Irving St.	29 H	Piscataway
Ivy Place	6 S	Potters
J		
Jackson Ave.	22 V	Barton Sec.
Jackson Ave.	11 P	Oak Tree
Jaeger Ave	13 V	Menlo Park
James Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
James St.	15 S	Grove
James St.	30 E	Lindeneau
Jane Place	5 Q	Potters
Jay St.	21 W	Barton Sec.
Jean Place	10 N	Oak Tree
Jean St.	9 S	Oak Tree
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Jefferson Blvd.	28 G	Piscataway
Jefferson St.	22 S	Bonhamtown
Jefferson Rd.	16 S	Metuchen
Jefferson Park Homes	22 P	Metuchen
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(see Lee &Martin)	29 J	Piscataway
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Jersey Ave.	13 W	Menlo Park
Jersey Ave.	23 Y	Fords
Jesmond Rd.	17 S	Metuchen
Jewish Canter	28G	Nixon
Jewish Center	13S	Metuchen
John St.	29U	Metuchen
John St.	25 M	Lincoln Vill.
John St.	28 G	Piscataway
John St.	29 E	Piscataway
John St.	19 N	Metuchen
John St.	14 S	Grove
Johnson Ave.	25 S	Bonhamtown
Jones Pl.	27 G	Haven Homes
Jonesdale Av.	20 S	Metuchen
Joseph Pl.	30 F	Lindeneau
Joy Place	13 L	Stephenvl.
Judith Pl.	22 W	Barton Sec.
K		
Kate Lane	21 O	Metuchen
Kathleen Pl.	31 F	Lindeneau
Kelly Ave.	22 P	Metuchen
Kempson Pl.	20 S	Metuchen
Kenmore Rd.	25 K	Washgton Pk.
Kenlen Dr.	26 O	Piscataway
Kensington Ave.	6 T	Dover
Kent Ave.	6 U	Dover
Kent Ct.	16 Q	Metuchen
Kentnor St.	21 O	Metuchen
Kilmer, Camp	24 B	Stelton
King St.	3 M	Plainfield
King Georges Rd.	25 Y	Fords
Kish Ct.	21 Y	Barton Sec.
Knapp Ave.	26 F	Stelton
Knollwood Rd.,E.	25 L	Lincoln Vill.
Knollwood Rd.,W.	25 L	Lincoln Vill.
Krull St.	10 N	Oak Tree
Kupper St.	11 Q	Oak Tree
L		
Lafayette Av.	21 V	Barton Sec.
Lafayette Rd.	19 W	Roosevelt Pk.
Lahiere Ave.	25 H	Stelton
Lake Ave.	21 Q	Metuchen
Lake Ave.	14 R	Grove
Lake Pl.	30 G	Piscataway
Lakeview Blvd.	30 J	Lindeneau
Lambert Ave.	21 K	Piscataway
Langstaff Av.	21 J	Washgton Pk.
Larchmont Rd.	21 Z	Barton Sec.
Latonia St.	21 F	Piscataway
Laurel Ave.	8 P	Potters
Laurel Ave.	8 P	Oak Tree
Laurel St.	18 U	Roosevelt Pk.
Laureldale Av.	19 R	Metuchen
Lawrence Ave.	8 P	Oak Tree
Lawrence St.	22 R	Metuchen
Lee Place	6 S	Potters
Lee St.	29 K	Piscataway
Lehigh Ave.	23 X	Fords
Lehigh Ave.	7 Q	Potters
Lehigh Pl.	23 W	Phoenix
Leland Rd.	23 O	Vinyard Vill.
Leo St.	30 E	Piscataway
Lester Rd.	26 J	Washgton Pk.
Letson Pl.	29 G	Piscataway
Lexington Ave.	27 D	Highland Pk.
Lexington Ave.	17 T	Metuchen
Liberty St.	24 Z	Fords
Library Pl. (Officially, Walnut Pl.	18 Q	Metuchen
Liddle Ave.	22 V	Barton Sec.
Lilac St.	28 F	Piscataway
Lillian St.	29 H	Piscataway
Lincoln Ave.	28 H	Piscataway
Lincoln Ave.	21 R	Metuchen
Lincoln Ave.	23 Y	Fords
Lincoln Highway	22 L	to 12 Y
Lincoln Pl.	5 Q	Potters
Lincoln Rd.	16 T	Metuchen
Lincoln St.	25 F	Stelton
Lindbergh Pl.	9 N	Oak Tree
Linden Ave.	18 R	Metuchen
Linden Ave.	24 H	Stelton
Linden Ave.	29 G	Piscataway
Linden Ave.	10 R	Oak Tree
Linsley Pl.	21 S	Metuchen
Lloyd Ave.	14 U	Menlo Park
Lloyd St.	30 G	Lindeneau
Locust Ave.	8 R	Oak Tree
Locust Av.,East	4 X	Dover
Locust Av.,West	4 V	Dover
Locust St.	28 C	Highland Pk.
Locust St.	24 O	Lincoln Vill.
Lombardi St.	10 R	Oak Tree
Longview Rd.	12 P	Stephenvl.
Loring St.	27 G	Haven Homes
Louise Rd.	28 J	Washgton Pk.
Lowe Pl.	25 D	Stelton
Lowell Ave.	16 T	Metuchen
Luck Homes	27 H	Stelton
Ludlow Pl.	6 Q	Potters
Lynn Circle	20 O	Metuchen
Lynn Court	25 L	Nixon Park
M		
MacArthur Dr.	22 W	Barton Sec.
Madison Ave.	13 R	Grove
Madison St.	23 Y	Fords
Magnolia St.	27 J	Piscataway
Maida Rd.	12 O	Stephenvl.
Main Blvd.	15 N	Metuchen
Main Blvd.	8 P	Oak Tree
Main St.	18 Q	Metuchen
"Main St.,SOUTH"	25 Q	Bonhamtown
Main St.	30 G	Piscataway
Manning St.	26 Q	Bonhamtown
Manor Ct.	27 C	Highland Pk.
Maple Ave.	14 T	Grove
Maple Ave.	14 R	Grove
Maple Ave.	23 Z	Fords
Maple Ave.	10 P	Oak Tree
Maple Ave.	29 F	Lindeneau
Maple Ave.	18 P	Metuchen
Maple St.,E.& W.	22 Q	Metuchen
Maple Pl.	24 O	Lincoln Vill.
Maple St.	30 J	Lindeneau
Maplewood Ave.	21 T	Metuchen
Marion St.	10 O	Oak Tree
Marion Ave.	26 D	Stelton
Marion St.	7 R	Oak Tree
Markham Rd.	24 M	Nixon Park
Marlin Rd.	21 Z	Barton Sec.
Martin Ave.	26 R	Bonhamtown
Martin St.	18 P	Metuchen
Martin St.	30 K	Piscataway
Martin St.	27 K	Piscataway
Mary Ave.	15 U	Menlo Park
Mary Ellen Dr.	3 P	Plainfield
Maryland Av.	10 O	Oak Tree
Mason Drive	16 Q	Metuchen
Matson Rd.	25 H	Washgton Pk.
May St.	24 Z	Fords
Mayfield Pl.	17 Q	Metuchen
McCoy Ave.	21 T	Metuchen
McEvoy Rd.	20 X	Barton Sec.
McGinnis Rd.	23 N	Vinyard Vill.
McKinley Ave.	14 S	Grove
McKinley St.	6 W	Dover
McPherson Av.	23 Q	Metuchen
Meadow Rd.	30 K	Piscataway
Meadow Rd.	25 X	Fords
Meadow St.	22 S	Bonhamtown
Meeker Ave.	30 F	Piscataway
Melbourne St.	30 J	Piscataway
Melville Rd.	28 L	Piscataway
Menlo Park Shopping Center	18 W	Roosevelt Pk.
Mercury Rd.	24 M	Nixon Park
Merriman Pl.	31 E	Lindeneau
Meyer Rd.	28 L	Piscataway
Michael Dr.	20 N	Metuchen
Michael St.	15 V	Menlo Park
Middlesex Av.	16 T	Metuchen
Middlesex Av.	13 W	Menlo Park
Middlesex Av.	28 G	Piscataway
Middlesex Ave.	9 P	Oak Tree
Middlesex Tpk.	14 X	
Midland Ave.	17 P	Metuchen
Midwood Ave.	11 W	Dover
Miko Rd.	25 L	Lincoln Vill.
Milford Pl.	29 J	Piscataway
Milford Pl.	26 B	Stelton
Mill Rd.	29 O	Bonhamt

NEW DURHA

PISCATAWAY

STELTON

HIGHLAND PARK

PISCATAWAY

METUCHEN

BOROUGH

FORDS CORNER

SAND HILLS

BOROUGH

CLAY COS R. R.

WOODBRIDGE

RIVER

CITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

EAST BRUNS

SOUTH AMBOY TP.

PENN'A R.R.

PISCATAWAY

TO

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Edison - History

Menlo Park

Scale 400 ft 1 inch

PACIFIC AVE.

UNION AVE

JERSEY AVE

MIDDLESEX AVE.

WOODBRIDGE AVE

MONMOUTH AVE.

THORNALL ST.

CHRISTIE ST.

CEDAR PARK

FREDERICK ST.

COURTER ST.

Public Park

Lodge

C.H. HOFFMAN

P.P. Andrews

TURNPIKE

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

Plan of Piscataway

Scale 650 ft to 1 inch. Raritan Tp. C.L. Fulton, C.E.

M.R. Meeker 60

F. Martin

W. Brundage 50

W. Brundage

J. Dunham

Est. of I. Stelle

Tappan

Mrs. Martin

Baptist Chapel

C. Wilson

R.S.S.

J. Dunham

School No.

Mrs. H. Allen

Mrs. J. Dunham

P. Daley

E. Martin

Mrs. R. Green

MAP OF RITAN NNSHIP

MENLO PARK P.O.

R.R.S.

H.H. Bowne

L.T. Payne 60

R.G. Glover 52

Mrs. A.M. Gregory 40

D. Walters 40

R.F. Randolph Est. 61

J.B. Melick Est. 50

P.J. Rowley 24

D. Melick 26

J.R. Potter 280

Steam Saw Mill

R. Vail

R.C. Vail 347

T.A. Wood 143

R.H. Custerline 106

L. Randolph 50

Cider Mill

Mrs. Newman 30

B.M. Custerline

J. Shann 70

D.B. Melick Est. 84

M.M. Craig 28

P. Mc Guire 10

S. Woodruff 78

W. Laing 105

J. Huick 89

N.C. Tappan 74

E. Shoemaker 77

Mrs. H. Mc Cabe

J. Smith 72

93

J.N. Noe Est. 90

Mrs. M. Philbrick 66

J. Noe B.S.S. 4

G. Mann 4

J. Noe 6

E. Force 50

J.C. Force Est. 100

H. Huggins 100

W. Tappan 74

E. Martin 40

E. Martin 20

T.H. Bloomfield 40

Mrs. C.W. Gage 24

L.D. Kelly 75

Mrs. E. Blackford

J. Noe 58

C. Noe 58

W. Kelly 73

A. Blackford 34

Stover 27

C.N. Cutter 36

Court

Mrs. Kelly

E. Freeman

Mrs. R. Munn

B. Vanderhoven

G.S. Fee 40

B. Kelly 87

Mrs. J.H. Campbell 136

T.P. Clarkson 87

Annes

F. Munn

A. Campbell 40

Mrs. B.S. Handy

B. Collins 50

Mrs. F. Campbell 66

Freeman 39

Mrs. F.A. Fowler 103

M.S. Wells 39

A. Noe 65

W. Ayres 100

H.A. Handy

J. Harris

L. Ayres 136

J. Lambert

H. Robbins 30

I.P. Morris 67

E. Hoyt

C.H. Moffitt

Mrs. M.E. Acker

M.P. Ayres

J.M. Ayres 29

B.S.S.

P. Sanford 40

Hiller 3

A.M. Pharisons

J. Compton 26

Mrs. J. Compton 47

Rest of I.C. Thornall

Menlo Park Land Co

Thornall P.O.

Tappan

Geary 4

M. Geary

B. Randolph

W. Hayes 30

A. Cook 25

A. Long

The Batsto Citizens Gazette

Let's protect our earth

WINTER and Spring, 1987 | PUBLISHED ATBATSTO, N.J. 08037 | Volume XX, Number 4 | Price Twenty-five cents

Barnegat Sneak Box Offers Ingenius Engineering

By CARL WINSLOW

IN THE NINETEENTH century when gunning was unregulated, some baymen earned at least a portion of their living as market hunters by shooting waterfowl. This they did on the waterways of New Jersey, notably in this area, Barnegat, Little Egg Harbor, and Great Bays.

Like the farmer and the fisherman, the hunters required equipment particularly suited to their pursuits. A gun and its accoutrements, of course, but also a conveyance to take them safely to their work site and bring them home again. The size and configuration of the gunning skiff was dictated by the necessities of its employment. The one man crew had to row, paddle, pole, or sail the boat, push it over mud flats, drag it across a marsh or sand spit, and sometimes lift it over the bank of a creek. So, the craft had to be as small and light in weight as its hard useage would allow.

An early type of gunning skiff along the Jersey waterways was the Sink Box. This was a rectangular pontoon, decked over, with a small cockpit, and with the decks carried outside to overhang the sides. In use it was towed into position and anchored by poles stuck in the mud through holes in the overhanging deck. It was then ballasted down until the deck was almost awash. A coaming around the cockpit kept the craft from swamping. When the deck was covered with marsh grass and reeds, it became a floating duckblind incapable of movement, a distinct disadvantage. Alternate to the stationary Sink Box was a propelled skiff which could "sneak up" on the game.

According to Nathaniel H. Bishop, who wrote "Four Months in a Sneak Box" published in 1879, "Captain Hazleton Seaman, of West Creek Village, N.J., a boat builder and an expert shooter of wild fowl, about the year 1836, conceived the idea of constructing for his own use a low decked boat, a gunning punt, in which when its deck was covered with sedge, he could secrete himself from the wild fowl while gunning in Barnegat and Little Egg Harbor bays". This boat he named the Devil's Coffin, but the baymen who came to use the type boat dubbed it the Sneak Box because it could be quietly rowed or poled up to the game. The second and third boats of the type were built by M.M. Crammer and Samuel Perrine, respectively, each improving on the predecessor. Full development of the type was reached about 1855.

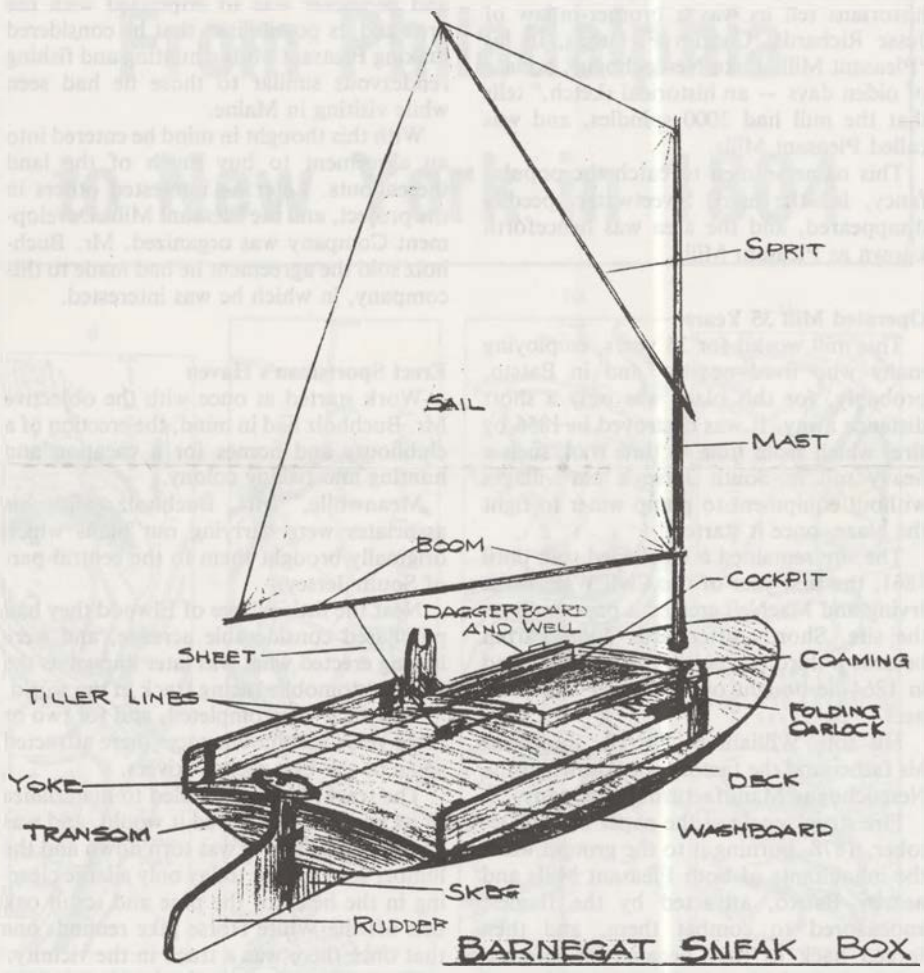
Developed as a gunning skiff by professionals, it soon caught on with the American sportsman mainly through articles in Field and Stream magazine. The early boats were built by their owners and users rather than by professional boat builders. They were built in barns, backyards, and basements by the hundreds from Cape May to Sandy Hook; and an interesting observation is that the early types, despite being built by men who lived as much as two hundred miles apart, were very similar in design.

The shallow waters of the bays and creeks on which the Sneak Box was used required a shallow draft. With the centerboard (daggerboard) up, the boat would sail in a few inches of water, and with the board down, it required about two feet. In winter with the waterways partially frozen over they were rowed in the open stretches and hauled over the ice on the frozen sections. Two battens, usually metal shod, fastened to the bottom acted as runners so that the boats could be used on the ice by pushing or sometimes even under sail.

The true Sneak Box was small, about twelve feet long and four feet beam, and was fitted to be rowed and sailed by one man, the hunter. The stern was nearly plum, and the bow had a sharp pointed spoon shape. They were decked over excepting for a rectangular cockpit which was fitted with a removable cover. The depth of hull, keel to sheer, was very shallow but was increased considerably by a high crowned deck. Construction was simple with sawn frames and no longitudinal stiffening. The longitudinal strength was provided entirely by the planking. A light ceiling (actually a floor) was laid over the frames in way of the cockpit to give the gunner something to sit on. Removable washboards were provided on the after deck to prevent decoys sliding off the crowned deck. To prevent making leeway when sailing, a scimiter shaped daggerboard was carried in a well slightly off the centerline. The hull was constructed entirely of cedar except for the skeg, daggerboard and well, and the rudder which were of oak. Oarlocks were formed of wood and hinged to lay flat on deck when not in use. Oars were six to eight feet long depending on the gunners preference. Sometimes a short punting pole was carried. The rower generally faced forward and pushed on his oars.

Steering under sail was by a rudder hung on the stern, and usually controlled through a yoke by tiller lines. Sometimes a wood tiller was used. The sail was sprit rigged. Masts were light weight for ease of stepping and unstepping. When not in use the sails were furled to the mast. The sprit rig allowed all the spars to be made short enough for stowing under the deck. Often a canvas windbreaker was rigged to the mast to provide some shelter from the wind. The Sneak Box was reasonably fast under sail, beat to windward well, but because of the shallow bow, had a tendency for the bow to dig in when running before the wind.

Twelve foot Sneak Boxes have made extended cruises from Pittsburgh to New Orleans via the Mississippi River; New York to Miami; and New Bedford, Mass. to Bayhead, N.J. Slade Dale, a name recognized in the New Jersey boating world, made two of these voyages.



BARNEGAT SNEAK BOX

Carranza's Memorial Outgrowth of Concern

The simple act of covering a dead hero's body with a flag started a tradition that has been carried out faithfully for nearly 60 years.

Every July, members of the American Legion Post No. 11 of Mount Holly gather at a clearing on the northern fringes of the Wharton State Forest to pay homage to Capt. Emilio Carranza, a famous Mexican aviator whose return flight on a pioneering mission from Mexico City to the United States ended in tragedy amid the southern New Jersey pines.

On July 12, 1928, Capt. Carranza began his trip home from New York after a successful goodwill mission that also took him to Washington, D.C. What was supposed to be a non-stop flight to Mexico City ended prematurely when his single-engine airplane fell from the skies in a thunderstorm.

His body was found the next morning by berry pickers near Tabernacle. The tangled wreckage of his plane was strewn over many acres. Carranza's body was taken to a funeral home in Mount Holly, where members of the American Legion post solemnly covered the luckless goodwill ambassador with the American Flag. The body later was claimed by Mexican authorities and returned home for a hero's burial.

Since that tragic day, the American Legion has kept a vow to perform a memorial service every year to mark the anniversary of the crash. Simultaneous services are conducted at Capt. Carranza's gravesite in the rotunda de Hombres Ilustres in Mexico City.

In 1933, the school children of Mexico City contributed money to provide a fund for a monument to be built of stones quarried near Mexico City. The monument was erected by the Mount Holly Post No. 11 at the site where Capt. Carranza's body was found.

In 1937, a 10-acre block of land was deeded to the State of New Jersey by the Girard Trust Co. of Philadelphia from the Estate of Joseph Wharton "for the use as a monument and memorial site" for all time.

Memorial services are conducted each July, attended by dignitaries from the Mexican Embassy, officials of the federal, state and local governments, high-ranking military representatives and Mexican societies from New York, Philadelphia and other communities.


IASTING REMINDER — The Carranza Memorial, built with contributions from school children, marks the spot where aviator Capt. Emilio Carranza's body was found.

A Pleasant Mills Of Not So Very Long Ago

(From The Atlantic City Press, Dec. 13, 1936)

The Sweetwater That Became Pleasant Mills and the Beautiful Honoria Reid Who Married a Continental Officer to Become the Heroine of That Romantic Novel, 'Kate Aylesford'.

By JOSEPH W. WALKER

BEAUTIFUL OLD buttonwood trees, casting their deep shadows over the crumbling tops of a row of houses built for occupancy in another era.

A mill long abandoned and now unresponsive to the cheery rush of the cedar water which races through its dam shute — a rush which in another age meant power for constantly moving machinery.

A quiet little lake, its banks studded by numerous vacation cottages, the beautiful and historic old Aylesford mansion the jewel of them all.

An area set in forests of pine, and cedar, and oak, with occasional button wood trees looking over gravel roads and all the rest like the grandsires they are.

First Named Sweetwater

Historic country, this, which today is known as Pleasant Mills, but in another day bore the title Sweetwater.

Like numerous other villages of South Jersey, it too had its day, heard its happy mill population work and play, and then went into oblivion.

Only its ruins tell partly its story to the vacationists who find peace and quiet on the banks of the Nescochogue, where the Lenni Lenape Indians in another age hunted and became peaceful friends with the intruding white man.

Pleasant Mills is believed by historians t be one of the oldest towns in South Jersey. Its history goes back to 1707, when a ban of Covenanters who had come fron Scotland 20 years before settled on th banks of the Nescohogue, near the presen village.

That stream was dammed up about 1750 near the spot where are now the paper mil ruins, by a man recorded in history as Jack Mullin. He erected a saw mill using the power furnished by the mill race he constructed, to drive machinery.

The rude log cabins of the Covenanters and their descendants were gradually replaced by board homes. The boards came from Mullin's mill. History tells us that during the war of the Revolution the saws of this mill were beaten into broadswords for the army fighting for freedom.

Kate Aylesford's Mansion

The place was known as Sweetwater about 1750, according to Heston's annals and other historians.

It attracted the attention of a wealthy Englishman named Reid about 1762. He selected a site on Nescochogue pond or lake, and erected a beautiful mansion which was the pride and the boast of the countryside then, and remains so even today.

This manion is known as the "Kate Aylesford" house now. It was selected as the locale for C.J. Peterson's historic novel "Kate Aylesford," which tells of the life and adventures of this beautiful heroine, her escape from kidnapers and her eventual marriage to the brave Major Gordon, who commanded the Continental troops garrisoned near Sweetwater.

Visitors today are surprised at the state of preservation of this old mansion. While forest, factory and homestead fires have ravished almost everything to its doorsteps on many occasions, it stands today, sturdy and staunch, glistening as the sunlight plays over its white coated sides. What stories it could tell of romance and intrigue within its walls the 175 years since its foundations were laid?

Church Started in 1808

Close by the old mansion is the ancient Batsto-Pleasant Mills Methodist Church, the present building dating back from 1808. Its erection, came about from meetings conducted in the section first by David Brainerd, a famous missionary, who in 1742 converted to Christianity members of the Lenni Lenape tribe near the site of the present church building.

The Batsto-Pleasant Mills Church was started in October of 1808 and was finished in December of that year. It was dedicated in January of 1809 by Francis Asbury, first Methodist Bishop in the United States.

Near Pleasant Mills a Catholic church was erected in 1826 on land donated by Jesse Richards, Batsto proprietor. Known as St. Mary's of the Assumption, services were continued in it until 1860. A forest fire in the Spring of 1900 destroyed the old church with other buildings in the area.

On the site of Mullin's lumber mill, it is presumed, a cotton factory was located in 1821, built by William Lippincott who, historians tell us was a brother-in-law of Jesse Richards. Charles F. Green, in his "Pleasant Mills-Lake Nescochogue, a place of olden days — an historical sketch," tells that the mill had 3000 spindles, and was called Pleasant Mills.

This name seemed to catch the popular fancy, for the name Sweetwater speedily disappeared, and the area was henceforth known as Pleasant Mills.

Operated Mill 35 Years

This mill workd for 35 years, employing many who lived nearby, and in Batsto, probably, for this place was only a short distance away. It was destroyed in 1856 by fire, which from time to time took such a heavy toll in South Jersey's old villages without equipment to pump water to fight the blaze, once it started.

The site remained a blackened ruin until 1861, the first year of the Civil War, when Irving and MacNeil erected a paper mill on the site. Shortly afterwards John Farrell became a third partner in the business, and in 1864 he bought out his other two partners.

His son, William B. Farrell, succeeded his father and the factory was known as the Nescochogue Manufacturing Company.

Fire struck again at the paper mill in October, 1878, burning it to the ground while the inhabitants of both Pleasant Mills and nearby Batsto, attracted by the flames, endeavored to combat them, and then forced back as they became an inferno, helplessly looked on until they had burned themselves out.

William Farrell was a man of wide vision and ranked highly as a business executive. He at once began making plans for the rebuilding of his paper mill. This was accomplished two years later, in 1880, when, with Mr. Farrell as President and Herman Hoopes as Secretary, the Pleasant Mills Paper Company came into being.

Seven years later, in 1887, Farrell became the sole owner. Raw materials were imported from the Philippines, from far away India, from England and Germany, and came from the mill in a finished product which was sent to all parts of the world.

Farrell Proud of Product

Mr. Farrell took great pride in the work done in his factory, and manufactured the best possible product. He continued as owner, living, as his father before him, in the Kate Aylesford mansion nearby. He died in 1893, and his property was left to his wife, the former Celia Hyslop, of Troy, N.Y.

The mill continued in operation until April of 1915, 34 years of continuous running, when it was shut down. In 1917, it was purchased by A. J. McKeone, a former superintendent, who planned to restore it to its former period of usefulness.

Mr. McKeone, however, sold it, with the exception of the old mansion, to an organization known as the Pleasant Mills Paper Company. This company, in turn, leased it to the Morristown Magnesia and Asbestos Co., which made numerous alterations, placed in new machinery, and improved the production capacity of the plant.

It started operations again and continued until April of 1925, when the mill closed down. Since that time it has been allowed to fall prey to the rapidly passing years. It is now mostly ruins, its windows having been broken, and its timbers sagging and rotting.

T.B. Buchholz, interested in automobile racing and seeking a site for a huge race track, passed through the section in 1923.

This local and Philadelphia developer and promoter was so impressed with the area and its possibilities that he considered making Pleasant Mills a hunting and fishing rendezvous similar to those he had seen while visiting in Maine.

With this thought in mind he entered into an agreement to buy much of the land thereabouts. Later he interested others in the project, and the Pleasant Mills Development Company was organized. Mr. Buchholz sold the agreement he had made to this company, in which he was interested.

Erect Sportsman's Haven

Work started at once with the objective Mr. Buchholz had in mind, the erection of a clubhouse and homes for a vacation and hunting and fishing colony.

Meanwhile, Mr. Buchholz and his associates were carrying out plans which originally brought them to the central part of South Jersey.

Near the little village of Elwood they had purchased considerable acreage, and were having erected what was later known as the finest automobile racing track in the world.

The track was completed, and for two or three years automobile races there attracted some of the best racing drivers.

The track, however, failed to materialize as its promoters believed it would, and was abandoned. Later it was torn down and the lumber sold so that today only a large clearing in the heart of the pine and scrub oak belt off the White Horse pike reminds one that once there was a track in the vicinity.

The track promoters also had in mind the development of that site into building lots and homes. This was also doomed to failure.

If the auto track had been successful it would have been reflected in the promotion work at Pleasant Mills.

As it was the Pleasant Mills Development Company was forced to turn back the property it had secured to the original owners. The club house and cottages which had been erected were in turn sold to those who had been attracted to the spot. A number of local residents are included in the Summer residents at the old village, at this time having bought properties.

Famous Hugg's Tavern Fell to Wrecker's Ball

(From The Yearbook of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, 1928)

THIS RELIC OF Colonial days was recently demolished to make room for a public park on the river front at Gloucester. It vied in olden times with the Indian King at Haddonfield as a public meeting place but was the center of more happenings because Gloucester was the county seat until 1786. The Gloucester Fox Hunting Club kept its hounds in Gloucester, and Hugg's Tavern was its principal rendezvous.

Within its substantial brick walls important banquets, conferences and meetings took place. The Committee on Observation and Correspondence met there, and when the British and Hessians under Lord Cornwallis occupied Gloucester its spacious rooms were used by military officers. This was offset from a patriotic standpoint a couple of years later, when the confiscated real estate of some of the tories was sold there at public auction by the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates, John Sparks and Samuel Kaighn.

Year after year Hugg's Tavern seems to have been the best known place of its kind in Old Gloucester County and strenuous efforts, which amounted to nothing, were made to prevent its destruction. One of its fireplaces and one of its "Holy Cross" doors were removed to the Gloucester County Historical Society building in Woodbury, where the fireplace was installed in its basement.

The Gloucester-Philadelphia ferry was only a short distance from the tavern and the ancient stages of stage coach days made it a stopping place, not only because of the ferry, but also because it afforded splendid entertainment for travellers.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders, the Judges, Justices, Juries and Attorneys, as well as citizens of political inclinations, made it their meeting place before and after the Revolution.

The remains of the 64-gun British ship "Augusta" was stranded on the river front within a stone's-throw, when an attempt was made to remove it up the Schuylkill River for exhibition purposes at the Centennial. At the present time the remnants of her ribs and keel are still visible, almost in front of the two old trees where the West Jersey Proprietors have held their annual meetings since 1688.

From the very earliest settlement the Hugg family was one of the most prominent, and at the time of the Revolution the descendants of John Hugg (the first one of the family) were known far and wide as patriots and outstanding men of Old Gloucester County.

The rarest building in Gloucester City is gone and no doubt its location, in the future, will be as hard to find as the site of Fort Nassau. "Non est." The half-tone engraving facing this page will however show what it looked like when ruthlessly destroyed in the spring time of the year 1929.

Cut it out!

An Invitation To You From

The Friends of Batsto

The Batsto Citizens Committee

Batsto, New Jersey

I want to assist the work of the Batsto Citizens Committee in the development of Historic Batsto Village and become a "Friend of Batsto." I understand my contribution entitles me to receive the Batsto Citizens Gazette.

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THE BATSTO CITIZENS GAZETTE

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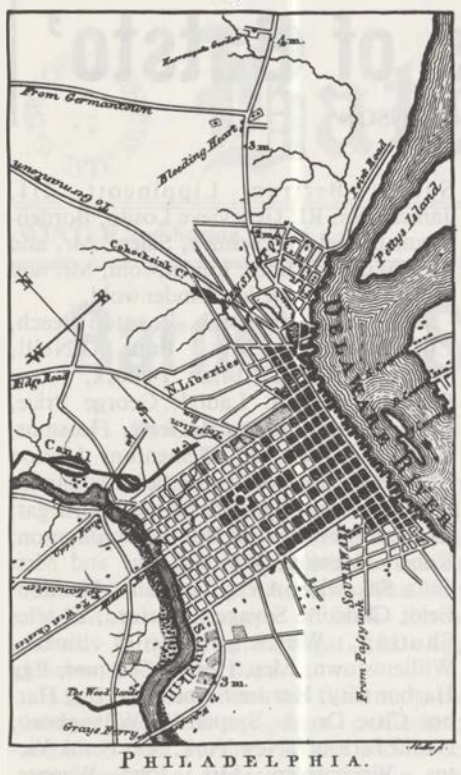

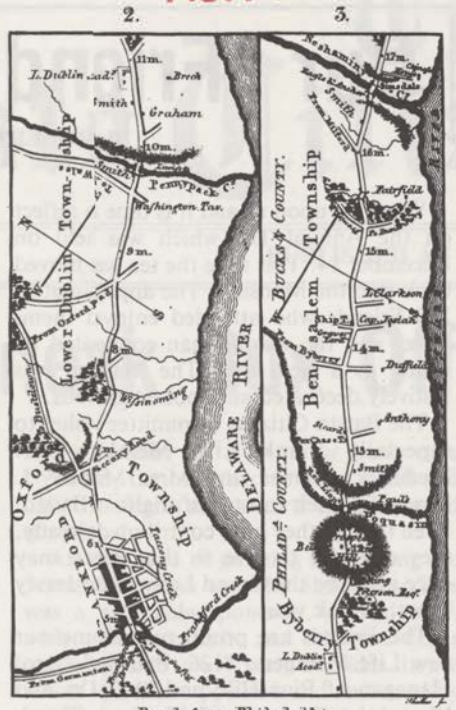

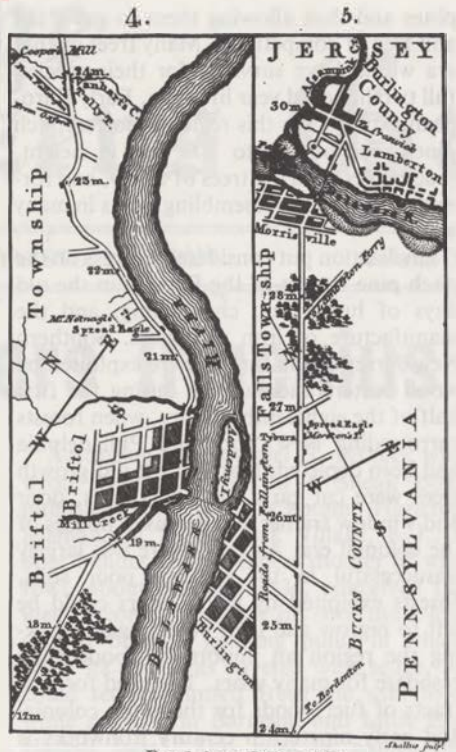

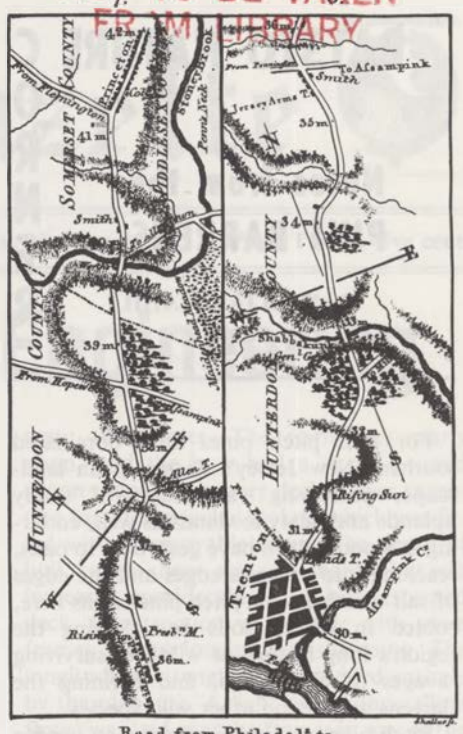

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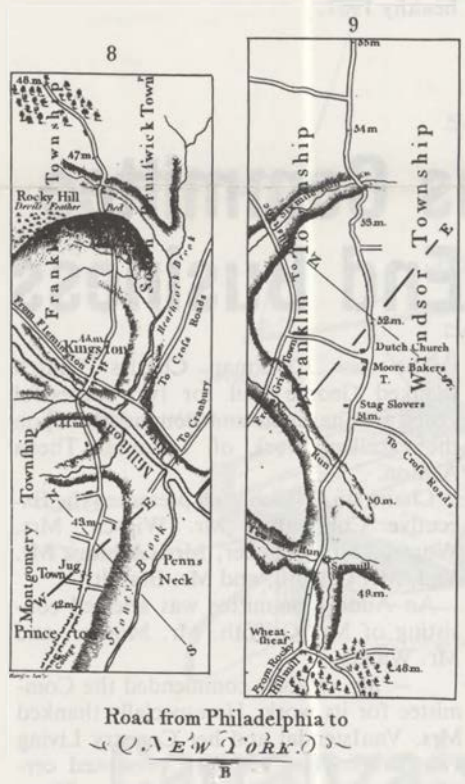
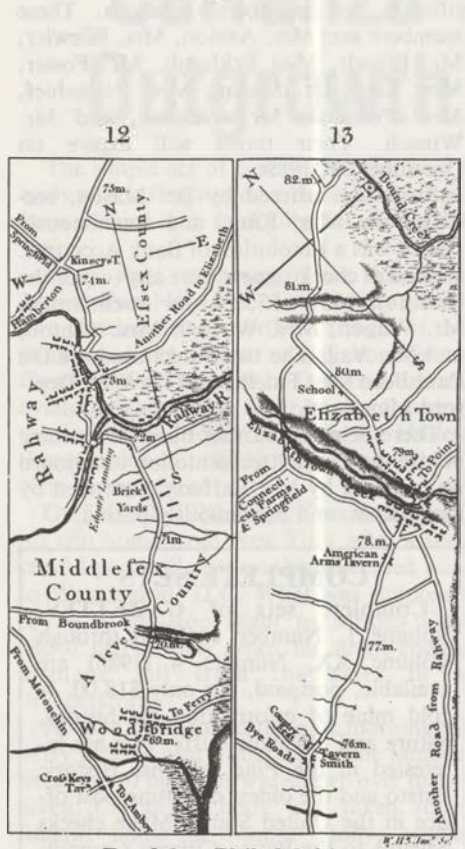
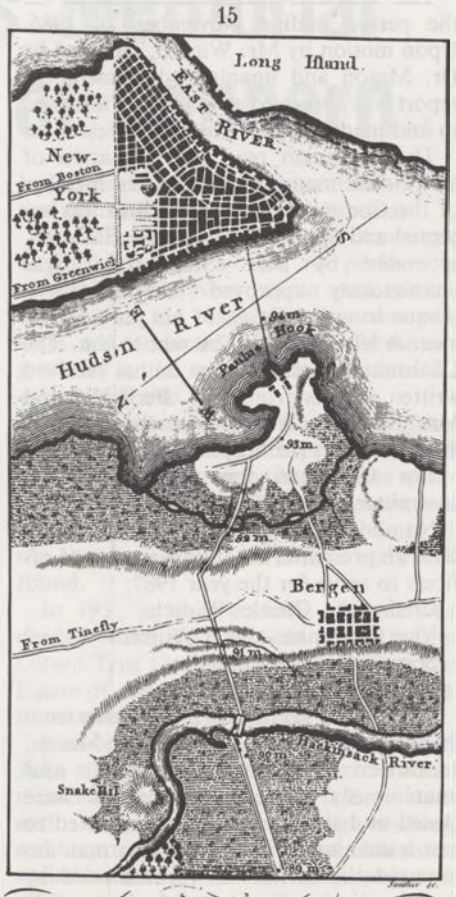
The Main Road From Philadelphia to New York in 1804









(From New Jersey Road Maps of the 18th Century, Princeton University Library, 1964)

This series of maps engraved by Francis Shallus and others is taken from a guide book printed at Philadelphia in 1804. The title page reads: *The Traveller's Directory: or, A Pocket Companion, shewing the Course of the Main Road from Philadelphia to New York; and from Philadelphia to Washington: with Descriptions of the Places through which it passes, and the Intersections of the Cross Roads. Illustrated with an Account of such remarkable Objects as are generally interesting to Travellers. — From Actual Survey. By S. S. Moore and T. W. Jones. — Second Edition. — Philadelphia. Printed for Mathew Carey, No. 122 Market Street. 1804.* An earlier edition had appeared in 1802. Mathew Carey's publication is the second such road book issued in the United States. It was preceded by Christopher Colles' *A Survey of the Roads of the United States of America,* published in New York in 1789. (An excellent facsimile of Colles' *Survey,* edited by Walter W. Ristow, was brought out by the Harvard University Press in 1961.) The maps in both the Colles *Survey* and our *Traveller's Directory* follow the general pattern of the road books common in Great Britain and Ireland in the eighteenth century.

The text of this "Pocket Companion" affords numerous glimpses of travelling conditions at the end of the eighteenth century. We learn, for example, that at the Ferry across the Delaware from Morrisville to Trenton (Map 5): "The Boats pass with the greatest safety from shore to shore, by means of poles, &c. A ferriage toll is paid here for crossing the river." Farther on (Map 8): "Rocky Hill, commonly called *'The Devil's Feather Bed,'*...was formerly very difficult and dangerous to pass, from the great numbers of massy stones promiscuously distributed on the surface; but, the state having directed the repairs of public roads, this has received its share of improvement, and is now made much more convenient and easy to travellers." Beyond Newark, was The Causeway (May 14): "an artificial road, over the great cedar swamp, made of logs, laid across the road, close together, of three or four layers, and covered with the sods and earth dug up on each side, to form a ditch, for keeping the road dry: over this is laid gravel; but it is brought from a considerable distance, and at great expense, and the road in many places is unpleasant. It continues about three miles to the Hackinsack river, over which is a bridge similar to that over the Passaick, where tolls are also collected."

BIOGRAPHY BOX
(Revisited)

Theda Ashton, who co-authored a report on the old Pleasant Mills School in the last issue of The Gazette, has done a little digging to help shed more light on the complex genealogy of the Crowley family.

Laura Crowley, who once owned an autograph album signed by many people associated with the school, was identified last time as the granddaughter of one of Samuel Crowley's 32 children born of four marriages.

While Samuel Crowley (1811-1887) did indeed have four wives, Ms. Ashton reports, the children of all the marriages totaled a "mere" 21, not 32.

Laura Crowley (1876-1908) apparently was the daughter of Thomas Crowley, a son from Samuel Crowley's fourth marriage.

Futher complicating the Crowley genealogy is the proliferation of other Samuels in the family. The first name on the list is that of Samuel Crowley (1745-1810). He is buried in the old Pestletown Cemetery. A second Samuel Crowley, previously reported to have been buried in the old St. Mary's Cemetery, apparently was buried in a private cemetery, Ms. Ashton reports. The third Samuel Crowley, the veteran of the four marriages, was laid to rest at Green Bank.

BATSTO NATURE CORNER

Notes from the PINE BARRENS

By WILLIAM CAHILL

For ages pitch pines have dominated southern New Jersey's coastal plain landscape, possessing vast tracts of sandy uplands and peaty lowlands as well, enduring in woods which have gone over to oaks, reaching into savanna edges and the edges of salt marshes. The pitch pine reigns here, rooted in barren soils and defying the region's long history of wildfire, surviving ravages of civilization, and defining the Barrens as does no other wild species.

Pitch pine is uniquely adapted to survive here. It thrives in acidic, nutrient-poor soils, of which vast tracts abound, and here it competes with the region's oaks. Pitch pine also tolerates wide-ranging soil moistures, from droughty sands to peats, allowing it to compete with lowland as well as upland species. Thus we find it mixed with oaks on stable uplands and with maples in lowland transition forests and swamps. Only in the cedar bogs do we find woods uninvaded by pitch pine.

Pitch pine is excellently suited for surviving the wildfires of the Pine Barrens also. The tree's thick bark, which breaks up into rugged plates with age, protects its inner, live cell layer from the flames. Dormant buds beneath the bark, which can remain viable up to 60 years, will sprout new needles after fires which destroy the tree's live foliage. The pitch pine also has a dormant basal bud protected by a crook of the young tree's stem. This crook points the bud downward, into contact with mineral soil, and it is this protected bud which will sprout a new stem when the old has been killed by fire. This resprouting is responsible for the crooked, slow growth of pitch pines in areas of frequent wildfire.

Pitch pine seeds are fragile, containing little stored energy, and their success is linked to fire. Their embryonic development depends on their landing close to bare soil when they are shed from their cone scales, because their taproots are relatively short and cannot penetrate thick layers of forest duff, as can the taproots of acorns, the seeds of oaks, the pitch pine's major competitors in the Barrens. Fire, which clears the forest ground of accumulated leaf litter – as well as transforming this debris into ash and thus releasing valuable energy into the soil – prepares the ground for pitch pine germination and thus ensures the species' dominance.

Pitch pine is also notable for production of serotinous cones, which further ensure its survival in fire. Serotinous cones remain live yet closed on their trees many years beyond the normal two-season maturing period for pitch pine, but will open and release their seeds in a forest fire's intense heat. (Lumbering of pitch pines will also cause opening of such cones.) Thus pitch pines have a natural mechanism for dispersing seed just at the moment when the forest ground has been cleared of duff and readied for their germination. Cone serotiny is most evident in the stunted, fire-resistant pitch pines of the East and West Plains, pygmy forests occupying two tracts of high and extremely barren sands of the Pine Barrens. Only two other American pines possess this trait of cone serotiny; one is shortleaf pine, which also occurs in the New Jersey Pine Barrens, and the other is Chihuahua pine, which grows in the Southwest near Mexico. Not all pitch pines have serotinous cones, and some trees produce both serotinous and nonserotinous cones. Pitch pine's capacity for producing such cones increases with nearness to the Plains and is greatest in the stunted trees of these forests.

Pitch pine has survived human exploitation in the Barrens, in addition to the pressures of natural forces. Indians living in the area before European colonization practiced regular burning of the woods for centuries, as a way of increasing berry production, chasing game and clearing the woods for travel. Regular burning would have kept ground litter to a minimum, and as a result the fires would not have burned intensely, scorching but not killing mature pines and thus allowing them to grow tall and free of competition. Many trees of that era would have survived for their species' full two hundred year life span. Early European explorers in this region reported pitch pines reaching 60 to 100 feet in height, much taller than the trees of today, and forming open groves resembling parks in many areas.

Civilization put considerable stress on the pitch pine forests of the Barrens in the old days of lumbering, charcoaling, and the manufacture of iron and glass. Southern New Jersey's pine forests were exploited by wood cutters and sawyers during the first half of the eighteenth century, when forests surrounding New York and Philadelphia had been depleted. Many of the old-growth trees were cut early for floors, sills, door and window frames and beams in houses of the colonial era. As agriculture was largely unsuccessful in the region's poor soils, forests exploited by woodcutters could be left to regrow and then be cut again, making the region an important woodcutting resource for many years. The need for vast tracts of fuel woods for the area's colonial and early nineteenth century ironworks is well-documented in the records of landholdings of the Richards and other iron masters in southern New Jersey. Standing at Batsto today looking upriver from the dam, where the iron furnace was, seeing the forests of pine stretching northward many miles toward Atsion and Hampton Furnace, one can imagine these forests which once belonged to the Richards as a great fuel factory for their furnaces.

Charcoaling exploited the pines as intensely as woodcutting, leaving lasting effects on the landscape. Coalers took smaller trees and cordwood trees, cutting into the forests' second growths and third growths. Coaling scorched clearings of land, consuming the soil from the sands, and left such areas sterile for many ensuing years. Furthermore, though coalers burned their wood in ember fires beneath mound of dirt which kept oxygen supply low and thus reduced the wood slowly to the condition of charcoal, they sometimes lost control of their fires and the surrounding woods were burned; wildfires originating in charcoaling kept areas of the forest stunted, crooked and slow in their regrowth.

Before the Revolution, tar and turpentine making laid claim to the region's pitch pine, though southern pine forests later dominated this industry. Pine knots, rich in resin, were used in early days as torches. Steam engines became great consumers of pitch pine wood, which burned hotter, faster and cleaner than other fuels because it is so resinous. This rot-resistant wood was also used for pilings and water wheels.

Wildlife also exploits pitch pine, and pitch pine resists, exerting its own influence on other biota. Among the fungi, gall rusts may deform stems and branches, and needle blights, pine needle rusts and heart rots also occur, but such things do not usually damage the trees much. Among the insects, tipmoths, pitch pine boper, sawflies, southern pine beetle, pine webworm, and pine needle miner exploit the trees but without causing severe harm.

Winter deer browse pitch pine sprouts under 50 centimeters in height and will eat twigs and needles from larger trees against the threat of starvation. Seedlings are also browsed by cottontail rabbits, white-footed and meadow mice. Rabbits and meadow mice gnaw pitch pine bark when other ground food sources are snowed under, and pine voles also strip bark. Squirrels open cones to eat their seeds, leaving hidden piles of scales and spines near preferred dining spots.

Pitch pines predominance in the Barrens limits bird diversity in these woods. Oak and mixed oak-pine woods have more diverse bird communities. Woodpeckers prefer deciduous trees to the highly resinous pitch pines for hole-carving. Insects are more proliferous in hardwood forest also, and insect-eating birds are thus limited in the pine woods. Several species do thrive in the pine woods especially, though pine warblers nest high in tall pines, prairie warblers in pine woods shrubs, and whip-poor-will, rufous-sided towhee and brown thrasher are also common. Pine seeds are eaten by ruffed grouse, pine warblers, slate-colored juncos, and Carolina chickadees. Chickadees have been known to feed on seeds unlocked by serotinous cones immediately after wildfires, indeed while the ground still smokes.

New Pond was first known as "Joseph Ball's New Pond."

Our 'Friends of Batsto'

By ROBERT JOHNSON

Winter is upon us and it is time to reflect on the Annual Tea which was held on December 14. This time the tea was moved back into the Mansion. The approximately 200 Friends who attended enjoyed themselves and the weatherman cooperated by giving us a clear day. The Mansion was festively decorated and looked glorious.

The Batsto Citizens Committee wishes to especially thank Life Members Mr. Frederick Cramer and Mrs. Mathew J. Ready for their most useful gift to Batsto. Even though they have contributed already, they continue to give so that Batsto may once again be the Grand Lady of the Jersey Pines. Thank you!

The Friends are proud to welcome our new Life Members: #126, Paul and Carol Flanagan of Pine Hill; and #127, Dr. and Mrs. John Rudolph of Medford. Thank you too for your support.

The following Friends have continued to support Batsto by renewing their memberships:

Mrs. Edwin Aley, Allentown; Nancy and Glen Bartle, Hammonton; Donna Bateman, Pippa Passes, KY; Mr. and Mrs. William Bell, Egg Harbor City; Anne Bickel, Tuckerton; Ruth Blair, Lindenwold; Hilda Cain, Riverside; Walter Collier, Haddon Heights; Elizabeth Cunard, Absecon; Dorothy Denison, Camp Hill, PA; Gertrude String, Sweetwater; Mrs. Rudolph Dubois, North Plainfield; Peter Forcanser, Toms River; Ruth Gant, Langhorne, PA; Joseph Hatch, Wilmington, DE; Lewis Hazell, Wildwood; Ada Hill, Toms River; Karl Jerolaman, Bernardsville; Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Johnson, Bricktown; Amy and Eli Johnson, Whiting; Edward and Leslie Johnson, Staten Island, NY; Ronals Kelley, Long Beach, MA; William Kline, Maple Shade; Bertram Lippincott, III, Jamestown, RI; Genevieve Losito, Bordentown; Daniel McCormick, Salem; Mr. and Mrs. William Mihm, Lindenwold; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mueller, Lindenwold.

Also, Ethel Newcomb, Boynton Beach, FL; Mr. and Mrs. Paul O'Neill, Washington, DC; Brian Pollock, Atco; Eileen Pratt, Mt. Laurel; George Price, Crofton, MD; James Rafferty, Flossmor, IL; Nancy Rainier, Clementon; Marion Reitmeyer, Linwood; Charles Richmond, III, Tuckerton; Earle Richmond, Barnegat; Dr. and Mrs. Russell Ruba, Hammonton; Robert Ryerson, Whiting; Mr. and Mrs. John Sakewicz, Atco; Jan Sank, Haddonfield; Christine Savage, Stratford; Charles Shuting, Whiting; Daniel Smith, Williamstown; Mrs. Horace Sommes, Egg Harbor City; Horace Somes, Jr., Egg Harbor City; Dr. A. Szepanski, Willingboro; Nadia Tarasoff, New York, NY; Frank Victor, Vincentown; Mrs. John Wagner, Moorestown; Helen Jeter Wilto, Dunedin, FL; Margaret Winkler, Voorhees; and Anna Wood, Whiting.

We also remember those new Friends who have joined us as of November 1. Thank you goes to:

Charles Biviano, Urbana, IL; Rodney Briggs, Fairhaven, MA; Mildred Gildner, Forked River; Patti Heritage, North Cape May; John W. Hines, Marlton; Robert Kinnamen, Portland, OR; Kalman Madgyesy, Sr., Avenel; Daniel Moore, Toms River; Robert Nedswick, Fairlawn; Bert Nixdorf, Mt. Holly; Dr. and Mrs. John Rudolph, Medford; Evelyn Rush, Somers Point; Mr. and Mrs. T.H. Stollsteimer, Glendora; and Dorothy Werner, Vincentown.

The Friends wish everyone a happy and healthy 1987.

Batsto Citizens Committee Finishes Year End Business

The 30th Annual Meeting of the Batsto Citizens Committee was held at Sweetwater Casino on November 21, 1986. Following dinner, the meeting was called to order at 9:00 P.M. by Chairman George Vail.

The minutes of the September 13, 1986 meeting were approved upon motion by Dr. Mason, seconded by Mrs. King and unanimously accepted with the following corrections: Sarah Ewing was appointed to the Glass and Bottle sub-committee at the last meeting, the motion to have the Friends Open House in the mansion was approved by majority vote, and the absence of Mrs. VanIstendal was due to illness.

The Treasurer presented her report for the period ending November 20, 1986. Upon motion by Mr. Winsch, seconded by Dr. Mason and unanimously passed, the report was approved as read and is attached to and made a part of these minutes.

The Chairman read the resignation of Mr. Goettelmann, the last charter member of the Committee. His resignation was accepted and upon motion by Miss Hartman, seconded by Mrs. Stuckert, it was unanimously approved to purchase a plaque in appreciation of his years of service. A letter will also be sent to him. The Chairman announced that he had received written reports from Mrs. Perinchief and Mr. Johnson. It was reported that Mr. Wilson was in the hospital.

The Chairman then called for sub-committee reports.

Nominating Committee – Chairman Griffith presented the following slate of officers to serve for the year 1987:

Chairman - Charles Winsch
Vice Chairman - Janet Worrell
Secretary - Hazel Mueller
Treasurer - Theda Ashton

There being no further nominations from the floor, upon motion of Dr. Mason, seconded by Mrs. Stuckert, and unanimously passed, nominations were closed and the secretary was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot; the Chairman announced the officers as recommended by the Nominating Committee had been duly elected to serve during the year 1987.

The new Chairman Charles Winsch thanked George Vail for two successful years as Chairman and commented upon the excellent work of Treasurer Theda Ashton.

Chairman Winsch then presented the Executive Committee: Mr. Winsch, Mrs. Worrell, Mrs. Mueller, Mrs. Ashton, Mr. Vail, Mr. Griffith, and Mr. Brandt.

An Audit Committee was selected consisting of Mr. Griffith, Mr. Moeller, and Mr. Walker.

– Mr. Walker commended the Committee for its work. He especially thanked Mrs. VanIstendal and her Country Living Fair Committee. He then presented certificates for members' renewals. These members are: Mrs. Ashton, Mrs. Bilewicz, Mr. Brandt, Miss Eckhardt, Mr. Foster, Mrs. King, Dr. Mason, Mrs. Perinchief, Mrs. Peterson, Mr. Wescoat, and Mr. Winsch. Their terms will expire on December 31, 1989.

A motion offered by Dr. Mason, seconded by Mrs. King, and unanimously passed was a Resolution of Bank Accounts. Named as check signers were any two of the four following officers and ex-chairman: Mr. Winsch, Mrs. Worrell, Mrs. Ashton, and Mr. Vail. The two banks used are the Paulsboro First Fidelity and the West Deptford Midatlantic.

There being no further business to come before the Committee, a motion to adjourn was offered by Mr. Rafferty, seconded by Dr. Mason, and unanimously passed.

COMPLETE SETS

Complete sets of **GAZETTES**, Volume 1, Number 1 (1966) through Volume XX, Number 4 (1986) are available, postpaid, for only $18.00. A gold mine of information for history, nature and philatelic buffs, who are interested in the Pine Barrens, Historic Batsto and the oldest operating post office in the United States. Make checks payable to the Batsto Citizens Committee and mail to Visitor Center, RD 4, Batsto, New Jersey 08037.

MAP OF EDISON TOWNSHIP

1976

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SCALE OF MILES

0 ¼ ½ 1 2

SCALE OF FEET

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 10000

LEGEND

- Limited Access Roads
- Main Through Roads
- Other Roads
- Interstate Highway Numbers (287)
- U. S. Highway Numbers (11)
- State Highway Numbers (27)
- Secondary State Highway Numbers (514)
- County Road Numbers (2-S-9)
- Railroads
- Bridges and Overpasses
- County Boundaries
- Town Boundaries

N W E S

SCOTCH PLAINS TOWNSHIP

UNION COUNTY

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

CLARK TOWNSHIP

WOODBRIDGE TOWNSHIP

NORTH EDISON

OAK TREE

MENLO PARK

STATE PARK (EDISON)

ROOSEVELT PARK

CLARA BARTON

BOROUGH OF METUCHEN

BOROUGH OF SOUTH PLAINFIELD

BOROUGH OF PISCATAWAY

BOROUGH OF HIGHLAND PARK

STELTON

PISCATAWAYTOWN

BONHAMTOWN

RARITAN CENTER INDUSTRIAL PARK

CITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

EAST BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP

BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE

RARITAN RIVER

Hackettstown, Morristown, Newark, Jersey City, New York, Elizabeth, Staten Island, Somerville, EDISON, New Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton, Freehold, Asbury Park, Lakewood, Burlington, Philadelphia, Camden, Toms River

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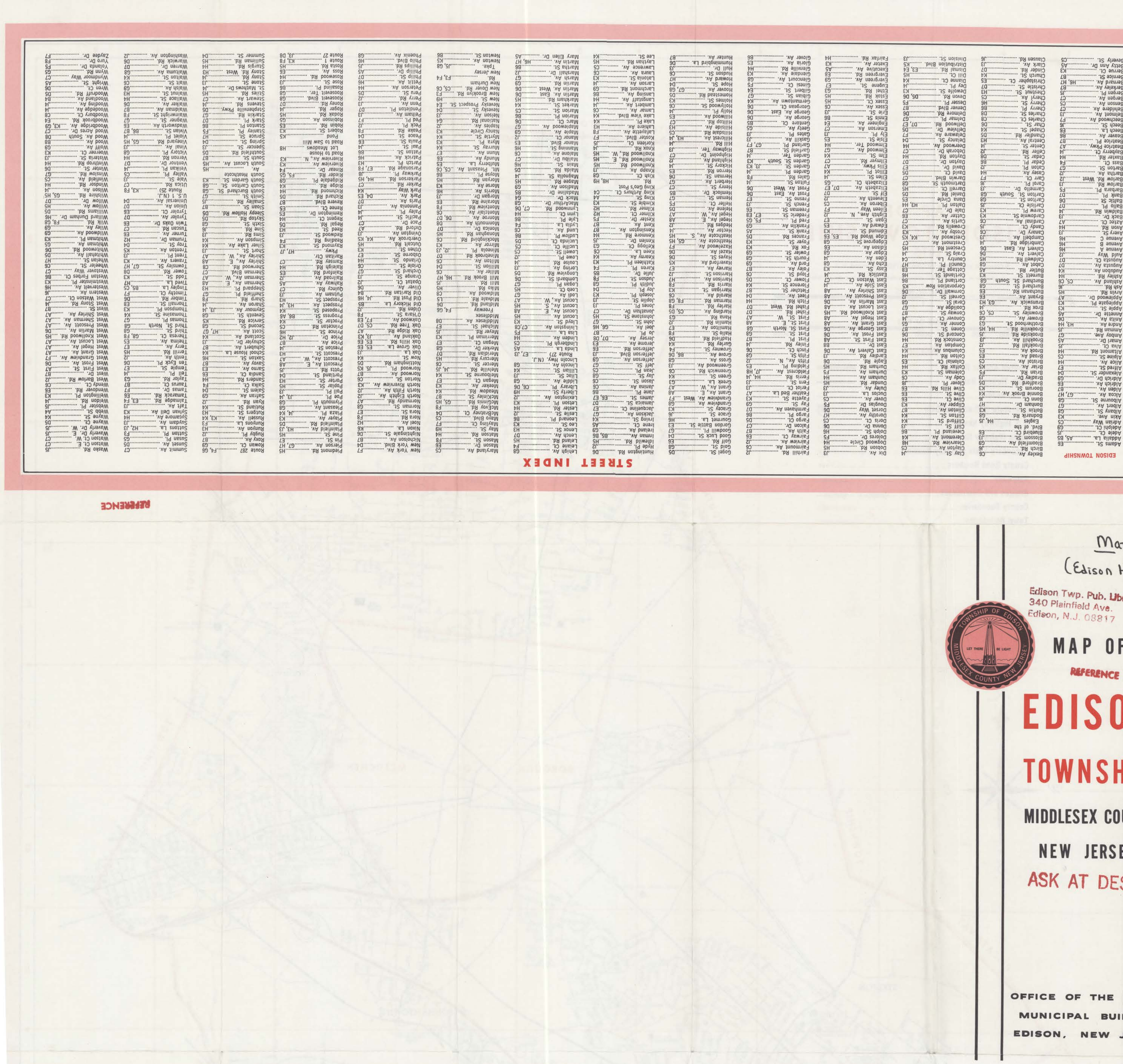
MIDDLESEX COUNTY NEW JERSEY

ASK AT DESK

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
MUNICIPAL BUILDING
EDISON, NEW JERSEY



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SCALE OF MILES

0 ¼ ½ 1 2

SCALE OF FEET

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 10000

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SCOTCH PLAINS TOWNSHIP

UNION COUNTY

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

CLARK TOWNSHIP

WOODBRIDGE TOWNSHIP

NORTH EDISON

OAK TREE

MENLO PARK

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BOROUGH OF HIGHLAND PARK

CITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

EAST BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP

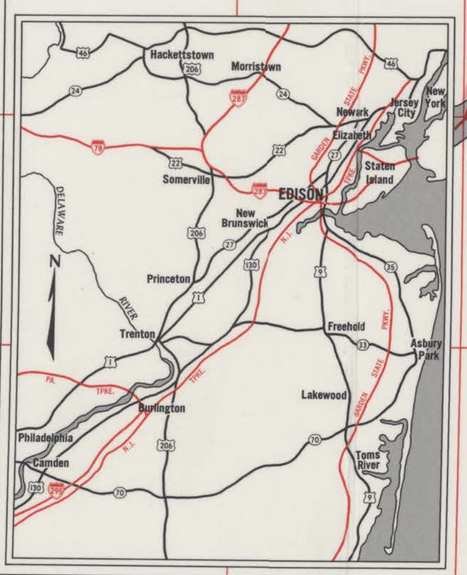
RARITAN CENTER INDUSTRIAL PARK

BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE

RARITAN RIVER

Woodbridge Overpass

Toll Plaza



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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
MUNICIPAL BUILDING
EDISON, NEW JERSEY

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Christopher Ct. C5
Church St. H5
Clark Ave. K3
Claudan Rd. G6
Cleveland Ave. C5
Clifford Pl. B8
Clifton St. K4
Clipper Ave. K3
Clive Ct. E6
Clive Hills Rd. J8
Clover Pl. J8
Cody Ave. C6
Colgate Rd. C6
Colonial Dr. E5
Columbus Rd. K4
Comet St. K3
Compton Ave. E7
Concord Rd. H4
Connecticut Rd. H4
Conner St. B7
Conner Ave. G5
Conover Rd. J4
Cooke Rd. K3
Coolidge Ave. G7
Cooper Rd. K3
Cooper Ct. K3
Corbett Ave. K3
Corbin Ave. K3
Cornell Ct. K3
Cornell Dr. D6
Cornell Pl. B8
Cornwall Ter. K3
Corporation Row K3
Cortland Pl. B8
Cottage Ter. E8
Cottage Pl. A5
Cottage Ave. A5
Cotter Ave. E6
Coventry Ln. H7
Cowell Pl. C4
Crabtree Rd. H5
Crescent Rd. H5
Craig St. J4
Crestmont Rd. C7
Crosby Ave. K3
Crowell Ct. K3
Crowells Rd. K3
Cuba Ave. K3
Cutter Ave. E6
Cypress Ave. K3

Dale Ct. C7
Dalton Pl. H3, J4
Daniel Dal K3
Darrell Ct. H5
Darrell Rd. H5
Dartmouth St. G8
David Ct. D7
David Dr. D7
Davis Ave. K3
Dayton Rd. H4
Deborah Ave. H4
Decatur Rd. C7
Deerwood Ln. H4
Delaware Ave. C5
Delaware Rd. F7
Delbert Ct. D7, E7
Delmar Pl. G7
Delmore Rd. D6
Delmar Pl. C8
Delta Ct. C8
Denbigh Ave. K3
Denise Ct. D5, D6
Dennis Rd. E3, E4
Dey Ln. H4
Devon Rd. D5, D6
Dewitt St. K3
Dexter Ct. K3
Dickinson Ave. K3
Dillon Ct. H5
Division St. J3
Dixon Ave. J3
Dobson Rd. J3
Dogwood Circle H4
Dolores Ct. F5
Donna Dr. C6
Dorothy Ave. H7
Douglas Dr. F5
Dover Ave. C5
Drake Ave. K3
Dudley Ave. K3
Dumont Rd. H3
Dunbar Rd. H3
Dunham Rd. H5
Durham Rd. H5
Durnin Rd. H5
Dwight Ave. K3

Eagle Rd. H5
Earl Ct. K3
Earle Ave. K3
Eastern Ave. K3
Eastgate Pkwy. A7
Eastgate Ter. A7
Eastwood Ln. K3
Eaton Rd. K3
Eden Ct. K3
Edgar Ave. K3
Edgewood Ave. K3
Edison Blvd. K3
Edison Ct. K3
Edison Pl. K3
Edwin Ave. K3
Elaine Ct. K3
Elbert Ct. K3
Elbert Pl. K3
Elbert Rd. K3
Elbron Ave. K3
Elder Ave. K3
Elgin Ave. K3
Elizabeth Ct. D7, E7
Elizabeth Pl. K4
Elliott Pl. K4
Ellis Pkwy. A7
Elmcroft Ln. K3
Elmer Ave. K3
Elmhurst Ave. K3
Elmwood Ter. K3
Elmwood Ave. K3
Elsie Ct. K3
Emerson Ave. C7
Emlis Ave. K3
Empire Blvd. K3
Engle St. J3
Eugene St. E7
Evergreen Ave. A5
Everglen Rd. A5
Executive Ave. A5
Exeter Rd. K3
Fairfax Rd. H4
Fairmount Ave. K3
Fairview Ave. C5
Falcon Dr. C7
Fargo Pl. H7
Fargo Ave. C5
Farley Ave. K3
Farnham Pkwy. A7
Farrell Pl. K3
Fawn Dr. C6
Fenwick Ave. K3
Ferris Pl. K3
Ferris Ave. K3
Fieldcrest Ave. J7, H8
Fielding Ln. E5
Fifth Ave. H4, J4
Fifth St. K3
Finley Ave. K3
Finley Pl. K3
First Ave. K3
First Ave. N. K3
First Ct. K3
First Pl. K3
First St. K3
First St. E. A8
First St. W. A8
Fisher Blvd. K3
Fisher Pl. West D7
Fisher Ave. K3
Fisher Ct. K3
Florence Ave. K3
Flower Ct. K3
Foley Ave. K3
Ford Ave. K3
Forest Ave. K3
Forest Ct. K3
Forest Pl. K3
Forrest Ave. K3
Fox Rd. K3
Fowler St. K3
Fowler Ln. K3
Francis Rd. H4
Frank St. A5
Franklin Ave. K3
Freeman St. K3
French Ct. K3
Frederic Ct. E3, E8
Fredrick Ct. K3
Freeman St. K3
Frost Ave. K3
Frost Ln. K3
Frost Pl. K3
Frost St. K3
Frost St. East F5, G5
Frost St. West F5, G5
Fuller Ave. K3
Fulton St. K3
Furlong Ave. K3

Gabler Ave. K3
Gaines Ct. K3
Gales Ln. K3
Garden Pl. K3
Garden St. J3, K3
Garden St. South K3
Garland Pl. G7, F7
Garland Ter. J4
Garfield Ave. K3
Garfield Pl. K3
Garrison Ave. K3
Gates Pl. K3
Gayly Ave. K3
George Ave. K3
George St. K3
Georgetown Ln. K3
Gerald Ct. K3
Gerard Ave. K3
Gertrude Ave. K3
Gilbert St. K3
Gilbert Ct. K3
Gilbert Pl. K3
Gilbert St. K3
Gilchrist Ave. K3
Gilda Ave. K3
Gilmore Ave. K3
Gilmore Rd. K3
Gilmore Ln. K3
Glenville Rd. K3
Glover Ave. K3
Godwin Ave. K3
Gold Ln. K3
Golf Rd. K3
Golf Ln. K3
Gordon Baltz St. K3
Gourmet Dr. K3
Grace St. K3
Grandview Ave. K3
Grandview Ave. West K3
Grant Ave. K3
Grant Ave. E. K3
Grant Ave. W. K3
Grant La. K3
Greenbrook Rd. K3
Greenwood Ave. K3
Greenwood Ln. K3
Grove Ave. K3
Gross Ave. K3
Grove St. K3
Guild Ave. K3
Gulick Ave. K3
Gunn Ave. K3
Gurley Ave. K3

Hadley Ave. K3
Hall Ave. K3
Hall Dr. K3
Hall Pl. K3
Hall St. K3
Hamilton Ave. K3
Hamilton Pl. K3
Hamilton St. K3
Hamilton Ave. K3
Hamilton Ct. K3
Hamilton Pl. K3
Hamilton St. K3
Hana Rd. K3
Hancock Ave. K3
Hanford Ave. K3
Hanover Ave. K3
Harding Ave. K3
Harding Pl. K3
Harding St. K3
Harmon Ave. K3
Harper Ave. K3
Harrison Ave. K3
Harris Ave. K3
Harrison St. K3
Hartford Ave. K3
Harvard Ave. K3
Hastings Ave. K3
Hawthorne Ave. K3
Hayes Ave. K3
Hazelwood Ave. K3
Hazelwood Ln. K3
Heather Ln. K3
Hedges Ave. K3
Hedges Pl. K3
Hedges St. K3
Helene Ave. K3
Helene Ave. W. K3
Hellerman Ave. K3
Helmer Ct. K3
Helmer Pl. K3
Helmer Ave. K3
Henderson Ave. K3
Henry St. K3
Hemlock Dr. K3
Heritage Ln. K3
Herman Ave. K3
Hermann Ave. K3
Hickory St. K3
Highpoint Dr. K3
Highway Ter. K3
Hill Rd. K3
Hillcrest Rd. K3
Hillside Ave. K3
Hillside Pl. K3
Hilltop Rd. K3
Holly Pl. K3
Hollywood Ave. K3
Homestead Rd. K3
Hoover Rd. K3
Hope St. K3
Hudson Ct. K3
Hummingbird La. K3
Hunter Ave. K3
Huntington Rd. K3
Hyde Rd. K3

Ideal Rd. K3
Idlewild Ave. K3
Inman Ave. K3
Irene Ct. K3
Irving St. K3
Isabella Ave. K3
Ivan Ct. K3
Ivy Ln. K3

Jackson Ave. K3
Jamaica St. K3
James St. K3
Jana Ave. K3
Jason St. K3
Jay St. K3
Jean Ave. K3
Jeffers Ln. K3
Jefferson Blvd. K3
Jeffery Rd. K3
Jeffrey St. K3
Jerry Ln. K3
Jersey Ave. K3
Joan Ct. K3
Joel Ct. K3
Johnstone Dr. K3
Jones Pl. K3
Joseph Ave. K3
Joyce Kilmer Ave. K3
Judith Pl. K3
Julian Pl. K3
Julius Rd. K3
Jumel Pl. K3
Juniper Rd. K3

Kaiser Ave. K3
Kalmia Ave. K3
Kaplan Ave. K3
Karen Ave. K3
Kathleen Pl. K3
Kathleen Ter. K3
Kay Ln. K3
Kearny Ave. K3
Kelly Ave. K3
Kelsey Ln. K3
Kenilworth Ave. K3
Kenmore Rd. K3
Kenneth Pl. K3
Kenwood Ave. K3
Kerry Ln. K3
Kilmer Rd. K3
Kimball Ave. K3
Kimball Ct. K3
Kimball Pl. K3
Kimball St. K3
Kimberly Ln. K3
Kimmins Ave. K3
Kingsley Ave. K3
King Geo's Post Rd. K3
King Arthurs Ct. K3
Kirkland Ave. K3
Kirkwood Ave. K3
Kirkwood Rd. E. K3
Kirkwood Rd. W. K3
Knapp Ave. K3
Knollwood Ln. K3
Knox Rd. K3
Kohlenberg Ave. K3
Kohlenberg Pl. K3
Korbon Ct. K3
Kossar Ave. K3
Kossar Ct. K3
Kossar Pl. K3
Kossar St. K3
Kramer Ln. K3
Kramer Rd. K3
Kreuger Ave. K3
Kuhn Ave. K3

Lafayette Blvd. K3
Lafayette Ave. K3
Lake Ave. K3
Lake Ct. K3
Lake Dr. K3
Lake Pl. K3
Lake View Blvd. K3
Lakeside Ave. K3
Lambert Ave. K3
Lamar Ave. K3
Lancaster Ave. K3
Lancaster Ct. K3
Lancaster Pl. K3
Lancaster Rd. K3
Lancaster Ter. K3
Lansing Ave. K3
Laura Ave. K3
Larson Ave. K3
Lawrence Ave. K3
Lawrence Ct. K3
Lawrence Pl. K3
Lawrence St. K3
Lawrence Ter. K3
Lazar Ave. K3
Lazar Ct. K3
Lazar Pl. K3
Lazar Rd. K3
Lazar Ter. K3
Lea Ct. K3
Leah Ct. K3
Leah Pl. K3
Leah Rd. K3
Leah Ter. K3
Leander Ct. K3
Leander Pl. K3
Leander Rd. K3
Leander Ter. K3
Lee Ct. K3
Lee Pl. K3
Lee Rd. K3
Lee St. K3
Leeds Ct. K3
Leeds Pl. K3
Leeds Rd. K3
Leeds Ter. K3
Leland Ave. K3
Leland Ct. K3
Leland Pl. K3
Leland Rd. K3
Lemon Ct. K3
Lemon St. K3
Leonard Pl. K3
Leslie Ct. K3
Leslie Pl. K3
Leslie Rd. K3
Leslie Ter. K3
Lester Ave. K3
Lester Ct. K3
Lester Pl. K3
Lester Rd. K3
Lester Ter. K3
Lewis Ct. K3
Lewis Pl. K3
Lewis Rd. K3
Lewis Ter. K3
Liberty Ave. K3
Liberty Pl. K3
Liberty St. K3
Lidia Ave. K3
Lidia Ct. K3
Lidia Pl. K3
Lidia Rd. K3
Lidia Ter. K3
Lilac Ln. K3
Lillian Ave. K3
Lillian Ct. K3
Lillian Pl. K3
Lillian Rd. K3
Lillian Ter. K3
Lincoln Ave. K3
Lincoln Hwy (N.J. Route 27) E3, J3
Lincoln Hwy (N.J. Route 27) E3, J3
Lindbergh Ct. K3
Linda La. K3
Linden Ave. K3
Linden Pl. K3
Linden Rd. K3
Linwood Ave. K3
Linwood Pl. K3
Lisa Ct. K3
Lisa La. K3
Lisa Pl. K3
Lisa Rd. K3
Lisa Ter. K3
Lloyd Ct. K3
Lloyd Rd. K3
Locust Ave. K3
Locust Ct. K3
Locust Ln. K3
Locust Pl. K3
Locust St. K3
Locust Ter. K3
Locust Ave. K3
Locust Ct. K3
Locust Pl. K3
Locust St. K3
Locust Ter. K3
Loeb Ct. K3
Logan Pl. K3
Lombard Pl. K3
Lombard St. K3
Lorraine Rd. K3
Louise Rd. K3
Lowell Ct. K3
Lowell Pl. K3
Lowell St. K3
Lucas Ln. K3
Lucille Ct. K3
Lucille Pl. K3
Lucille St. K3
Lucy Ln. K3
Lund Ave. K3
Lydia La. K3
Lyle Ave. K3
Lynn Ct. K3
Lynnwood Rd. K3

Macarthur Dr. K3
Madaline Ct. K3
Madison Ave. K3
Magnolia St. K3
Maida Rd. K3
Main St. K3
Malone Ave. K3
Manning Ave. K3
Manor Blvd. K3
Maple Ave. K3
Maplewood Ave. K3
Marcia Ln. K3
Marion Ave. K3
Marion Pl. K3
Marion St. K3
Market Ln. K3
Market St. K3
Marlin Ave. K3
Marsh Ave. K3
Martha Rd. K3
Martin Ave. W. K3
Martin Ct. K3
Martin Pl. K3
Martin St. K3
Mary Ellen Dr. K3
Mason Ave. K3
Mason Pl. K3
Mason St. K3
Matawan Rd. K3
Mayfield Ave. K3
Mayfield Ct. K3
Mayfield Dr. K3
Mayfield Pl. K3
Mayfield Rd. K3
Mayfield Ter. K3
Mayo Blvd. K3
McCartney Ct. K3
McKinley Ave. K3
McKinley St. K3
Meadow Pl. K3
Meadow St. K3
Megan Ct. K3
Megan Dr. K3
Mercer Ct. K3
Mercer St. K3
Meredith Rd. K3
Merlin Ave. K3
Merrimon Pl. K3
Michael Ct. K3
Middlesex Ave. K3
Middlesex Blvd. K3
Midland Ave. K3
Midvale Rd. K3
Millbrook Ave. K3
Miller Ave. K3
Mill Brook Rd. K3
Mill Rd. K3
Millstone Rd. K3
Milton Ave. K3
Minerva Rd. K3
Mockingbird Rd. K3
Mohawk Dr. K3
Monmouth Ave. K3
Monroe Ave. K3
Montclair Rd. K3
Montrose Rd. K3
Morgan Ave. K3
Morris Ave. K3
Morse Ave. K3
Mount Ln. K3
Mountain Rd. K3
Mountain View Rd. K3
Mundy Ave. K3
Murray Ln. K3
Myra Pl. K3

Naples Ave. K3
Nancy Circle K3
National Rd. K3
Nevesky Ave. K3
Nevesky Prospect St. K3
New Brooklyn Rd. K3
New Dover Rd. K3
New Durham Rd. K3
New Jersey Turnpike K3
New Market Ave. K3
New York Ave. K3
Nicholson Ave. K3
Nightingale St. K3
Nixon La. K3
Nixon Pl. K3
Norma Ave. K3
Norman Rd. K3
Normandy Rd. K3
North Ave. K3
North Eighth Ave. K3
North Fifth Ave. K3
North Hickory Ave. K3
Norwood Ave. K3
Norwood Pl. K3
Nottingham Rd. K3
Nursery Ave. K3

Oak Ln. K3
Oak Pl. K3
Oak Ridge Ave. K3
Oakland Ave. K3
Oak Rd. K3
Oak Tree Ln. K3
Oak Trail Ln. K3
Oakwood Ave. K3
O'Hara Ave. K3
Old Bridge Tpke. K3
Old Hickory La. K3
Old Post Rd. K3
Old Raritan Rd. K3
Olive Ave. K3
Olive St. K3
Orange Ave. K3
Orchard St. K3
Orlando Ct. K3
Orlando Dr. K3
Osborne Ter. K3
Oxford Ct. K3
Oxford Rd. K3

Pacific Ct. K3
Pacific St. K3
Palisade Ave. K3
Palmer Ave. K3
Parker Rd. K3
Park Way K3
Parkwood Ave. K3
Paris Ave. K3
Parkside Ave. K3
Patrick Ave. K3
Paul Ct. K3
Paul Pl. K3
Paula St. K3
Peace Rd. K3
Peace Ln. K3
Peach Ln. K3
Pearl Ct. K3
Pearl St. K3
Pearson Ave. K3
Pearson Rd. K3
Peddie Pl. K3
Pelham Pl. K3
Pelham Rd. K3
Pelham St. K3
Pelham Ter. K3
Pelham Ave. K3
Pelham Rd. K3
Pelham St. K3
Pelham Ter. K3
Penelope Ct. K3
Penelope Pl. K3
Penelope Rd. K3
Penelope St. K3
Penelope Ter. K3
Penn Ave. K3
Penn Ct. K3
Penn Pl. K3
Penn Rd. K3
Penn St. K3
Penn Ter. K3
Penny Ln. K3
Penny Pl. K3
Penny Rd. K3
Penny St. K3
Penny Ter. K3
Penrose Ave. K3
Penrose Ct. K3
Penrose Pl. K3
Penrose Rd. K3
Penrose St. K3
Penrose

EDISON MASTER PLAN

ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 18, 1968 - BY THE EDISON TOWNSHIP PLANNING BOARD

LAND USE PLAN

- LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (1 / NET ACRE)
- MEDIUM-LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (2 / NET ACRE)
- MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (4 / NET ACRE)
- MEDIUM-HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (6 / NET ACRE)
- HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (15 / NET ACRE)
- LOCAL BUSINESS
- HIGHWAY BUSINESS
- SHOPPING CENTER
- RESTRICTED INDUSTRIAL
- LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
- HEAVY NDUSTRIAL

COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN

EXISTING / PROPOSED

- SCHOOLS
- PARKS & REC.
- MISC. PUBLIC
- SEMI-PUBLIC

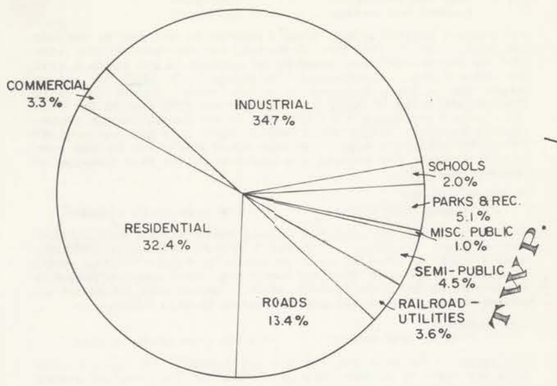
ES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	L LIBRARY
JH JUNIOR HIGH	T TOWNSHIP BUILDING
HS HIGH SCHOOL	C CLUB
PS PAROCHIAL SCHOOL	† CHURCH
F FIRE STATION	G GARAGE
OTHER AS INDICATED	A ARMORY

CIRCULATION PLAN

EXISTING / PROPOSED

- ARTERIAL (CONTROLLED ACCESS)
- ARTERIAL (UNCONTROLLED ACCESS)
- PRIMARY CONNECTOR
- SECONDARY CONNECTOR
- FEEDER
- LOCAL STREETS
- (AS INDICATED) RAILROAD AND UTILITIES

PROPOSED LAND USE DISTRIBUTION



TOTAL TOWNSHIP LAND AREA = 19,520 ACRES

AREA SCALE IN ACRES

EDISON TOWNSHIP

MIDDLESEX COUNTY , NEW JERSEY

BASE MAP COURTESY OF TOWNSHIP ENGINEER , JANUARY, 1965

REVISED BY HERBERT H. SMITH ASSOCIATES JUNE, 1966

SCALE IN FEET 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 (ONE HALF MILE, ONE MILE)

NORTH

CONSULTANTS TO THE PLANNING BOARD

HERBERT H. SMITH ASSOCIATES

WEST TRENTON , NEW JERSEY

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Maps
Edison - 1968
Reference Ask At Desk.

THE EDISON TOWNSHIP MASTER PLAN

TO THE CITIZENS OF EDISON TOWNSHIP

This brochure contains a detailed report of the Township Master Plan, adopted by your Planning Board on September 18, 1968. Under preparation for a two-year period, this Plan is a comprehensive revision of the 1962 Master Plan.

As reported at the Master Plan public hearing, the Planning Board selected this brochure method of publishing the adopted Plan in order to give it the greatest possible citizen distribution. The Master Plan map itself is reproduced at large scale, and in several colors, on one side of this opened brochure with descriptive text on the other.

As you are well aware, the Planning Board's function is only an advisory one and the Master Plan is only a plan. Plan accomplishment will require the continuing effort of our future governing bodies, planning boards and local agencies, supported by you, the residents of Edison.

THE EDISON TOWNSHIP PLANNING BOARD,
NOVEMBER, 1968

MAYOR

Anthony M. Yelencsics

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Bernard J. Dwyer, President

Lewis M. Bloom
Norman E. Freeman
Frank C. Lankey
Frank M. Marchitto
James J. McDonnell
Dr. William Toth

TOWNSHIP PLANNING BOARD

Norman Filenbaum, Chairman
Edward Grygo
Bernard Dwyer
William Godwin
Dr. Joseph Papa
John Busher
Valentine Meszaros
John Bernat
Anthony Yelencsics
Arthur Tucker, Secretary
Edward J. Seaman. Counsel
John Zimmerman, Township Engineer

PLANNING BOARD CONSULTANTS

Herbert H. Smith Associates 1241 Parkway Avenue West Trenton, New Jersey

The Master Plan map on the other side of this brochure contains in graphic form all of the proposals outlined on this side. It cannot be overemphasized that this Plan is based on the best information available today and as the conditions which determined this Plan change, so must the Plan be changed. Just as this Plan is a refinement, and an improvement in many areas, of the 1962 Plan so might the next revision contain many improvements over this Plan.

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INTRODUCTION

Master Plan Definition.

The *Master Plan* represents an attempt to apply intelligent forethought to the changing physical life of the community, and in so doing, give direction and purpose to this change. Much the same as a business concern must look ahead and plan for its future, so must an urban community. A community must evaluate its present and potential needs in light of available resources and formulate realistic objectives to guide future development. The process of guiding the physical growth of a community is a continuous one, yet the *Master Plan* is the primary basis from which this process operates. The ultimate purpose of this Plan is to insure the welfare of those who live and will live in the community insofar as control of the physical environment will contribute to this end. Its immediate purpose is to provide a basis for the Planning Board and Township Council to consider specific projects upon which they must act, in light of a clear overall picture of the end product desired.

Past Master Planning In Edison

The Planning Board of Edison Township was established in 1947 by the Mayor and Township Council and charged with exercising those powers pertaining to municipal growth and development, including the preparation and updating of a Master Plan. A first Master Plan was adopted in 1957, but rapid growth and development required a comprehensive revision of this Plan which was adopted in 1962.

The Need For Plan Revision.

Although the 1962 Township Master Plan has served the community well, rapid growth, together with some policy changes in future development patterns, has necessitated a comprehensive plan revision. Even without the present factors requiring plan revision, some comprehensive plan review is called for in every community every five years or so.

Between the years 1960 and 1965, 3,192.8 acres of land in the Township (representing 16.3% of total land area) was developed into homes, streets, schools, businesses, etc. Between 1960 and 1965 the population increased by 35%, from 44,799 to an estimated 60,489 and will exceed 70,000 at the end of 1968. Between 1960 and 1968, six elementary schools, two junior high schools, a senior high school, and several school additions representing 60% of the present number of school classrooms were built. During this period school enrollment rose from 8,291 to 15,000 students.

In the past, suburban and industrial development within the New York Metropolitan Region has swept outward from Manhattan along major transportation arteries. Vacant areas initially bypassed are now being rapidly developed. The Regional Plan Association estimates that the New York Metropolitan Region will increase its developed land area as much from 1960 to 1985 as it did in the three hundred years preceding 1960. The future scarcity of land in the region and the nation emphasizes the need for land use policies that will insure a prudent employment of the land, water and other resources of our natural environment.

Planning Methodology.

Master Plan preparation or revision generally involves four phases or steps.

Phase one, the study of existing conditions and growth factors, may be defined as research and analysis of the internal and external factors affecting future development in the Township. The internal factors, over which the Township may exercise some control, include: existing local developments and trends (land use, circulation and community facilities); population composition and growth; economic base; physical building conditions and aesthetic conditions. The external factors, over which the community has very limited control, consist mainly of regional development and growth trends. For example, it is the requirements of the region in terms of highways, housing and employment, etc. that, to a large degree, determine land use demands in the community.

Phase two, the preparation of plan goals, provides the direction needed for plan design not only in regard to the kind of community desired, but also the kind of community possible in light of the phase one analysis.

Phase three includes the preparation and testing of preliminary plans, utilizing the data and goals of phases one and two, until agreement is reached on a final plan. This testing is in physical, economic and aesthetic terms. For example, considering apartment areas: What is the effect of the projected population on the road system? What is the effect of the sites on surrounding uses? Are the number and location of sites located according to projected demand? Is the ratio of projected apartment units to single-family units a desirable one?

Completion of the Plan signals the start of a *fourth phase*: the formulation or revision of the necessary codes and ordinances to implement the adopted Plan.

PLAN POLICY AND LEGALITY

The Master Plan is a statement of policy by the Planning Board regarding its recommendations for the future development of the Township. This policy is expressed in both verbal and graphic terms. In order to be effective, Master Plan policy must be:

LONG RANGE: The Master Plan projects the thinking of the Planning Board into the future, and is, therefore, an effort to envision the Edison Township of 1975-1980.

COMPREHENSIVE: The Master Plan must be comprehensive and include considerations of not only land use and transportation, but public facilities, economics, community appearance, and social values of the residents.

FLEXIBLE: The Master Plan must be flexible enough to accommodate new opportunities or changing objectives but at the same time must be firm enough to provide the foundation for future direction.

The Master Plan, upon adoption by the Planning Board, gives the community the legal base for control over future development. The major points which are contained in the New Jersey Municipal Planning Enabling Act are summarized as follows:

The location and design of new streets created through the process of land subdivision may be required to conform to the provisions of the Master Plan.

Where the Master Plan contains proposals for drainage rights-of-way, schools, parks, or playgrounds, the Planning Board may require that such facilities be shown and reserved in subdivisions at locations and of sizes suitable for their intended use. The reservation powers, as applied to school sites, parks and playgrounds are effective for a period of one year after the approval of the final subdivision plat.

Whenever the governing body or other public agency proposes to spend public funds, incidental to the location, character or extent of a project, such proposal must be referred to the Planning Board for review and recommendation. The recommendations of the Planning Board can only be overridden by a majority vote of the originating body, and if a municipal body, such overriding action cannot become final until confirmed by a majority vote of the governing body.

MASTER PLAN GOALS

The following Master Plan goals, as prepared by the Planning Board, provide the basis for all Master Plan proposals. These goals are revisions of the nine major objectives of the previous Master Plan of 1962.

1. **Creation of a safe, attractive, healthful and convenient physical envorinment.** This can be accomplished by encouraging the proper relationship between the various types of land uses to provide for optimum conditions for residence, commerce and industry.
2. **Provision for a broad range of housing types** and densities to meet the needs of various age, income and family size groups. By appropriate admixture of single-family detached housing, townhouses, garden apartments, high-rise apartments and other types an attractive environment can be had by all.
3. **Development of a community and neighborhood identity** in the Township by a proper balance of land uses, appropriately placed community facilities, and a road pattern which strengthens the cohesiveness of the community and retains neighborhood identity within the community.
4. **Provision of adequate community facilities** to maximize the educational, cultural, recreational, and aesthetic opportunities of Township residents. Locations for needed facilities should be pinpointed on the Master Plan and where possible acquired through the cooperation of developers.
5. **Adequate provision of municipal services** to assure a safe and healthful community.
6. **Development of functional traffic circulation and street design** properly related to the varied pattern of land use and designed to provide convenient, safe, and efficient movement within and through the Township. Creation of a functional street design will reduce the total area of the Township that has to be devoted to street purposes, will lower the cost of maintenance, will increase the safety and speed of through movement and will add to the amenity of residential and other districts.
7. **Encouragement of a sound and diversified economic** base as a source both of a stable tax base and of economic opportunities for the local labor force.
8. **Broadening of tax base** through the encouragement of industrial, commercial, and high-density residential uses to supplement the tax base and thus to provide sufficient financial resources to support the quantity and quality of urban services and facilities without imposing undue burden on the individual taxpayer.
9. **Maintenance of high aesthetic standards** in the determination of land development patterns. Aesthetic standards should guide the design and regulation of structures and other visual elements in the community.

THE MASTER PLAN

The comprehensive Master Plan which has been developed for Edison Township is composed of three integral parts:

THE LAND USE PLAN: Describes the proposed distribution of future commercial, residential, industrial, public and semi-public development for the Township and some of the characteristics desired of the land use pattern.

THE CIRCULATION PLAN: Indicates proposals for improving existing streets and highways as well as proposals for the construction of new roadways. The principal purpose of the circulation plan is to permit the interaction of land uses while providing for the optimum flow of traffic.

THE COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN: Provides the necessary public and private facilities and utilities in proper quantity and location to serve the future land use pattern.

LAND USE PLAN

The following table compares the existing (1966) use of land in the Township with the proposed uses as determined by the Land Use Plan. The proposed distribution of land uses calls for major increases in almost all uses indicating a specific use for all 19,520 acres of land in the Township. As noted in the 1962 Plan, it would be misleading to imply that every acre of land would be fully utilized by 1975 or 1980. The intention here is to indicate the distribution of land uses as provided for in the Plan.

(TABLE ONE)

COMPARISON OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED LAND USE

Master Plan Category	Use	Existing (1966) Acres*	Existing (1966) % of Total	Proposed Acres	Proposed % of Total
Land Use 70.4% of Total Area	Residential	3,986	20.4	6,323	32.4
	Commercial	389	2.0	645	3.3
	Industrial	2,270	11.6	6,774	34.7
Community Facilities 12.6% of Total Area	Schools	311	1.6	392	2.0
	Parks & Rec.	387	2.0	1,006	5.1
	Misc. Public	348	1.8	200	1.0
	Semi-Public	733	3.9	865	4.5
Circulation 17.0% of Total Area	Railroad & Utility	698	3.6	698	3.6
	Roads	1,384	7.1	2,617	13.4
	Total Dev.	10,546	54.0	19,250	100.0
	Agricultural	67	0.3	——	——
	Vacant Land	8,907	45.7	——	——
	Total	19,520	100.0	19,520	100.0

*From Basic Data Report 1, August 1966, rounded to nearest acre.

The following narrative describes in greater detail the basis for, and the impact of, the revised Master Plan proposals for the three Land Use Plan elements, residential, commercial and industrial.

RESIDENTIAL

1966 actual acreage: 3,986 acres
1962 Plan proposal: 6,940 acres
Proposed total acreage: 6,323 acres

The proposed residential acreage of 6,323 is not actually a reduction in land area for this land use category from the 1962 Plan. This category in the 1962 Plan included public and semi-public uses such as schools, small parks, churches, etc., while the revised Plan lists these uses separately. The following is a detailed analysis of the five density categories of the proposed residential land use which are projected to comprise 32.4% of total Township land area and housing a projected population of just over 100,000. This population projection assumes that housing will be developed to the maximum densities permitted and that no more residential land use than already anticipated will be utilized for semi-public uses such as schools and churches.

Low Density

Use—existing and proposed single family homes.
Density—1 unit/acre.
Acreage—355 acres
Population projection—
355 acres @ an average of ½ unit/acre = 175 units
175 units @ 3.8 persons/unit = 670 persons.

Located in the northwestern section of the Township, the area of this use is changed only slightly from the 1962 Plan. This change includes a reduction in the area along Inman Avenue to accommodate the Wardlaw School, and a slight extension to Oak Tree Road.

Medium-Low Density

Use—existing and proposed single family homes.
Density—2 units/acre.
Acreage—1,628 acres.
Population projection—
1,628 acres @ an average of 1.9 units/acre = 3,100 units.
3,100 units @ 3.8 persons/unit = 11,780 persons.

Located largely in the northern half of the Township this density classification is presently absorbing most of the residential growth in the Township.

Medium Density

Use—existing and proposed single family homes.
Density—4 units/acre.
Acreage—1,010 acres.
Population projection—
1,010 acres @ an average of 3.6 units/acre = 3,630 units.
3,630 units @ 3.8 persons/unit = 13,800 persons.

Known as the "medium-high" density area in the 1962 Plan, this classification has been enlarged somewhat in this Plan. The new area is located in the northeastern section and was added to relate more closely to existing lot sizes.

Medium-High Density

Use—existing and proposed single family homes.
Density—6 units/acre.
Acreage—2,860 acres.
Population projection—
2,860 acres @ an average of 5.5 units/acre = 15,730 units.
15,730 units @ 3.8 persons/unit = 59,770 persons.

Known as the "high density" area in the 1962 Plan, this density pattern is located primarily in the southern portion of the Township. There is little change in general extent of this density pattern which is virtually completely built-up. Containing just under half of the total residential acreage, his classification is projected to contain approximately 60 per cent of total future population.

High Density

Use—existing and proposed multi-family units.
Density—15 units/acre.
Acreage—470 acres.
Population projection—
470 acres @ 15 units/acre = 7,050 units.
7,050 units @ 2.2 persons/unit = 15,510 persons.
Alternate projection method—
Existing units (1966) = 3,738 on 216 acres.
Projected new units = 254 acres @ 15/acre = 3,810 units.
7,548 total units @ 2.2 persons/unit = 16,605 persons.

This density category would permit many types of multi-family units including garden apartments and townhouses. Located adjacent to major transportation routes, shopping facilities and places of employment, the rental units of the high density areas offer a valuable alternative to the single family home, as described in Basic Data Report 3. However, the proposed 470 acres represents only 2.3 percent of total Township land area and 7.4 percent of proposed residential areas, and does not alter the primarily single family home characteristic of the community.

The two major new areas proposed for high density use include 70 acres north of Roosevelt Park and south of Route 27; and an 80 acre area on Mill Road opposite the Middlesex County College. Both of these large areas are convenient to shopping, recreation and employment centers and could contain a total of 2,250 units.

Two of the areas indicated in this high density category are planned for high rise apartment units for the elderly. One is located west of Grove Avenue near Inman Avenue, and the other is on Brunswick Avenue in the Stelton area. Although both of these high-rise apartment buildings will exceed the density of 15 units per acre, their occupancy exclusively by the elderly considerably reduces the intensity of use.

RESIDENTIAL SUMMARY

Density Category	Acres Number	Acres % of Total	Units Number	Units % of Total	Population Number	Population % of Total
Low	355	5.6	175	0.6	670	.7
Medium-Low	1,628	25.8	3,100	10.4	11,780	11.6
Medium	1,010	16.0	3,630	12.3	13,800	13.6
Medium-High	2,860	45.2	15,730	53.1	59,770	58.9
High	470	7.4	7,050	23.6	15,510	15.2
	6,323	100.0	29,685	100.0	101,530	100.0

COMMERCIAL

1966 actual acreage: 389 acres
1962 Plan proposal: 620 acres
Proposed total acreage: 645 acres

The revised Master Plan defines three categories of commercial land use: local business, highway business, and general business. These uses account for 2% of existing land use and over 3% of proposed ultimate development. The following is a description of each use.

Local Business

1966 actual acreage: 161 acres
Proposed total acreage: 180 acres

The local business use is intended to serve the day-to-day shopping needs of the immediate neighborhoods in which they are located. They can be small in area accommodating the few stores needed for each neighborhood. Convenience for neighborhood residents is achieved by eliminating the long distance trips for daily needs.

Highway Business

1966 actual acreage: 136 acres
Proposed total acreage: 335 acres

The highway business uses are located only on major roads and serve transient traffic as well as Township residents. Drive-in establishments, restaurants and auto-service facilities are the major uses in these area. Control of access to these areas is important to avoid congestion on the major arteries.

Shopping Center Business

1966 actual acreage: 92 acres
Proposed total acreage: 130 acres

The Master Plan map indicates 5 shopping center areas, of which 3 are existing and 2 proposed. The purpose of this use is to provide areas where several shops under one ownership or management, using common customer parking and providing regional and Township-wide facilities, can develop.

The 3 existing centers include Menlo Park, Stelton and Piscataway Town. The 2 proposed centers are located on Oak Tree Road and on Plainfield Avenue. The 2 proposed centers are located on major roads, are located in areas of high growth, and adjoin high density areas.

INDUSTRIAL

1966 actual acreage: 2,270 acres
1962 Plan proposal: 7,422 acres
Proposed total acreage: 6,774 acres

The proposed industrial acreage is not a reduction in land area for this land use category from the 1962 Plan. In the 1962 Plan the figure for total industrial land area of 7,422 acres apparently did not allow for new streets to serve the industrial uses. The difference in the acreage in the 1962 Plan and the revised Plan is largely accounted for by new streets. Whereas the revised Plan indicates a loss of industrial acreage over the 1962 Plan for the Route 287—Turnpike interchange, the County Park in the Arsenal, and the housing opposite the County College; this is made up largely by a gain over the 1962 Plan in the industrial acreage in the Camp Kilmer area and in the area north of Inman Avenue. The following is a description of the three categories of industrial land use:

Restricted Industrial

Proposed total acreage: 690 acres (10.3% of total)

As in the 1962 Plan, this category is the most restrictive of the three industrial land use areas. This category is intended to be more limited in manufacturing operations than the other two areas, and provide for research facilities, central or regional administrative offices and warehousing. These areas are located in the northern section of the Township, adjoin residential areas without the advantage of natural buffers, and lack direct access to major highways.

Light Industrial

Proposed total acreage: 4,034 acres (59.5% of total)

The largest of the three industrial land use categories, the light industrial areas, are located to the west and south of Metuchen. The Township's greatest industrial growth is now occurring in these areas. Much of this land area was acquired by the Township from the Federal Government for industrial development.

Heavy Industrial

Proposed total acreage: 2,050 acres (30.2% of total)

All of this land use category is located in the extreme southern end of the Township bordering the Raritan River. Much of this land area is low marshland subject to flooding and development will be limited until the proposed dam at Crab Island is built and access to the area is improved.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN

Table One compares the existing acreage of Township land devoted to various community facility uses to the proposed acreage of the revised Master Plan. As indicated, community facility uses would require 2,463 acres of land comprising 12.6 percent of Township land area. The following narrative describes in greater detail the basis for, and the impact of, the revised Master Plan proposals for the Community Facility Plan elements.

SCHOOLS

1966 actual acreage: 311 acres
1962 Plan proposal: (included in residential)
Proposed total acreage: 392 acres

The revised Plan includes detailed proposals for the public schools' physical plant. These proposals have been prepared in accordance with the projected demand and in association with the Superintendent of Schools. While some alternatives still exist, and are presented here, every effort should be made to retain or acquire the needed land area for the school sites as proposed.

BASIS FOR SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

	LOW DENSITY AREAS 22,635 UNITS TOTAL @ 3.8 Persons/Unit = 86,020 Persons (1)	HIGH DENSITY AREAS 7,050 UNITS TOTAL @ 2.2 Persons/Unit = 15,510 Persons (1)	PROJECTED ULTIMATE ENROLLMENT	CLASSROOMS REQUIRED
GRADES K-6	11,317 Students (approximately .50/d.u.)	1,550 Students (approximately .22/d.u.)	12,867	428
GRADES 7-9	4,075 Students (approximately .18/d.u.)	564 Students (approximately .08/d.u.)	4,639	154
GRADES 10-12	3,620 Students (approximately .16/d.u.)	212 Students (approximately .03/d.u.)	3,832	128
TOTAL STUDENTS	19,012 (2)	2,326 (2)	21,338	710

(1) Herbert H. Smith Associates Estimate.
(2) Based upon existing ratio of students per dwelling unit.

School Classroom Needs

K-6 The 1962 Master Plan projected a 1980 K-6 enrollment of 8,500. The actual 1968 (September) enrollment (excluding special students) was 8,459. Assuming that the population will reach the projected 100,000 plus by 1975-1980, the Township will require approximately 428 classrooms @ 30/classroom) to accommodate 12,867 K-6 students. The Township now has 254 regular classrooms in 13 elementary schools (excluding the closed Sand Hills and Bonampton and the recently completed 18-classroom addition to Madison and the 12-classroom special school).

These figures do not include the all-purpose rooms which often serve as classrooms and therefore a better standard than classrooms is actual school capacity. The 13 schools have a capacity of 8,200, which leaves a projected ultimate deficit capacity of 4,667.

The minimum need to meet this deficit is as follows:

(1) Four new elementary schools @ 26 classrooms and two all-purpose rooms; and
(2) Three additions totaling 44 classrooms and consisting of 18 classrooms to Madison; 12 classrooms to Marshall; and 14 classrooms to Woodbrook.

Of the proposed four new elementary schools, one site of 12 acres at Inman Avenue and Tingley Lane has already been acquired by the Board of Education. A second is proposed for location on the large (37 acre) Madison School site. Of the three proposed additions, the 18 classroom addition to Madison has been completed. Not included in the totals are 12 special classrooms located on the Madison School site. The Madison site is proposed to be enlarged by 7 acres by acquisition of the property it surrounds on New Dover Road.

The proposed 14 classroom addition to the 12 classroom Woodbrook School has been anticipated by the Board of Education in the planning of Woodbrook. The addition to Marshall, however, is less definite. The Marshall site is large enough (16 acres) to carry a 12 classroom addition and this addition will be necessary to service the gradual increase in population in this southwestern section of the Township.

7-9 The actual 1968 enrollment in the junior high grades was 3422 and is projected to be 4,639. This will require 154 classrooms assuming 30 students per classroom. The Township now has three junior highs with 93 regular classrooms. The recently completed ten-classroom addition to Jefferson and a new 35-classroom school would, as a minimum, meet this projected need.

The Master Plan map indicates the proposed new junior high school on 24 acres of land just south of the Woodbrook Elementary School; much of this land is Township owned. An alternative to this location is the 20 acres of Township owned land adjoining the already large (21.4 acres) Menlo Park Elementary School. If the Woodbrook location is selected, the Menlo Park land is recommended for recreational use.

10-12 The actual 1968 enrollment in the senior high grades was 3023 and is projected to be 3,837. This will require 128 classrooms assuming 30 students per classroom. The Township now has two high schools with 93 regular classrooms. The recently completed addition to Stevens should meet this projected need.

The Master Plan map indicates that an additional 10 acres of land adjoining the Stevens High School is proposed for acquisition. The recommended State standard for high school sites is 30 acres plus one acre for every 100 students.

PARKS AND RECREATION

1966 actual acreage: 387 acres
1962 Plan proposal: 713 acres
Proposed total acreage: 1,006 acres (1 acre ±/100 population)

This land use classification includes all lands under private, Township, County or State control and used as parks, playgrounds, or playfields. Not included in this classification are recreational areas on school sites, or private membership clubs used for swimming, health or golf. In 1966 this use made up 2.0 percent of the Township land area. The proposed acreage for the revised Plan represents 5.1 percent of total Township land area. Inclusion of the existing 333 acres of private recreational facilities would bring the proposed acreage to 1,339 acres or 6.8 percent of Township land area. If the existing and projected total of 125 acres of land in the public school category used for recreational purposes is added the total acreage would be 1,464 acres or almost 7.5 percent of Township land area.

Of the 1,006 acres proposed for park and recreational use by the Plan, approximately 60 percent is located in the southern half of the Township. (South of the Port Reading Railroad). It is estimated that approximately 60 percent of the projected ultimate population or 60,000, will live in this area.

Should the Corps of Engineers find that a dam at Crab Island in the Raritan River to present tidal flooding is feasible, a considerable amount of additional acreage for recreational purposes might be available. However, the poposed 1,006 acres for park and recreational use will more than meet the gross site area needs enumerated in Master Plan Basic Data Report 4.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC (excluding schools)

1966 actual acreage: 348 acres
1962 Plan acreage: (included in residential)
Proposed total acreage: 200 acres

Public use is considered to be all uses owned by all levels of government. Excluded areas are those used for streets, utilities, recreation and local public schools. Public uses account for only 1.8 percent of existing Township acreage and will make up only 1.0 percent of the land area in the revised Plan. A decrease of approximately 200 acres of land in this category occurs in the classification of the remaining Federal land at Camp Kilmer as light industrial. This reduction is made up partly by a new Township Hall, five new fire stations, and three new branch library locations.

SEMI-PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL

1966 actual acreage: 773 acres
1962 Plan proposal: (included in other categories)
Proposed total acreage: 865 acres

Semi-Public and Institutional uses include churches, clubs, parochial schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and college properties. These uses account for 3.9 percent of existing Township land area and will make up 4.5 percent of the land area in the revised Plan. The increase in land area is made up by new churches and parochial schools, the Hospital and the Wardlaw School. The projected 865 acres in the revised Plan could be higher if more semi-public and institutional uses than anticipated locate in the Township.

RAILROAD AND UTILITIES

1966 actual acreage: 698 acres
1962 Plan proposal: (included with streets)
Proposed total acreage: 698 acres

The Railroad and Utilities category includes all railroad rights-of-way as well as those for water, gas and electricity. This category of use is not expected to change measurably. It is anticipated that the land area in railroad use being abandoned will be made up in other utility rights-of-way.

CIRCULATION PLAN

The Major Street Plan is Comprised of a System of Primary and Secondary Streets

Functionally, *major streets* within the Township fall into primary and secondary systems. These reflect differing roles in terms of the kinds of volumes of traffic carried, which in turn establish the appropriate design standards for the various streets involved.

The *primary street* system is intended to be a part of a continuous, integrated system of major roads connecting with the principal roads of neighboring regions and streets. It is also part of a regional road system providing the principal connections between Edison and other Townships, and between principal districts within the Township. The major elements of the primary street system consist of arterials which include controlled access highways such as the New Jersey Turnpike and Route 287 and uncontrolled access highways such as Routes 1 and 27, and primary connector streets such as Amboy and Woodbridge Avenues. Controlled access highways favor the movement of fast moving through traffic, do not provide access to abutting properties, and are lacking in intersections at grade. The uncontrolled access highway while still intended to accommodate interregional traffic, does provide access to abutting property and has intersections at grade. Because of the high-volume, high-speed nature of traffic on the controlled access highways, design standards such as those governing grades, and horizontal curves, are higher than those of uncontrolled access highways.

The *secondary street* system, consisting of secondary connectors and feeders, has the function of collecting traffic from residential, industrial and commercial areas and distributing it to the primary system for eventual passage to other parts of the region, possibly to points outside the region, or to other areas within the municipality. It is possible, of course, that even the secondary system of streets will, to a more limited degree, serve to provide movement between important districts within the community. All those streets which do not comprise part of the major street system are minor, local service streets with a basic function of providing access to adjoining property.

The following table lists the proposed street and highway classification according to right-of-way width and pavement design standards. This classification and accompanying standards are unchanged from the 1962 Plan except for an upgrading of primary connector standards.

PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PAVEMENT DESIGN STANDARDS

Street and Highway Type	Right-of-Way Width	Pavement Width	No. of Traffic Lanes	Traffic Lane Width	No. of Parking Lanes	Parking Lane Width
Primary						
Controlled access arterial	150'-300'	48'-96'*	4-8	12'	0	0
Uncontrolled access arterial	100'	68'	4	12'	0-2	10'
Primary connector	80'-110'	48'-72'	2-4	12'	0-2	10'
Secondary						
Secondary** connector	60'	40'	2	12'	2	8'
Feeder	60'	36'	2	11'	2	8'
Minor						
Local Service	50'	30'	2	11'	1	8'

* Does not include medial strip or shoulders.
**Where a secondary connector passes through a major shopping area such as Menlo Park on-street parking should be eliminated and pavement widened to 44 feet to permit four traffic lanes.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

The completion of the Plan is by no means the completion of the planning program. The Plan must be publicized, explained, examined and revised where necessary. It must be kept current and not be allowed to "gather dust" and thereby eventually bear no resemblance to the real world situation in the community.

Plan implementation involves various measures available to the Township to assist realization of the Plan. These involve both legal and informal actions. The informal activities would include various methods of educating the public and governmental officials responsible for the day-to-day decisions that influence the Township. The legal devices, which are also known as controls, include the legal requirements of the Plan itself, zoning, subdivision regulations, building and housing codes, and the like. There are additional aids to the Plan implementation in the form of capital improvements programming and various Federal aid programs.

As previously stated, the completion of the Master Plan report does not signify the halt of the planning program. The plan must be a continuing process through time in a community alert to its changing needs. There must be a periodic review of the plan and of the data supporting the plan, with the necessary updating of various proposals or provisions of the plan. Data of the kind used in the planning process becomes invalid or obsolete as time passes. New data, therefore, must be acquired, analyzed and interpreted into a revised plan as conditions change.