

LEGION SEEKS OLD TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS PARTY

"LET THERE BE LIGHT"
FREE MOVIE TICKETS
Given each week to our readers
by the SUN. Find hidden names!

The Springfield Sun

WEATHER:
Fair and Cold

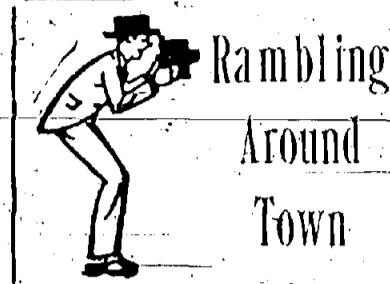
Vol. VII.—No. 13

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
TWO DOLLARS BY THE YEAR

SPRINGFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1933

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER
TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD

PRICE FIVE CENTS



Rambling Around Town

HIGHEST RESPECT FOR THE law was displayed among Battle Hill avenue kiddies last Saturday morning as one seven-year-old, losing out in a squabble with another youngster, decided to call the police to restore order. . . the child went into his house, being alone at the time, telephoned headquarters and Desk Officer Al Sorgo dispatched Patrolman Joyner to the scene. . . the latter, seriously looked over the situation and the matter was settled as the children volunteered to give suggestions on what to do and how to do it. . . many adults will find in this a practical lesson of what to do in cases such as this, instead of bluffing when mentioning police aid and attempting to quiet their troubles themselves. . . at any rate, the incident is worth printing and the Rambling Reporter is glad to report it. . . the majority of town residents feel the Township Committee performed its duty in excellent style Monday night on the liquor regulations for the township. . . it was interesting to note that a representative group of citizens attended and displayed keen sense in comment from the sidelines. . . more of this attention will prove of valuable assistance to the governing body, who, after all, are anxious to satisfy the majority. . . keeping away from public meetings will do little good unless citizens take part in the discussions at these sessions.

Celebrates at the testimonial and victory dinner of the Democrats Tuesday night experienced the rare privilege or may we say, oddity of seeing the principal guest of honor arrive forty-five minutes late for his own party! . . . It was explained later that due to working late, Mr. Lott could not be on time.

Sentiment is leaning in the local Taxpayers Association to correct impressions of the past, reflecting against the group. . . on former occasions, active members have expressed their own particular feelings against township doings which were in no way the opinions of the association as a body. . . as a result, the impression was given that the Taxpayers Association was opposed to this idea, favored cutting that expenditure instead of construction. . . if the plan of several progressive members goes through, the group this year will not be strictly for cutting this cost, etc., when budgets are considered and are given public hearings according to reports the Rambling Reporter has received. . . Instead, we want citizens not to be surprised if certain items are warned by the taxpayers body to be too low and require replenishing. . . this will require intelligent and "sane economy" support and from the roster of the association, we are sure there are enough public-minded citizens of broad scope who can appreciate the advantages of such reasoning.

LEGION POST TO MEET TONIGHT

Continental Post, American Legion, will meet tonight in headquarters, 240 Morris avenue, at 8 o'clock. Reports will be heard from the committee on the Armistice Eve dance and from the committee on the Christmas Kildes Party in the Town Hall auditorium December 23, sponsored by the post. Commander Herbert R. Day will preside.

Jury Convicts Rodoquino on Charge of Extortion

Found Guilty After Two-Hour Deliberation For Sending Letters to Local Man

A jury after two hours deliberation in Common Pleas Court yesterday before Judge McGrath, found Steve Rodoquino of Millburn guilty on a charge of extortion. Rodoquino sent five letters to Frank Gerad of 301 Morris avenue, this township, early in May, demanding \$1,000 in cash, else harm would befall Gerad's wife and nine-year old daughter. He will be sentenced December 15.

John B. Walsh, former assistant prosecutor, represented Rodoquino and the State was represented by Assistant Prosecutor Thomas Mahon. The case was noteworthy in that it was Walsh's first since being displaced as assistant prosecutor by Mahon, who was engaged in his first trial. Frequent bitterness between the prosecutor and defense counsel featured the trial and Judge McGrath found it necessary at times to restore order.

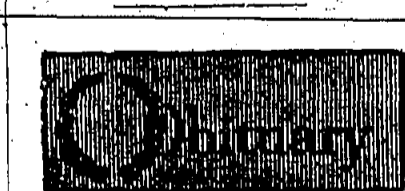
The defense claimed a written confession had been secured from Rodoquino by "brutal methods" in which the defendant was "beaten" by police. The latter through Chief Runyon and several officers denied this on the stand. A handwriting expert testified that the handwriting in the letters received compared identically to that of samples of Rodoquino's writing.

In summing up the cases, Judge McGrath told the jury that the place for a complaint of police beating should have been made before the trial and that if the defense counsel was positive of the charge he could have done so.

Seek \$400 For Xmas Seal Drive

Goal Set Up For Springfield in Tuberculosis Aid

Charles H. Huff is chairman and Louis J. Wiman is treasurer of the Christmas Seals sales organization in Springfield. A local quota of \$400 has been set by the Union County Tuberculosis League. Four and one half Christmas Seals have been mailed to forty thousand Union County residents by the League to be received today, which marks the opening of the twenty-seventh annual Christmas Seal Sale. The design of this year's seal shows a typical old-English group drawing a yule log to the Manor House. The figures are silhouetted in black on an orange background. Among the sentimental features of this year's campaign is listed observance of "Thanks for Health Day" in the schools of the county with a special program prepared by the National Tuberculosis Association. Churches of every creed observed December 3rd, as "Tuberculosis Sunday."



MRS. ANNA GEIGER

Funeral services were held yesterday at 2 P. M. at the home, 24 East 4th street, Bayonne, for Mrs. Anna Geiger mother of Committeeman Frank C. Geiger of Springfield. Mrs. Geiger died Sunday after a lingering illness. Services were private and interment was in Fairview Cemetery, Westfield.

Mrs. Geiger was in her seventy-second year. Before moving to Bayonne, she had spent the greater part of her life in and around Mountainside, Cranford and Westfield. Her husband died two years ago. Beside her son, she is survived by six daughters and two sons, Elouton and Joseph Geiger of the Bayonne Department of Public Safety and

Roll Call Drive Collected \$519

Additional Sums Expected in Campaign For \$700



HONORED AT DINNER

COMMITTEEMAN ELECT MILTON G. LOTT, who was fated at a testimonial victory dinner of the Springfield Democratic Club Tuesday night in Orchard Inn, Route 29, about 100 persons attended and the dinner featured talks by Lott and Edward L. Whalen, county Democratic chairman. There was also dancing and entertainment.

Movie Tickets Free to Readers

Widespread Interest Seen in Springfield SUN Offer

Widespread interest has been displayed in the weekly offer of the Springfield SUN to give its readers ten free tickets to the Roth-Strand Theatre in Summit and Warner Bros. Millburn Theatre. There are no "catches" in the offer. Five names are concealed in the SUN today and each of those persons is entitled to a pair of free tickets as the gift of this newspaper, which he

How Readers May Get Free Movie Tickets

- 1.—Find your name hidden in the SUN.
- 2.—Bring a copy of the paper to our office at 10 Florin avenue, and you will receive your tickets.
- 3.—Any member of the family may secure tickets, upon identification.
- 4.—Names are picked at random so that everyone may get a free ticket.
- 5.—If your name fails to appear, next week may be your lucky day. Be sure to watch.

or she may obtain by calling at the office, 10 Florin avenue. This is the only requirement—that the lucky persons call for their tickets. Since the names are drawn from the township directory, everyone has an opportunity to receive free tickets. No distinction is made between subscribers so that you have a chance to win the tickets. Look for your name! Names of last week were: Donald Cole, Emil Schmidt, William N. Head, Mrs. Dorothy Reeve and Harold A. Jones.

Charles Geiger, also of that city. The daughters are Mrs. Marie Hildebrandt of Yonkers, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, Mrs. Ruth Vroeland, Miss Kathryn Geiger Miss Carol Geiger of Bayonne, and Mrs. Madelyn Geiger of Brooklyn.

MRS. LILLIE BRILL

Funeral services were held Friday at 2 P. M. in Young's Funeral Parlors, Millburn, for Mrs. Lillie Brill, 61 who died Tuesday of last week. Rev. Dr. George A. Liggett pastor of the Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. William Hoppaugh, retired pastor, officiated. Interment was in the Springfield Methodist Cemetery. Members of the Sunshine Society, of which Mrs. Brill was treasurer for many years, attended in a body.

Resolution Setting Up \$750 Liquor Fee to Be Introduced by Town Board; Sunday Sale Permitted in Local Places

Skating Oval Asked by P.T.A.

Co-operation from the Township Committee to flood Florin Oval for ice skating this winter was requested Monday night by James A. Callahan, representing the Parent-Teachers Association. Callahan said that Carl Florin, who owns most of the property, as well as Fred S. Mathewson, recreation superintendent of the Union County Park Commission which controls the oval, were in favor of the idea.

Callahan recommended men on the township emergency relief list be placed on the work but was told that there are no men working for relief due to the C. W. A. It was suggested that recruits at the Civilian Conservation Camp could help. The matter was referred to Arthur H. Lennox, township engineer, to get a report on the condition of the land and whether flooding it would be practical.

New Officers in Republican Club

John J. King Succeeds Lee Rigby As President

Practically a new slate of officers were elected and plans for the coming season furthered at an active meeting of the Springfield Republican Club Friday night in the Legion rooms. It was the annual meeting of the club and many members attended. There was no contest for the offices to be filled, but a representative group was present from each district. All nominations were made from the floor.

The new officers are: President, John J. King; first vice-president, Mrs. Arthur Lamb; second vice-president, John Courtney; secretary, Ernest R. Swisher, and treasurer, Reuben H. Marsh. The last two named were re-elected. The vote was unanimous for all officers. Undersheriff Lee S. Rigby, retiring president, was nominated to succeed himself, but declined. He thanked the club for the honor but stressed that since his time is taken up in Elizabeth he could not be in as close touch with township affairs as formerly. In his annual message, he emphasized the need of continued organized activity and the desirability of a president who was available readily for local demands.

Taxpayers Await Date on Budgets

Association to Hold Meeting With Information on Hand

The regular meeting of the Springfield Taxpayers Association will not be held this month on December 14, the usual scheduled date. Due to the fact that the directors await 1934 budget information from the Board of Education and Township Committee, it is felt unwise to call a meeting until such data is on hand. When this is received, a meeting will be held. Sentiment is expressed in favor of circulating a petition among the association members to discontinue the practice of the \$1 annual membership fee, since the State organ, "Taxogram," has been abandoned. Formerly, the fee paid the cost of printing, in addition to local expenses. In the future, should the action go through the plan will be to collect donations at each meeting for all expenses for the year.

County Firemen Meet in Grove

Delegates and 116 members of the Union County branch of the New Jersey State Firemen's Association met in caucus Sunday afternoon at United Singers' Grove and adopted by-laws designed to retain full representation and right of possible control of the association by a few congested Northern counties. About 100 persons attended. Thomas J. Hankins, Jr. president of the local Firemen's Relief Association, was appointed acting secretary of the caucus and the members voted unanimously against possible domination by the other counties.

The gathering was welcomed by Mayor Charles S. Cannon. Chris Haselmayen, state president, spoke on general matters and efforts to add firemen at the Firemen's Home in Beonton, were explained by Thomas White of Summit, a director of the institution. Undersheriff Leo S. Rigby of Springfield also spoke. Springfield was represented at the caucus by Reuben H. Marsh, Charles Ruby, Fire Chief Charles Pinkava, P. C. Davidson, Jr., Albert Schramm, Charles Quinzel and Mr. Hankins. Most of the fire-chiefs throughout the county were present.

Resolution Setting Up \$750 Liquor Fee to Be Introduced by Town Board; Sunday Sale Permitted in Local Places

Heads Freeholders

The Township Committee will meet tonight at 8 o'clock to introduce a resolution providing for a \$750 license fee to dispense liquor on the premises in Springfield, where consumption is to be off the premises, the fee will be \$200.

The hours for opening and closing as set forth by motion at an earlier meeting this week on Monday night, were set from 7 A. M. to 1 A. M. on weekdays, on Saturday from 7 A. M. to midnight and Sunday from 1 P. M. to midnight. Applicants will apply for a two month's temporary license, accompanied by two-twelfths of total annual fee and at the same time must apply for permanent license, accompanied by the balance of the fee. Women and minors will not be permitted to dispense liquor where licenses are granted to sell on the premises.

If a permanent license is not granted, this part of the fee will be refunded less 10 per cent for investigation costs. Money will not be refunded on temporary applications. In all cases, applications filed with the township clerk will be turned over to the police department for investigation of criminal records, etc. After approval at this source, the board will consider each application. Should a temporary grant be given, the board will then take the necessary steps to give notice of hearings for permanent applications through publication in newspapers as set forth in State laws. The State Alcoholic Beverage Commission will also investigate permanent applications. The committee, after the resolution has been passed will consider applications following the meeting tonight.

Regional School Officials Named

Permanent Committee to Investigate Is Elected

Delegates of the seven Union County school districts concerned in the proposed Regional High School project elected a permanent organization of an investigation committee Monday night in Mountainside. Six municipalities were represented. R. P. Hund of Garwood was elected permanent chairman; G. Arnold Wright of Springfield was named vice-chairman and Joseph Mulholland of New Providence Township, secretary. Other districts represented were Kenilworth, Mountainside and New Providence Borough. The Clark Township representative was absent. The committee reviewed progress in the past and outlined steps to be taken in making application for a loan and grant under the Public Works Administration. The next meeting of the committee will be held in the James Caldwell School, Springfield, on December 18.

Board Accepts C.W.A. Project

Sidewalk Grading to be Part of Springfield's Program

The Township Committee Monday night accepted plans of Township Engineer Arthur H. Lennox as Springfield's first bid for Public Works Administration approval. Lennox and Committeeman Solander submitted the plan which lists sidewalk grading in Morris avenue from the Center to the Summit line and in Mountain avenue from Hannah street south to the township limits. It had been planned to grade sidewalks in South Springfield avenue from the Raymond Chisholm School to Hillside avenue but the ground level does not require much work. About fifty local men are at work on C. W. A. projects throughout the county, compelling all able-bodied men on the relief lists, who automatically are removed from relief when they receive their first pay checks. The men are paid at the rate of 50c per hour, minimum of thirty hours per week, or \$15 per week.

Engagement Told of Juanita Gross

The engagement of Miss Juanita Gross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Gross of Tooker avenue, to Howard L. Mason, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mason of Madison avenue, Maplewood, was announced last week at a party for a few friends in the Gross home. No date has been set for the wedding. Miss Gross director of the Junior Choir of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a talented violinist and vocalist, is active in local affairs.

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GIRL SCOUTS POSTPONE SALE

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Variety of 2c Stamps
The United States has issued 111 different 2-cent stamps and 106 of these can still be used to pay postage.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Al Smith Joins "Tories" Who Demand Sound Dollar—Opposition to Roosevelt's Monetary Policy Grows—Californians Lynch Two Murdering Kidnapers.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

MORE loudly every day is heard the demand for a return to the "sound money" by the increasing number of those whom the President has termed "Tories"; for, as the time for the assembling of Congress nears there is a fast growing fear that the inflationists in that body will move for the starting of the money printing process. Between the "Tories" and the inflationists stands Mr. Roosevelt, still seemingly unperturbed, insisting on carrying out further his gold trading plan for devaluing the dollar and thus increasing commodity prices, with some form of stabilization to follow—either a gold standard devalued dollar or a commodity price index paper dollar.



Alfred E. Smith

That the dispute over the President's monetary policy is not partisan is emphasized by the stand taken by Alfred E. Smith in an open letter written for the December issue of the New Outlook and published in the press in advance. Mr. Smith expressed his disapproval of the Democratic party's failure to be always the party of greenbacks, paper money printers, free silver, free currency, rubber dollar manufacturers, and crackpots.

He added that if this is to be so "the issue is more than a partisan one, because we are dealing today with the party which actually holds responsible government office, which is not merely advocating curatives in a campaign, but which has in its hands the present welfare of 130,000,000 people and the future of our most cherished American institutions."

"What we need in this country is absolute dependability in our money standards. It is the only thing which will restore confidence. The latest fiscal move of the administration has undermined public confidence. They have created uncertainty. 'Uncertainty paralyzes business, discourages private initiative, drives money into hiding, and places the entire burden of sustaining the population on the central government."

"In the absence of anything definitely known to be better, I am for a return to the gold standard. I am for gold dollars as against balance devaluations, and for experience as against experiment. If I must choose between private management of business and management of a government butternut, I am for private management."

"I am ready to go through a certain amount of deflation if the choice is between this and outright money inflation. If I must choose between the leaders of the past, with all the errors they have made and with all the selfishness they have been guilty of, and the inexperienced young college professors who hold no responsible public office, but are perfectly ready to run 130,000,000 Americans into gulches for experimentation, I am going to be for the people who have made the country what it is. And I say this with full knowledge of the fact that there are many things in the old order of society which I should like to have changed and which I do not applaud or even condone."

FRANCE has a new premier and a new ministry. Camille Chautemps has succeeded Albert Sarraut, who was overthrown by the chamber of deputies, and has formed a government that includes fourteen of the former ministers, among these being Paul Boncour, Daniel Halévy and Sarraut. In other respects his selections, it is asserted in Paris, bear the stamp of the influence of Edouard Herriot, and many believe the new cabinet is designed to prepare the way for the return of that veteran Socialist. Herriot was named out of the premiership a year ago because he wanted to pay the war debt out of the United States, and has refused to take part in the government until after the December 15th anniversary of his downfall and the date when another installment is due. After France has repaid its act of repudiation, Herriot probably will again become premier.



Camille Chautemps

THE WAS announced by the War Department that the low bid for trucks for the conservation corps was made by Chevrolet Motor company with an offer of \$620.10 per unit. The next lowest bidder was North-west Motor company of Bethesda, Md., a Ford dealer, whose bid was \$671.10 per unit delivered at Detroit, \$683.10 for deliveries at Chicago and \$687.60 on deliveries at Louisville, Ky. The Chevrolet bid was for six-cylinder trucks and that of the Ford dealer for eight-cylinder trucks. The specifications of the War department provided for not less than six-cylinder motors.

R. I. Sabine, head of the Ford agency who was low bidder on a recent truck order of the Department of Agriculture but complained recently that new bids had been asked for trucks of not less than six-cylinder motors, said Ford deliveries could be made with such promptness that the government would save money and declared that if he did not receive the order he would appeal to Comptroller General McCarl.

FIRST of the big employers to suffer for alleged violation of the President's "no strikes" agreement, the

University of Technology are now ready to proceed with their attempt to smash the atom-for-the-lungs generator designed by Dr. R. J. Van De Graaf successfully passed its test at Room 1111, Mass.

A 7,000-watt direct current bolt of lightning split and cracked from the two giant aluminum cylinders which act as terminals of the generator and flashed between each other and to the roof and walls of the converted hangar which houses it. This first test, witnessed by a handful of distinguished scientists and the anxious designers and makers of the generator, more than fulfilled the hopes of physicists who believe that when it is in operation to its full capacity of 10,000,000 volts it will tear the veil from the innermost secrets of nature.

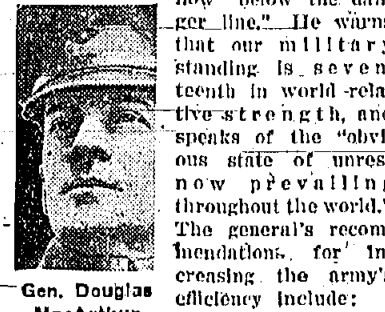
PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN of the American Federation of Labor says that unemployment in the United States reached 10,076,000 in October, an increase of 11,000 over September, but that this increase was exceptionally small for that time of year. He gives warning that unskilled, co-operation of the citizenry will be necessary to keep the number of jobless from growing much larger during the winter, but he sets forth these favorable factors:

Average wages increased slightly from September to October, amounting to 2.77 per cent, or 1.4 per cent. Cost of living rose only one-half of 1 per cent, slightly reducing the individual worker's loss of real income since March, bringing this down to 1.1 per cent.

Dollar buying power of workers in October was \$600,000,000 per month above March.

Real buying power—that is, increased wages reduced by increased cost of living—rose 2.31 per cent above the March level.

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, chief of staff, in his annual report to Secretary of War Dern, declares that the army's strength is now "below the danger line." He warns that our military standing is seven-tenths of its former strength, and speaks of the "obvious state of unrest now prevailing throughout the world."



Gen. Douglas MacArthur

At least 120,000 reserve officers with two weeks' annual training for at least 30,000. At present there are 110,000 reserve officers but only 75,000 are eligible for active duty training. Restoration of the 1932 instruction and personnel scale for the R. O. T. C. and G. M. T. C.

The chief of staff said the army's mobilization of the civilian conservation corps was in striking contrast with the 1917 mobilization and gave renewed evidence of the value of systematic preparation for emergency. But, he added, the heavy drain on the army's 12,000 regular officers in marshaling these 300,000 men "has brought regular army training in the continental United States to a virtual standstill and has almost destroyed the readiness of units for immediate and effective employment on emergency duty."

LEONARDO HERIOT, the late chief of the Matanzas military district under the regime of former President Machado of Cuba, and four other former officers paid with their lives for the many murders of which they were accused. They were taken from San Severino castle at Matanzas, Cuba, in a machine gun and shot to death by machine guns. The five men had been prisoners since August 12, the day Machado was driven from the island. Chief of the crimes attributed to them was the killing of the five Alvarez brothers, prominent anti-Machado revolutionists, in 1932.

ROBERT LEVY, trade union communist slayer, under the Hitler government of Germany, has announced plans for the reorganization of Germany's labor unions into a giant group to which employers and foreigners also will be eligible.

THE changes will become effective January 1. It was indicated, and meanwhile unions will not be permitted to accept new members. Under the reorganization scheme, every employer must join in his own name rather than in that of a firm.

FRANK WILSTACH, best known as a former theatrical manager and as the compiler of a dictionary of similes, died in New York. He was assistant to Will Hays in the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America.

ERNEST W. GIBSON, who formerly was a congressman from Vermont, will go back to Washington to represent that state in the senate. He was appointed by Governor Wilson in all the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Dexter D. Dale.

Howe About:

Good Writing Hypocrisy Conservatism

By ED HOWE

THE reviewers of books mention me in a flippant, and written by an old man, who begins by saying: "I have read a great deal, and found books so bad I am encouraged to attempt one myself. What are the mistakes in writing to which I object? Usually too great length, lack of clarity, and of honesty. (This last fault is so general it is said there has never yet been printed an honest book.) I have worked a long time at this writing, and now that it is complete, I find it has the faults of those to which I have objected; it is at least no better than the average, and possibly not so good. So I have concluded the good writing long demanded is no more likely to become the rule than good behavior, good looks, good times, good sense, or good health. I have rewritten my book three times, having heard that genius is no more than taking great pains, but now almost believe the last draft worse than the first."

Most complaints about good principles begin with charges of hypocrisy against those who profess to practice them. Start any man trailing, and he will soon be declaring he is the only candid, honest man willing and able to look the facts in the face, and propose an intelligent remedy.

That is the way people have always been; God has been unable to do anything with ourselves. Why not try a universal suicide pact? That might bring about the flow of blood so long expected of voters.

Ten members of a vigilance committee once caught a house thief, but all hated to hang him. Finally they went into a saloon to drink and talk it over. When all were drunk, including the prisoner, members of the committee urged him to shoot himself. They said they had families, and didn't care to have blood on their hands to think about for years. But the prisoner replied that while he wished to be a good fellow, and reasonable, he could not go that far. The men finally rode away, still arguing with the prisoner.

I did not hear how it finally came out, but probably the prisoner continued to argue he didn't steal the horse, was generally a better man than those objecting to him, and that the request to shoot himself was unreasonable.

During the present big storm, one of the sayings heard most frequently is that conservative thought has been given up. It will return; that is one thing we may depend upon.

There was never a safe storekeeper, mechanic, father, banker, husband, citizen, farmer, until he had somewhat learned the truths of conservatism; practice of its rules decides the degree of his promotion or failure. Conservatism is not a doctrine, but a practical nature enforces.

Nature is conservative; its worst storms blow themselves out. Floods and plagues have destroyed millions, but soon the sun shines peacefully again on greater numbers who have somehow found shelter.

Nothing is permanently radical; always conservatism wins as a natural law we cannot escape.

Most people are lonely, and do not like it when neat persons suggest that they clean up their houses, yards, cut the weeds in fence corners, or remove the spots on their clothes.

Shelton says in his memoirs that the principal trouble he had with his wives was in dividing money he never hid. Women, he explains, rarely know how difficult it is for men to make money, and thus always believe their husbands have more than they acknowledge. Daughters have the same difficulty with fathers, and Shelton expresses thankfulness he had none. Shelton was prominent in old Rome as soldier and statesman, but nothing in his book on life interests me as a money maker. Few men have the gift, but women believe every man has or should have it.

A man attacks me because I do not like poetry. He might as well attack me because I am old. Our worst modern human troubles date back to poetry; to refusal of early men to recognize material facts, and make the best of them. Every extreme radical either writes poetry, or likes its visionary expressions. The best critics are agreed that poetry is not understandable; that it means nothing. And the first duty of every man is to "know where he is at."

Are officials of the law doing as well in their contests with outlaws as can be reasonably expected? Near my town twelve outlaws with machine guns lately surrounded a house in which were only two outlaws handcuffed by having their women with them. After considerable firing, the outlaws got away, wounding three of their subjects.

Here were three law violators. The bandits had no advantage except courage; they did not even have the new steel shields with which the officers had lately been supplied by the county. Thirteen officers to two bandits, and the bandits won. It really seems fresh discouragement for law as administered by police.

SCRAPS

Forty North Carolina high schools have started development of millature forests.

Ruins of an ancient Indian communal colony near Globe, Ariz., are to be restored.

Twenty-two negro vocational schools in Mississippi offer reforestation and fire-prevention instruction.

Police in Butte, Mont., have recovered all except one of 600 cars reported stolen there last year.

An iron shield, believed to have belonged to one of De Soto's soldiers, was uncovered by excavators in Atlanta.

International house, near the University of California campus at Berkeley, is to have 450 students of 50 nationalities.

The Tanna tunnel, most difficult engineering feat ever attempted by Japanese railway engineers, will cost \$3,970,000 and pierce volcanic mountains.

After 71 years of newspaper selling, M. Paul Louis-Legendre of Havre, France, died a quiet and peaceful death. He was eighty-two. He started to sell newspapers at eleven, when he lost his left arm in an accident.

COMMENTS

The poet must have the exact word, as close fitting as a waistcoat.—Le Baron-Cooke

Love is the effort that a man makes to content himself with one woman.—Paul Gervilly

Butter Scotch pies were invented by dentists eager to put in a new filling.—Henry Hansen

Life seems to me not a state of being, but a process of becoming.—Henry van Dyke

Science and intelligent industrial managers are through with pink pills for pale plants.—John Calder

Wages are not in the discretion of the employer, but in the productivity of the business.—Henry Ford

There is a vast difference between the man who is afraid to cheat and the man of honor.—Walter Lippmann

I think it is quite possible that America will return to feathers, tomahawks, wigwags and squaws.—George Bernard Shaw

GRANDPA WAYBACK

It's a hundred to one shot that Great Britain handed herself.

Speakin' of wedding bells, I never yet knowed one what tolled the bride's age.

Wild oats seem to sprout a little quicker today as a little corn is put down first.

These here falkies ain't nothing new. The original ones were known as sewin' circles.

A farmer's work may be as important as a congressman's, but he gets no extra pay for his mileage in the furrow.

One of the main troubles with women today is that they have too many irons in the fire and not enough on the ironing board.

AMERICAN AILMENTS

- Rooming
- Dyspepsia
- Toneclitis
- Pendocclitis
- Nashua banks
- Criterev romas
- Draft tellers
- Infamaton clerks
- Cloze Clozets
- Chlumineez
- Cold Storidge Alges
- Heavy Undlawear

INTERESTING ITEMS

A Buddhist's heaven, or "Nirvana," is an everlasting and peaceful dream.

The population of Montreal, Canada, has been set at 1,071,057, not including its suburbs.

Persia and Turkey are said to produce more than 2,000,000 pounds of raw opium a year.

There are many benches, often-times of very small area, whose sand has the peculiar property of giving off a metallic tone when stepped upon.

Washington—History shows that many years are required for the accomplishment of a transition in political parties.

Realigning of Voters New alignments in party groups are set down, if ever, brought about in the span of a lifetime. Yet, those alignments appear now to be very near, so near, in fact, that astute political observers of national politics are looking for a shakeup that will have been virtually completed when the time arrives for another national election.

Because things move so slowly in political transitions, I believe we are generally prone to dismiss each little incident as without particular significance. Nevertheless, each one counts, and in the aggregate, if we pause to collect them, the minor changes constitute the well or puttering of a great movement. Recent circumstances of the last few weeks necessarily must be weighed, for in those circumstances is seen that which may really prove to be the beginning of the final stage in a national realignment of voters. And as this has been the case in some other political changes among voters in the United States, money is the focal point, the center about which the whole thing revolves.

There is developing, according to the best political judgment available in Washington, a definite trend among party men and women toward affiliation with one party or the other solely on the basis of economic views of the party chosen. In other words, there are those who believe in attempting new things in government and in its relationship with commerce and industry, and there are those who believe in allowing private initiative to lead the way and develop the changes as human nature demands. Roughly, the two types like to describe themselves as "liberals and conservatives" in accordance with the respective views set out above. So the political observers who study those things day after day and interpret their meaning are of the opinion that important changes are coming.

The conclusions reached by many of these observers is that perhaps as early as the national campaign of 1930, there will be shifts from Republican rolls to Democratic rolls, and shifts of others from Democratic rolls to Republican rolls in sufficient numbers to have established one of the parties as distinctly liberal and the other as distinctly conservative. The Roosevelt campaign last year developed enormous shifts; that is, it developed a transfer of voters from Republican ranks to those of the Democrats for permanent residence. In pointing to the fact, I do not include the "protest" vote that went to the Roosevelt candidacy. Much of that will be back home in the Republican ranks if and when Mr. Roosevelt makes the race for President again. Excluding that protest vote, there were thousands who had checked the Republican ballots heretofore who will never do so again.

That brings me to the present situation, the circumstance that has come over the question of what sort of money we shall have. Mr. Roosevelt's monetary policies have found favor in vast areas of the country and they have met with an objection as vehement and as bitter as peace-time views can be. The result of all of this is an issue has been so sharply drawn that a decision by the country cannot be avoided, barring one thing. That one thing is a return to prosperity at a rate much faster than is possible to expect.

When I said there would be partisans leaving their old political haunts to ally themselves with what had been their opponents, I meant to include such men as Alfred E. Smith, former governor of New York, and 1928 Presidential candidate of the Democratic party. Nor can it be expected that Senator Carter Glass of Virginia will desert the affiliation of his lifetime to the former governor, even though both the former governor and the senator strongly endorse sound money. But they serve as illustrations of the point I am trying to make: if these two men were not so tight up in party councils they might leave the party. Thousands of less consequence will do it.

Observers here contend that it is quite possible that the La Follette group of Wisconsin and the Norris faction in Nebraska with its kindred, the Brookhart group in Iowa and the Johnson Republicans of California, among others, might logically be expected to transfer their allegiance to the liberal party. They have been Republicans only in part for some years, and Senator Norris campaigned for Roosevelt, as he did for Smith in '28. While those factions and "wings" of the Republicans may be looked upon as available timber for the anticipated liberal party, there are a great many Democrats who are Democrats almost solely because they happened to have been born, or landed later, in a thoroughly Democratic land. They are conservative by birth and instinct and by judgment.

It would seem to be a situation, therefore, in accordance with the way

seasoned observers size it up, namely, that the Republican party eventually will be the completely conservative party and the Democrats will carry the banner of the liberal thought of the country.

Pursuing this reasoning further, it is made to appear that eventually we may see the party divisions formulated sharply in accordance with the type of commerce and industry in each section of the country. For example, the manufacturing class of the East may be expected to be hide-bound conservative as one extreme, while hard-driven farm areas in the Middle West may be as naturally expected to go liberal, if not radically liberal. Liberal and conservative thought obviously divide on economic lines. The stage seems to be set for consummation of that which has been in the making since the "Ball Moose" days when Theodore Roosevelt batted the Republicans.

General Johnson, the national recovery administrator, burst out with a new threat of the other day, and the chorus of chorales that it evoked leads me to believe he has moved out on the wrong foot. The general, once a hard-bitten cavalry officer who remains hard-bitten, says that the federal government is going to "police" business unless business policies insist under the codes of fair competition.

All of which is possible, of course, but in my wanderings around the capital, city and in conversations with business men from other parts of the country, I feel that the general would be hitting off more than he can chew if he proceeds far on the program implied by his announcement.

There can be no honest doubt that "choking" as Mr. Roosevelt described it, is taking place in almost every community to a greater or less extent. It is evident to anyone taking the trouble to look about him. There are hundreds of businesses that have signed the codes of fair competition with their fingers crossed. They knew it would be dangerous to refuse to sign and so they signed in order to get the famed "blue eagle" insignia, but they had no intention of living up to their obligation. It is a sad commentary, yet it is true, that a certain element of business, and quite a large element at that, cannot be trusted.

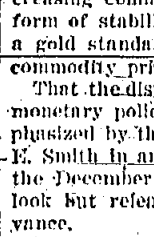
So, as I see the problem, perhaps General Johnson is right in demanding that business be policed. The weakness of his plan, however, is inherent in the scheme for controlling business. Federal control necessarily means that the national government has to inject itself into the private affairs of all, and that is the sort of thing that led up to repeal of the Eighteenth amendment. People resented interference from the government in their personal affairs.

There is another phase of the problem, a difficulty as applicable to prohibition as it is in General Johnson's plan. Thousands of persons will be required for this policing job, just as thousands were used in prohibition enforcement. There will be as many, or more, "middlemen" involved in the prohibition police, and there will be some few straight-out crooks who get jobs. The middlemen individuals, either through fanaticalism or through a misguided sense of duty, will stir up more fuss in a few minutes than they ought to stir up in a year. Crooks, if any get in, will "bleed" business which will be forced to pay for protection, exactly as occurred in the case of prohibition.

Washington newspaper correspondents who devote their time to writing of business affairs

Morgenthau backs down Morgenthau, Jr., who is thirty-two years old, had been installed as acting secretary, but his sought to curb the rights of the correspondents by forbidding his subordinates to talk with the writers. It was censorship, if ever censorship was attempted. The writers rose up in righteous wrath and with an announcement that there would be no compromise on the principle.

The battle lasted, as a matter of fact, only three days before the getting secretary called the correspondents to his office to invite them to "agree" to a modification of his regulations. He was met with an absolute refusal to "agree" to any proposal unless that proposal contemplated freedom of the writers to seek and obtain factual information that was a matter of record and properly available to the public. The new head of the treasury was in a tough spot and he yielded on all points which the writers demanded as their privilege, except that he requested they avoid seeking information on treasury policies from the subordinates officials. Since the correspondents never have been will to take information on the framing of policies from anyone in official life excepting those who decide questions of policy, namely, department heads, the writers felt they had won, and were satisfied.



Alfred E. Smith

out further his gold trading plan for devaluing the dollar and thus increasing commodity prices, with some form of stabilization to follow—either a gold standard devalued dollar or a commodity price index paper dollar.

That the dispute over the President's monetary policy is not partisan is emphasized by the stand taken by Alfred E. Smith in an open letter written for the December issue of the New Outlook and published in the press in advance.

Mr. Smith expressed his disapproval of the Democratic party's failure to be always the party of greenbacks, paper money printers, free silver, free currency, rubber dollar manufacturers, and crackpots.

He added that if this is to be so "the issue is more than a partisan one, because we are dealing today with the party which actually holds responsible government office, which is not merely advocating curatives in a campaign, but which has in its hands the present welfare of 130,000,000 people and the future of our most cherished American institutions."

"What we need in this country is absolute dependability in our money standards. It is the only thing which will restore confidence. The latest fiscal move of the administration has undermined public confidence. They have created uncertainty. 'Uncertainty paralyzes business, discourages private initiative, drives money into hiding, and places the entire burden of sustaining the population on the central government."

"In the absence of anything definitely known to be better, I am for a return to the gold standard. I am for gold dollars as against balance devaluations, and for experience as against experiment. If I must choose between private management of business and management of a government butternut, I am for private management."

"I am ready to go through a certain amount of deflation if the choice is between this and outright money inflation. If I must choose between the leaders of the past, with all the errors they have made and with all the selfishness they have been guilty of, and the inexperienced young college professors who hold no responsible public office, but are perfectly ready to run 130,000,000 Americans into gulches for experimentation, I am going to be for the people who have made the country what it is. And I say this with full knowledge of the fact that there are many things in the old order of society which I should like to have changed and which I do not applaud or even condone."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT himself made no comment on Mr. Smith's letter, but it drew from General Johnson, NHA administrator, who was at Warm Springs, a characteristically violent burst of denunciation. The general also made an unwarranted attack on Professor Sprague, calling him a "whitish obscure professor" who "by a dramatic resignation obtained his one-hour or two to strut across the stage." This of a man who had the hard-earned right and been paying \$25,000 a year to act as his adviser until the President persuaded him to come home and serve out treasury in a like capacity for \$10,000 a year.

IT WAS announced by the War Department that the low bid for trucks for the conservation corps was made by Chevrolet Motor company with an offer of \$620.10 per unit.

Loft, Inc., which operates a chain of restaurants and candy stores throughout the country. General Johnson ordered the company to remove the Blue Eagle from its stores in Washington, and charges made against it by the New York compliance board were under investigation. President C. G. Guth of the company denied the accusations.

TWO THOUSANDS of furious Californians stormed the jail at San Jose, fought a desperate battle with the police and dragged out Jack Holmes and Thomas Thiermond, confessed kidnapers and murderers of Brooke L. Hart, the young son of a prominent merchant, and hanged them to trees in the city park. Fifteen thousand persons, many of them women and children, witnessed the lynching and cheered on the mob. That any of the lynchers ever will be punished is highly improbable. The crime of the two victims was peculiarly diabolical and cold-blooded and it is likely even the authorities, unofficially, welcome this reversion to old-time vigilante methods of dispensing justice. Gov. James Rolph had refused to send troops to help the sheriff, and later when told of the lynchings said: "This is the best lesson that California has ever given the country. We showed the country that the state is not going to tolerate kidnaping."

ROGER TOUTY and three companions, tried in St. Paul for the kidnaping of William Hamm, Jr., fared better than did the California kidnapers and murderers. The four Chicago gangsters were acquitted by a jury. It was the first defeat for the federal government in the kidnaping cases in which it has figured since passage of the so-called Lindbergh law at the last session of congress.

The Touty crowd, however, were still to be tried in Chicago for the kidnaping of "Jake the Barber" Escator.

MISSOURIANS followed the example set by the San Jose Californians and resorted to lynch law to punish the negro assault of a young white woman. A mob at St. Joseph battled with the police and National Guardsmen and took Lloyd Warner from the jail and hanged and burned him. Gov. Guy B. Park declined to comment.

Governor Ritchie of Maryland sent state troops to Princess Anne and they nabbed four alleged leaders of the crowd that lynched a negro. The local authorities had failed to act in the matter and the governor took it into his own hands. The prisoners were taken to Baltimore after a mob had sought to release them from the soldiers. But almost immediately they were returned to Princess Anne on a haphazard corps writ and the court there released them on the ground that the evidence was insufficient.

FRANCE has a new premier and a new ministry. Camille Chautemps has succeeded Albert Sarraut, who was overthrown by the chamber of deputies, and has formed a government that includes fourteen of the former ministers, among these being Paul Boncour, Daniel Halévy and Sarraut. In other respects his selections, it is asserted in Paris, bear the stamp of the influence of Edouard Herriot, and many believe the new cabinet is designed to prepare the way for the return of that veteran Socialist. Herriot was named out of the premiership a year ago because he wanted to pay the war debt out of the United States, and has refused to take part in the government until after the December 15th anniversary of his downfall and the date when another installment is due. After France has repaid its act of repudiation, Herriot probably will again become premier.

Chautemps was unable to persuade the dissident Socialists and the left Republicans to enter his cabinet, so he made up of so-called radical Socialists.

THE Co-operative Farmers National Grain corporation, which has been fighting for years for full membership in the Chicago Board of Trade, proposed an amendment to the grain exchange code which would compel the board to grant it and other co-operatives full trading and clearing privileges.

Gov. W. I. Myers of the federal farm credit administration, in a letter to Farm Administrator George N. Pook, which went into the record, gave the full support of the government to the amendment.

Two other governmental spokesmen, Dr. J. W. T. Duvell of the grain futures administration and Wendell Byrd, special assistant to the attorney general, likewise approved the Farmers' National proposal. In view of these manifestations of federal sanction, it was regarded as virtually certain that the amendments would be approved despite the serious opposition of the exchanges.

University of Technology are now ready to proceed with their attempt to smash the atom-for-the-lungs generator designed by Dr. R. J. Van De Graaf successfully passed its test at Room 1111, Mass.

A 7,000-watt direct current bolt of lightning split and cracked from the two giant aluminum cylinders which act as terminals of the generator and flashed between each other and to the roof and walls of the converted hangar which houses it. This first test, witnessed by a handful of distinguished scientists and the anxious designers and makers of the generator, more than fulfilled the hopes of physicists who believe that when it is in operation to its full capacity of 10,000,000 volts it will tear the veil from the innermost secrets of nature.

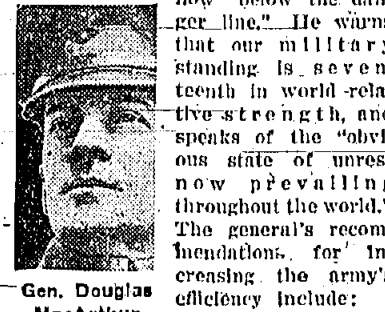
PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN of the American Federation of Labor says that unemployment in the United States reached 10,076,000 in October, an increase of 11,000 over September, but that this increase was exceptionally small for that time of year. He gives warning that unskilled, co-operation of the citizenry will be necessary to keep the number of jobless from growing much larger during the winter, but he sets forth these favorable factors:

Average wages increased slightly from September to October, amounting to 2.77 per cent, or 1.4 per cent. Cost of living rose only one-half of 1 per cent, slightly reducing the individual worker's loss of real income since March, bringing this down to 1.1 per cent.

Dollar buying power of workers in October was \$600,000,000 per month above March.

Real buying power—that is, increased wages reduced by increased cost of living—rose 2.31 per cent above the March level.

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, chief of staff, in his annual report to Secretary of War Dern, declares that the army's strength is now "below the danger line." He warns that our military standing is seven-tenths of its former strength, and speaks of the "obvious state of unrest now prevailing throughout the world."



Gen. Douglas MacArthur

At least 120,000 reserve officers with two weeks' annual training for at least 30,000. At present there are 110,000 reserve officers but only 75,000 are eligible for active duty training. Restoration of the 1932 instruction and personnel scale for the R. O. T. C. and G. M. T. C.

TANGLED WIVES

By PEGGY SHANE

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CHAPTER X—Continued

"On the stage? What shows have you been in lately? I've seen you before—seems like it was in the movies, though. I don't recognize you that day—on account of those dark glasses, but I could swear—"

Beatrice rose. "I'm afraid we're wasting a lot of your time. I am awfully busy myself, too. I have an excellent lawyer who will be quite willing to give Doris a divorce, but that is only my own opinion, and it hasn't the slightest weight really, as I know absolutely nothing about it. This young woman is hardly a fly-by-night sweet heart of Rocky's as you seem to suppose. She happens to be a friend of mine whom Rocky has helped out of a rather tight scrape—"

Molly rose. "What a sap I've been!" Doris stared blankly. Beatrice bit her lip. "This is interesting," continued Molly. "I knew I'd seen you in the movies—in the news reel it was."

Beatrice found her voice. "You're mistaken." "Am I really?" She turned to Beatrice. "What part will you play in the big scene, young lady? Isn't there some law about concealing a criminal? I wouldn't be in your shoes for the world—Miss St. Gardens. I really wouldn't."

"I think you'd better go," said Beatrice. "After I've telephoned the police. Boy, will this be a sensation! Am I lucky? I can see my picture in every paper in the country. Along with yours, of course." She inclined her head to Doris mockingly. "I see it all now. Schoolgirls together. Rocky the big Galahad. Nobody would ever think of looking here for Diane Merrell! No wonder you didn't want to see me."

Beatrice turned to Doris. "Rocky ought to be here soon. Perhaps he can talk some sense into her." "I'm a woman of impulse," said Molly, "and I feel a strange whim rushing over me to call up the police." Beatrice closed her eyes. Then she said in a calm tone: "Let me show you the telephone."

Molly with a small sneer on her pretty mouth took a last look at Doris and followed Beatrice. Beatrice opened a door. It led to a small clothes closet. Before Molly quite knew what was happening Beatrice had pushed her in.

She locked the door. "It will give you time to get away, Doris. My roadster is right outside." Doris clutched Beatrice by the hand. "All right. Only I'm going to give myself up—in the nearest town."

"No—don't. Wait. I'll give you some money. Drive toward Canada, and Rocky will overtake you at—let me see—at Burlington." "No, Beatrice. It's too late. And tell Rocky if he comes, I'll swear I've never seen him before."

"No, Doris. No." "Yes. Please. You've done so much. I can't stand it. It would break my heart if you got in trouble." Beatrice had found her purse. She gave it to Doris.

turned sharply and began peeping over a dirt road toward a big, blond. Here she brought the car to a stand still and left it. If that blond was really pursuing her, this ought to throw it off the track. She climbed a fence, and found herself in a cemetery. A small breeze sighed gently, the odor of white phlox came from behind—a white stone—it was time to find an officer of the law. She must do it. If she didn't, Molly would do it, and involve Beatrice and Rocky.

She had come out on the road by now, and was approaching three half-grown men who were standing under a large elm tree and staring at her curiously. She stopped before the boys. "Can you tell me where I can find a policeman?" The boys looked harder than ever. Perhaps they had already guessed why she had come. A dark-eyed stocky boy jerked his head sideways. "You want the constable. That's him."

Under a nearby tree a lanky old man was stretched out with a policeman's cap tilted down over his face. "Hey, Vance, someone wants to see you!" It seemed a long time before the tall, stony constable roused himself. As he got to his feet slowly Doris saw that he was a very old man with a stoop in his thin shoulders. He straightened his hat and blinked for a minute unblinkingly.

Doris hurried toward him. "Wa—al, now," said the old fellow amiably as she came near, "you want to see me about something?" The faded hazel of his eyes twinkled down at her kindly. Doris looked at him, unable to speak for a minute. "You're the officer of the law in charge in this town?"

"I guess you might call me that," drawled the old fellow slowly. "I'm—m—m—" It was hard to say who she was. It seemed so ridiculous, yet untrue—"I'm Diane Merrell. The

girl wanted for murder. I've come to give myself up."

"Now, now, don't be in such a hurry." "But—" "So you're the little girl that done the murder?" "Yes."

"You don't look so terrible fierce." "Please—this is hard for me. I— She could not make out the old man's attitude. He was stooping over on the ground fumbling for something he had dropped. He found it at last. He held a tiny search in his fingers. "What's that?" "A bunch of false teeth. Whether you've been in this world so long or 'tween, he said slowly, "you'll learn it don't pay to get yourself excited."

"But don't you understand?" "Why, you're all worked up. You come on into my office and we'll see if we can't straighten this thing out." Dazedly Doris was beginning to realize that the old man had not taken her seriously. Perhaps he had never heard of Diane Merrell.

He turned and began walking very slowly toward a ramshackle store that was nearby. Doris followed him.

"These stout blue cops around here are willing to arrest anybody that they see around wearing skirts. Why only the other day they arrested the wife of some young fellow that was up visiting the big artist up Jonesboro way—fellow the name of St. Gardens—you surely have heard of him?" "Yes, I know. I—"

"I'm going to ask you a few questions, and if you can prove to me that you're Diane Merrell, you can tell me a few things about yourself, can't you?" "Why yes, I suppose so—but I shouldn't think—"

"Wa—al, first of all, what's your father's full name?" She racked her brains. Why didn't she notice that when she was reading the papers? "Wa—let's see, Charles—no, John Merrell."

"It's Samuel. But I'll give you your own questions." He eyed her humorously. "Let's see? Where was it you went to school?" "Why I went to—look here, what is the use of all these questions? If I give myself up for murder, that ought to be enough, isn't it?"

"The constable swung himself back to his desk. 'Wa—al next time you give yourself up you better get more information. Mr. Merrell's name is Samuel, and I remember you went to Vassar. Now you go on back to your mamma and your papa. I expect they're looking for you right now.' Doris—roga. She would have to go on to the next town, find a bigger place. There must be hundreds of policemen who were willing to arrest her.

"Don't know as I ought to let you go. Somebody will be around looking for you like as not, and you're liable to get into trouble." He spoke half to himself. Before

he could make up his mind Doris marched out. As she made her way through the empty streets she noticed the sign, "Western Union." She could send a telegram to her father collect: Samuel Merrell, Morristown, New Jersey. Then if the old man wanted to hold her there, let him.

He was pottering along after her slowly. "Where's the telegraph operator?" "Wa—al, now, you want to send a telegram?" "Yes, certainly."

"Who you going to telegraph?" Doris looked at him slowly. She felt that she was being rude to the old man who was being kind to her in his way, but her patience was ebbing. "I'll tell that to the telegraph operator."

"I'm him." "Yes, I'm him. I'm the postmaster, too, and the storekeeper here. You see I'm quite a fellow in these parts. Wouldn't think it to look at me now, would you?" He handed her a telegraph blank.

"Spise you want to send it collect?" "Yes," said Doris furiously. "All right. Write it up. Let me see what it is." Doris took hold of the blank angrily. When this old fellow found out the truth he wouldn't be quite so sure of himself. She wrote rapidly: "Samuel Merrell, Morristown, New Jersey." "I'm here in—"

"She interrupted her work to ask, 'What is the name of this town?' 'Cherry Corners, Vermont.' Doris wrote 'Cherry Corners, Vermont. I want to give myself up to the police.' She signed the message Diane. She handed it to the aged operator, who scrutinized it closely for some seconds.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson for December 10 PAUL IN CESAREA

LESSON TEXT—Acts 21:16-23. GOLDEN TEXT—And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offense toward God, and toward men. Acts 2:23. PRINCIPAL TOPIC—A Returned Missionary. JUNIOR TOPIC—Prisoner Before a King. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Have a Good Conscience. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christ's Way of Life.

1. Paul Tarrying in Phillip's House (Acts 21:16-17). He was bound for Jerusalem. On his journey thither he took up his abode with Phillip who had so successfully wrought as an evangelist in the early days of the church. While entertained in this home, Agabus, by symbolic act using Paul's girdle, portended the binding of Paul at Jerusalem. The meaning of the words of the disciples at Tyre is to be understood in the light of the Spirit's revelation through Agabus.

To the Tyrian disciples the Spirit made known the fact that suffering awaited Paul. To Agabus the Spirit made known what kind of suffering. The spirit made known to Paul what awaited him at Jerusalem and sent him forward into it.

2. Paul before Felix (Acts 24:1-27). Paul arrested in Jerusalem (Acts 21:18-40). Paul, at the advice of the elders of the church of Jerusalem, took a Jewish vow in order to conform to the Jews. Even if it did create the Jewish brethren, it greatly enraged the unbelieving Jews, inciting them to mob Paul. On the basis of supposition these infuriated Jews dragged him from the temple and beat him unmercifully, intending to put him to death.

3. Paul defends himself (vv. 10-21). This defense is a superb example of the strength and dignity of a man whose life is actuated by a noble purpose. Observe: (a) Paul's frankness and courtesy (v. 10). He freely recognized the fact that Felix had been ruler long enough to be able to form a just judgment, and assumed that Felix would render a decision on the basis of facts.

(b) Charge of sedition denied (vv. 11, 12). He showed the utter futility of the charge on the ground of the shortness of time, and also on the ground of his conduct while in the temple, even challenging proof of their accusation.

(c) Charge of heresy (vv. 14-16). This is met by a confession and a denial. He admitted that he was of this "way," which they called heresy, but denied that Christians were heretics. He showed that his actions were in keeping with the Hebrew religion, worshipping the same God, believing in the same Scriptures and had the same hope of a coming resurrection of the dead.

(d) Felix trembles before Paul (vv. 22-23). Wicked as was Felix, Paul's manner won his favor, though it did not secure the apostle's release.

4. Paul before Agrippa (Acts 25:1-20). The occasion of his appearing before Agrippa was the visit of Agrippa and Bernice to Ptolemais. More than two years had elapsed since the trial before Felix. During this time the Jewish hatred for him had not abated. Upon the arrival of these guests they expressed a desire to hear Paul. Before these distinguished personages Paul boldly witnessed. The gospel should be preached to all, regardless of wealth or station in life. As a result of Paul's defense Agrippa was almost persuaded.

Ideals As we advance into life, out of larger experience of the world and of ourselves, are unfolded the ideals of what will be possible to us if we make the best use of the world and of ourselves taken as we are.

Greatest of Mistakes The greatest mistake which Christians have ever made is in thinking that charity is the beginning and the middle and the end of all religion. It is the end, as peace is the end of war. It is not the beginning.

More Necessary When we want to make anything a success in worldly affairs we put our whole heart into it. And is this not much more necessary in the service of a holy God? Is he not worthy?

Fifty Famous Frontiersmen

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

"The Bad Man From Bitter Creek"

THE city of Julesburg, Colo., perpetuates the memory of a Frenchman whose first name is known but whose last name is a subject for dispute. It doesn't really matter, for he is only incidental to this story of Joseph A. Slade, who is himself variously known as Alf Slade, Bill Slade, "The Little Terror of the Plains" and the first to wear the dime-novelistic title of "The Bad Man From Bitter Creek."

Slade was a good example of the "good man gone bad." Born in 1828 of respectable parents who gave him a good education and a good start in life in the little town of Carlisle, Ill., Slade at the age of eighteen became involved in a quarrel with an older man which ended in the death of his opponent. To escape punishment he fled across the Mississippi and ended up in a Missouri regiment marching away to the Mexican war. Evidently he was a good soldier for he is said to have borne the complimentary title of "Captain" afterwards.

But nothing more is known of his history until 1850, when he entered the employ of the Overland Stage company to wipe out the thieves and outlaws who were about to put the stage company out of business.

In accomplishing this he gained a reputation as an undisciplined, one, at best—for being a killer and a bad man. He also acquired many enemies, among them a certain Jules Bent or Benc, keeper of the station on the Platte river at what is now Julesburg, Colo., who was believed to be in collusion with the outlaws. Slade discharged him and Jules vowed revenge. When the Frenchman's chance came he shot Slade and left him lying with 13 bullets and buckshot in his body.

Then, according to the legends, Slade rose on one elbow and gasped, "I'll live to get you yet, Jules, and when I do I'll wear one of your ears on my whitehajah." According to the legend-makers Slade made good his threat—later he disarmed his enemy, tied him up to a post in the corral, tortured him for several days before finally killing him and for years afterwards carried his ghastly trophy around in his pocket.

The fact is that Slade did kill Jules after he had been alarmed by other men, but the rest of the yarn is fiction, even though it has become one of the classic yarns of the West. Later Slade was discharged by the stage company, took to drinking and began trying to live up to his reputation as a bad man. He drifted to Montana and continued his career of shooting up saloons and terrorizing peaceful miners until at last the Vigilantes, after warning him repeatedly, put an end to his career. That end was an ignominious one—the "Bad Man From Bitter Creek" dangled from the end of a rope tossed over the beam of a corral gate.

Langlade, the Partisan Leader

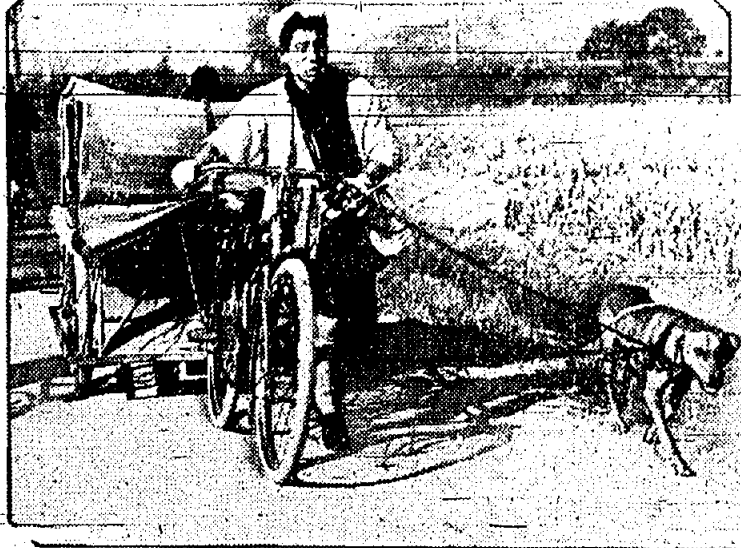
POPULAR belief is that "the shot heard round the world" was fired at Concord, Mass., in 1775, but at least one leading historian says that that epic event took place 23 years earlier at the junction of Loranie creek and the Miami river in the present Shelby county, Ohio. It was here that a small army of French and some 200 Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, led by Charles de Langlade, attacked the British post of Pickawillany, defeated the Plankshaw Indians, defeated and slew their chief, "Old Britain," captured eight captives and burned the post. Says the historian: "Here began the contest that was to scatter death broadcast throughout the world—the Seven Years' war in Europe and the French and Indian war in America, which was to make England, rather than France, the master of North America."

Langlade was born at Mackinac in 1729, the son of a French fur trader of the same name, who had married the sister of Nisewauquet, head chief of the Ottawas. In 1744 the elder Langlade moved to Green Bay, Wis., to become "the father of Wisconsin," and there his son grew to manhood, married an Ottawa woman and became one of the most important war leaders of the tribe. In 1752 he led the expedition to Pickawillany and three years later he was the leader of the Ottawas and Chippewas at Braddock's defeat. By some historians he is credited with having most to do with bringing about that defeat. Crosses of the Order of St. Louis were given to Contrecoeur, Dumais and Ligneris, the other French leaders there, but Langlade was passed by. He was only a "half-breed and a squaw-man!"

He fought again at Quebec in 1760 and after the final conquest of New France he returned to the Wisconsin country. At the outbreak of the Revolution, apparently forgetful of his enmity for the English, he became a partisan leader for the British and took part in a series of skirmishes with a noted French partisan leader on the American side, Geoffrey de Linnet, one of George Rogers Clark's ablest lieutenants in holding the Illinois country which he had conquered. But he was never able to repeat the successes which he had won during the French and Indian war and shortly after the end of the Revolution he "dropped out of recorded history."

The old Indians' barrier gateway has been gone these 63-odd years. No

Japan's Roads



Scene on a Japanese Highway.

WITH motor cars multiplying in Japan, the Japanese are becoming increasingly interested in good roads. A few years ago travelers scanned railway maps when planning to tour Japan. Now, new roads linking great cities with regions of historic and scenic interest on the larger islands are diverting the attention of visitors to automobiles and improved highways.

It is possible, although it must be confessed, sometimes slightly uncomfortable, to go by automobile throughout the length and breadth of Japan. To be sure, many of the roads are true "sunshine roads," which mean woe to him who attempts to travel them during the rainy seasons, when light bridges across flooding streams often break away entirely, yet motoring at proper times presents only minor difficulties.

Drive along that historic Tokaido road from Yedo (Tokyo) to Kyoto, past Hakone lake, sacred Fuji, and the east seacoast. With the sharp autumn air bringing red blood tingling to your cheeks, spiral up to Chuzenji from Nikko along the zigzag road carved on the steep mountain side. Behold there the exquisite panorama of multicolored maples. Climb to the mountains that give the blue waters of Lake Towada, lush in the greenery of summer or aflame with riotous-golds and reds of frost-tinted October.

Direct your car out into the country byways when summer rice planting or autumn harvest makes evident the patience and ceaseless industry of rural life. Discover for yourself charming places along the inland sea, the Fuji lake district, and elsewhere. If you take one such trip, you will agree that motoring is well worth the effort even when the roads are in poor repair.

Today, in Japan, automobile traffic is steadily expanding. If one excepts the innumerable motorcycles and three-wheeled delivery automobiles that dart about everywhere, and includes only the tiny flyweight cars, the ram-corn taxicabs that cruise the city streets for 50-cent fares (normally about 25 cents), the public and private automobiles, the bus-trucks, and the long low 18-passenger buses that crowd the narrow roadways, there are now about 70,000 motorized vehicles on Honshu island alone, and on the four main islands a total of more than 160,000.

Better Roads for Motors. The number of cars already in operation, together with those waiting daily at the docks or taking final shape in locally established assembly plants, to enter a pressing argument for better roads. In the first eleven months of 1929 the United States exported to Japan 2,238 buses and trucks and 2,736 passenger automobiles. The value of automobile parts exported in this same period was \$2,754,005.

Every day motors are widening their sphere of activity. Treated pneumatic tires are leaving patterns in paths which for ages knew no prints save those of bare or sandal-clad feet. Gasoline fumes mingle with the dust that rises from roadbeds heretofore powdered and furred only by the wheels of dog, bullock, or man-drawn carts. The roads are rapidly changing; even the historic old Tokaido from Tokyo to Kyoto, which served Japan as the Via Appia served ancient Rome.

Although the old roadbed that echoed to the hoofs of horses in the grand days of civility has been altered, until only cobble spots between the weathered granite pines and state-policemen identify it, the panoramas are as delightful as ever. Mount Fuji still stands supreme in her white-whitened mantle or in the blue haze and shroud of cumulus clouds; the rivers still rush down from the purple hills, and the inrolling waves of the Pacific still break along the East Seacoast as in bygone years. "There is the music of the harp in the pine trees and the sound of the timber in the waves; the panting of the carriers is like the sound of flutes and the stamp of the horses' feet like the boom of the drum."

Hakone Barrier, Long Gone. If Chomel were to write that portion of his "Tokaido diary" today, he would have to find some additional instrumental shillies for the exhibit of motoring and the blaring sound of klaxons. The old Hakone barrier gateway has been gone these 63-odd years. No

more de armed sentries there challenge one and demand to see passports and credentials, as in the days when glittering trains of daimios (feudal lords) marched in ceaseless parade back and forth on this route between the courts of the shogun (generally simo) and emperor. Motor trickers now stop only if they are interested in examining the aged-old site. It is sheer pleasure, however, to follow along the way and enjoy the surprising views across the coridian Hakone lake, which on calm days mirrors that stately mountain named by the aboriginal Athus Puff, the Goddess of Fire.

Not only along the Tokaido, but elsewhere as well, men with picks, shovels, and dump carts are beginning to carve wider and better trails of joy and utility through the empire. A wide asphalt and concrete road, which connects the Iltan industrial city, Osaka, with the port of Kobe, is in the final stages of construction. And, mind you, "speed cops" are stationed along the way to check up on motorists trying more than the permitted 25 miles an hour!

Thus far, however, motor traffic has grown much in excess of the development of the roads and the education of the people to the innovation that is elbowing its way into the congested thoroughfares.

Persons who have become accustomed to wide macadam highways or spacious boulevards and are inclined to tread rather heavily on accelerators may find travel in Japan somewhat like a first in Japan somewhat like a first. Anxiety and impatience must be left at home; otherwise the nervous strain will destroy all of the pleasures of motor vagabonding. Careful and patient driving is, of necessity, the motorist's watchword on the Japanese highways.

Not only are the roads generally narrow and full of turns, but up and down them pass a multitudes of heavily laden bullock carts, bicyclists beyond count, people plodding under ponderous burdens, high-piled carts with dogs straining at leish to assist their perspiring masters to pull them, peddlers hawking their wares, trundling horse-drawn wagons, and children—hobbes playing in the open streets, youngsters going to and from school, hundreds of students on picnic or pilgrimage—children everywhere. And there seems to be little inclination on the part of any of them to share the road.

Probably nowhere else in the world is there such extensive "jay-walking" or such a horde of irresponsible bicyclists.

Squeeze the bulb of your horn repeatedly, then sound your electric klaxon (every motorcar is equipped with both), and still there is little movement in the traffic.

Why there is such slowness to respond to the repeated signals is hard to understand, since courtesy is one of the outstanding traits of the people. Many persons have tried to analyze the problem in the hope of finding a remedy.

Bicycles the Chief Trouble. "How many miles we get out of our horn, and not how many miles we get out of our tires, is the question we have in Japan," a motorist resident may jokingly remark when you are discussing the subject of congestion on the roads and streets. Give a man or boy a bicycle in Japan, where there are five and three-quarter million bicycles to be reckoned with, and he will dart about with utter abandon, entirely disregarding traffic of all kinds. Consequently, bicycles constitute easily the most serious of motorists' worries. If only the traffic police in the cities would devote to bicyclists a little of the assiduous attention they seem to think necessary in controlling motor car traffic, the situation would improve. Perhaps clearer roads are in prospect. Respective of facts regarding the right of way, the motor owner usually has, as yet, the heavier responsibility in court in event of a traffic accident. Congestion and delays that would evoke from American motorists of vituperation leave the Japanese chauffeur outwardly unperturbed. If he speaks at all, it is probably to ask, with most profuse apologies, if the motorist who blocks the road will be so kind as to try to move his vehicle far enough to permit a car to squeeze past. After many apologies for causing inconvenience, the chauffeur expresses his thanks and drives on. It is a fine gift, indeed, this courteous etiquette of chauffeurs.

Classified Ads

Rate One Cent Per Word. Minimum charge 30c. Payable in advance. Want advertisements will be taken up to 10 a. m. Thursday.

SALESMEN WANTED

MEN WANTED for Hawleigh Routes of 800 families in Cities of Summit, Elizabeth, Plainfield and Roselle. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write immediately. Rawleigh Co., Dept. NJ-194-S, Chester, Pa. 11-23-31.

PIANO TUNING

\$2.50 up. Rebuilding vacuum cleaning; special work. My records show nearly 3,000 pianos, all different. J. E. Lay, "The Piano Doctor," Belleville 2-3053, 404 Union Ave. 11-16-17

Kentucky's School Buildings. Approximately 90 per cent of all Kentucky school buildings are of frame construction.

House is Sold in Springfield Heights

Edward A. Conley, local real estate agent at 277-Morris avenue, reports the sale of a one-family dwelling at 36 Mapes avenue, Springfield Heights, to Mr. and Mrs. George L. Smith of West-Orange. Mrs. Smith before her marriage was Miss Lillian Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carter of Homer avenue, former residents. Mr. Carter, a well-known contractor in this section, built most of the dwellings in the development which was owned by the E. A. White Co. of New York City. The new owners will occupy the building by December 15. Mr. Conley also announces the following recent rentals: one-family dwelling at 54 Marlon-avenue to Herbert Schock of Union; apartment in the Post Office building to John O'Mara, and apartment in the premises at Morris and Mountabn avenues to Stephen Schmidt.

W. C. T. U. GROUPS ARE ACTIVE

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet December 19 at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Huff of 95 Morris-avenue. Mrs. Ada S. Noddeker, Mrs. I. Van Cleef and Mrs. Edwin D. Pannell will attend the Regional Conference tomorrow in Morristown and will represent this section of Union County. The conference is to be held in the Community House in the interest of International Relations For Peace. Professor Ford Hinrichs of Brown University will address the morning session and round table discussion on topics of "What is Enlightened Nationalism" and "Public Opinion" will be part of the afternoon program.

The Neal Dow Y. F. B. entertained the Epworth League of the Methodist Church last Friday night. Miss Estelle Lincoln, president, gave a lesson on alcohol education from lectures of Miss Bertha Palmer of Boston who has been engaged in research work at libraries of Boston and Geneva, Switzerland, at the League of Nations on that subject. Examples were shown of the various effects of alcohol, methyl, which affects the optic nerves and ethyl, which affects the nerve centers and dull the nerve system, making it less susceptible to all feelings.

After the devotional period, flag salute and singing of several songs, games were played and refreshments served. The next meeting will be held December 15 at the home of Mrs. Pannell in Malu street.

OUR LIBRARY

Open Monday, 7:30 to 9:30 P. M. Tuesday, 2:30 to 6 P. M. Friday, 7:30 to 9:30 P. M.

Not so long ago a lady said that since Monday was a dark and blue day she supposed that all over town the housewives were reading delightful bits of literature rather than try to accomplish the more prosaic tasks of that day.

What a thought! Suppose there were fifty or more notables in town, each with a most interesting message about life or their experiences. What a rush there would be to hear them talk.

Every book in Our Library is an attempt by some one person to deliver a message or entertain. Hundreds of our borrowers have found this to be true. Our fiction books circulate very rapidly. But there are so many of the non-fiction classification that seem to be overlooked. Real thrillers,

Vincent Shea

"Beast Men and Gods" by Ossendowski can beat a lot of best sellers because it is a true experience of a man-outwitting-pursuers bent on his destruction. "Four Squares" by John H. Oliver tells how he fights for the "meanplace" of life to where every very souls of people who for some minutes of the day may prove to be the lion or other, do not conform to social law for the knowledge-searcher. These friendly confidences by the hundreds are free to all Springfield residents.

"Green Hell" by Julian Duguid carries one far, far away from the comfort of P. P. L.

Mutual Food Values. THIS WEEK'S MUTUAL QUALITY SUPER-SPECIAL. CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEE 25¢ PER POUND. A REMARKABLE VALUE at the greatest saving we have ever offered for this well known coffee. Those who are acquainted with the fine full flavor of Chase & Sanborn's Coffee know that freshness is important to good coffee making. And Chase & Sanborn is always fresh because it's "dried." Buy a pound today!

Mutual Specials at Big Savings to You. These are but a few of the many savings which Mutual customers will enjoy this week. Visit a Mutual Store today, and see for yourself what economies are offered. CAMPBELL'S TOMATO JUICE 12 1/2 oz. tin 5c. M & C SPAGHETTI DINNER 1 1/2 lb. 19c. M & C MUSHROOM SPAGHETTI SAUCE 1 1/2 lb. 10c. ROYAL DESSERTS or PUDDINGS assorted flavors 1 1/2 lb. 5c. DEL MONTE PRUNES 1 lb. 19c. RUMKOLA 1 1/2 lb. 39c. RIPPED WHEAT 1 1/2 lb. 10c. GRAPE NUTS 1 1/2 lb. 17c. LOG CABIN SYRUP 1 1/2 lb. 23c. LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTES 10c.

Choice Meats and Sea Foods. PORK LOINS 12c. PRIME RIB ROAST 19c. PRIME CHUCK ROAST 14c. PRIME CROSS RIB ROAST 23c. FRESH, BOSTON MACKEREL 12c. FRESH, JUMBO SHRIMP 10c. OYSTERS doz. 19c. CHOWDER CLAMS doz. 19c.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. BALDWIN APPLES 5c. 15c. TEXAS SPINACH 2 lbs. 13c. FLORIDA ORANGES 2 lbs. 19c. FLORIDA GRAPEFRUIT 4 for 19c. EMPEROR GRAPES 2 lbs. 15c. TEXAS BEETS 2 bunches 15c.

Mutual Soaps, Cleansers and Toilet Tissue Specials. BABBITT'S CLEANSER 2 cans 9c. BAB-O BRIGHTENS BATH ROOMS QUICKLY 2 cans 23c. SEMINOLE TOILET TISSUE 3 rolls 23c.

GENUINE SPRING LEGS of LAMB lb. 18c.

NATIONAL CHEESE WEEK. GOOD, OLD STORE CHEESE 19c. PABSTETTER STAMMARD CHEESE SPREAD 2 for 25c. PHILADELPHIA CREAM CHEESE 2 for 15c.

ERIK BRAND-NORWEGIAN SARDINES tin 5c.

MUTUAL STORES

By Hundreds of NEW CUSTOMERS. COKE \$10.75 Per Ton. DELIVERED IN YOUR BIN. CERTIFIED CARLCO COKE can be burned satisfactorily in any furnace. Our service staff will demonstrate and instruct you absolutely free. PHONE TODAY. CARL COAL CO., INC. South Orange 2-1687 or Roselle 4-2337. 363 Boyden Ave. Maplewood

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH ANY STORE. UNIONDALE DAIRY. 996 STUYVESANT AVE., UNION. 2 Doors from Theatre In Falls Bldg. SPECIALS FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY. BUTTER, pound 23c. Selected Large BROWN EGGS, doz 19c. 5 Pounds Gran. SUGAR in cotton sacks 23c. Full Cream STORE CHEESE, lb. 17c. 2 Pound Jar GRAPE JAM 23c. 2 Packages Sliced BACON 17c. Domino XXXX Confectioners Sugar 7c. Largest-Loaf Jewish Rye Bread 12c. FREE - One Box Chocolate Pudding - FREE With Every 75c Purchase.

The First National Bank of Springfield. SPRINGFIELD, N. J. MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM. Join the 1934 Christmas Club NOW!

Bid a Rollicking Goodbye to Old 1933. At the Smartest, Brightest, Gayest Spots in Northern New Jersey.

Whoopee! RING OUT THE OLD RING IN THE NEW YEAR AT SAL'S SPA. INTERSECTION OF ROUTE 29, MOUNTAINSIDE. GALA NEW YEAR'S EVE REVUE. WITH A CAST OF 25, DIRECT FROM HARLEM. STREAMERS - FAVORS - NOISEMAKERS. TURKEY DINNER INCLUDING AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF GINGER ALE \$5. PER PERSON. Phone Your Reservations Now! - Westfield 2-3450.

Come To Our Great NEW-YEAR'S EVE Festival. Come to celebrate with a throng of happy revelers. It's the last dance of 1933 - and the first of the New Year. And it's going to be a big party for everybody! Favors, Noisemakers, Entertainment. Music by the Famous Radley Orchestra. DANKER'S RADLEY LODGE DANSANTE. RADLEY ROAD, WESTFIELD. Westfield 2-3947.

WATCH FOR CLUB MOROCCO. Route 29, Mountainside.

FUN GALORE FOR EVERYBODY - NEW YEAR'S EVE at the NINETEENTH HOLE. ROUTE 29 and CHESTNUT STREET, UNION. Favors, Dinner \$5. Music by the Finest Entertainment \$5. Couple Orchestra in Town. PHONE YOUR RESERVATIONS TO UNIONVILLE 2-2347.

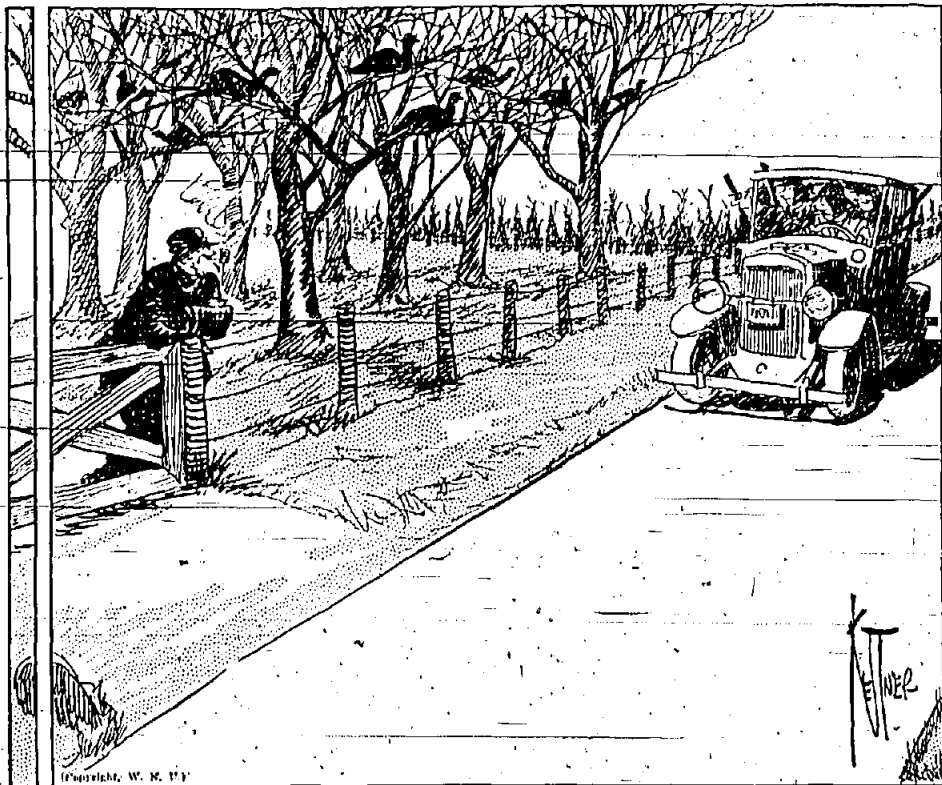
Who's Who in Business. Consult These Firms and Business Men Before Buying. BATING PLACES: GIBSON'S DINER. BAKERY: SPRINGFIELD BAKERY. SURVEYOR: ARTHUR H. LENNOX. GARAGE: BALTUSROL GARAGE. BATTERY AND RADIO SALES AND SERVICE: SPRINGFIELD BATTERY AND ELECTRIC STORE.

Jersey Central Power & Light Company. The Board of Directors has declared the following regular quarterly dividends: 5 1/2% Series Preferred, No. 10. Rate: \$1.37 1/2. 6% Series Preferred, No. 26. Rate: \$1.50. 7% Series Preferred, No. 35. Rate: \$1.75. payable on January 1, 1934 to stockholders of record at the close of business December 11, 1933. J. H. Fetter, President.

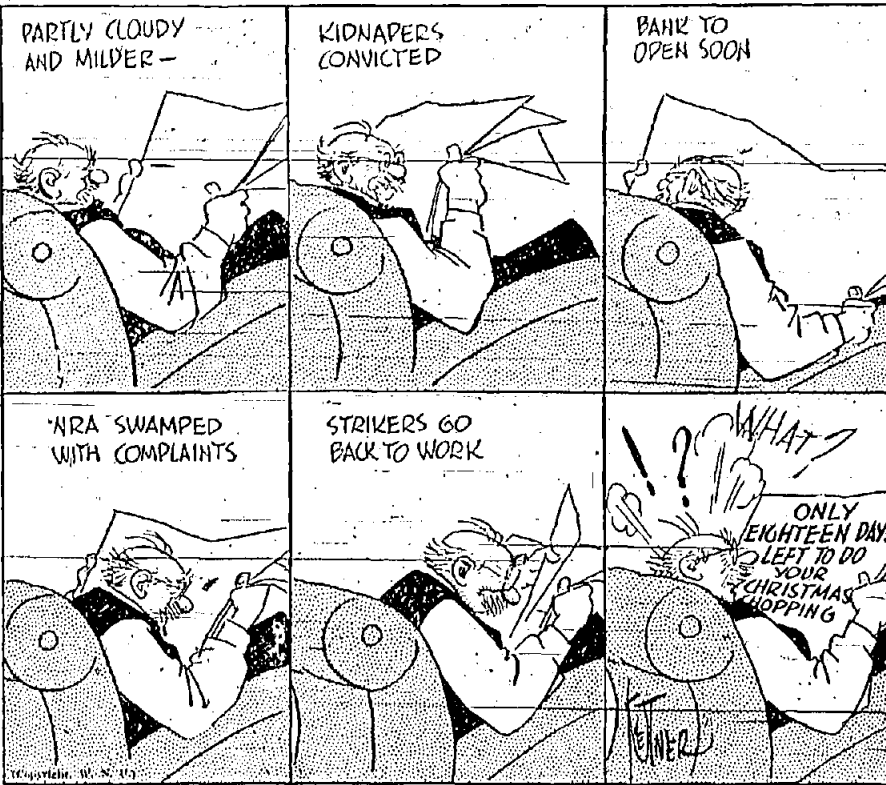
100% LEHIGH COAL. FRESH MINED, FREE BURNING, 25 to 30% Less Ash Than any Other Coal. SPECIAL \$11.50. Mixture of Grade A No. 1 and 2 Nut Coal. CERTIFIED WEIGHT. TRY A TON and BE CONVINCED. W. A. McCARTHY INDEPENDENT DEALER. Member N. R. A. 44 Salford St. Springfield. Millburn 6-2895J.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO BE A HERO... AND A REAL SANTA CLAUS. This is the New Frigidaire That Uses Less Current Than One Ordinary Lamp Bulb. A real Santa Claus gives gifts that last a long, long time... It will save you many big, round dollars... Give your family a Frigidaire and be a real Santa this Christmas! Frigidaire A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE. Jersey Central Power & Light Co. Installed on our Easy Payment Plan.

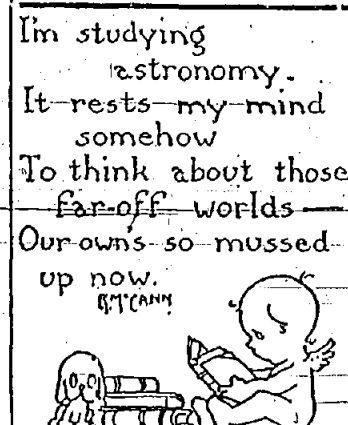
Along the Concrete



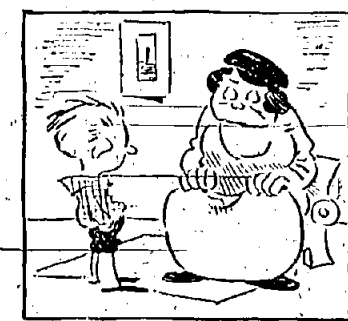
Our Pet Peeve



THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



AN INSECT



Beauty Standards Set

Forth by Great Artist

To be beautiful a woman must have seven certain qualifications. And these seven little items, listed by the classic Spanish painter Velasquez of the Sixteenth century, are: White, black, red, slender, little, broad and soft. According to Velasquez's standard, to be beautiful a woman must possess: white skin, teeth and hands; black eyes, eyebrows and eyelids; red cheeks, lips and nails; slender body, arms and legs; small feet; ears and feet; soft hair, lips and hands; and a broad breast, forehead and root of the nose.

Perhaps it will give his "beauty standard" a little more weight if we add that Diego Rodriguez Velasquez was the head of the Spanish school of painting and was one of the greatest painters the world has ever known. He lived from 1599 to 1660. That was a long time ago, but his beauty guide still seems to hold true. Of course they didn't have platinum blondes in those days, silly!—Pathfinder Magazine.

Stick to the vegetable method of overcoming constipation. Stop using strong mineral purgatives. Natural bowel regularity is established by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. 25c a box. Wright's Pill Co., 100 Gold St., N. Y. City, Adv.

Trace Egyptian Language

The old Egyptian language, has been transcribed phonetically. The sound of the tongue, unspoken for 3000 years has been traced.



Splitting Headaches

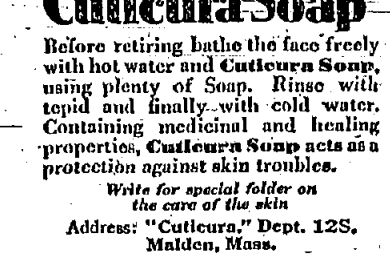
Until she learned why she was always miserable—and found out about Mr. Hoppel's (Nature's Remedy). Now she gets along fine with everybody. The safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative brought quick relief and quiet nerves because it cleared her system of poisonous wastes—made bowel action easy and regular. Thousands take MR daily. It's such a safe, pleasant, corrective, habit-forming, non-habit-forming, non-but-ter-effect. As your druggist's—25c.

Mr. Hoppel—My wife has been busy with plans for a winter trip, so last night I delivered my ultimatum—result, we go to Jamaica middle of February.

Mr. Hatch—Drive fellow—but where did she want to go?

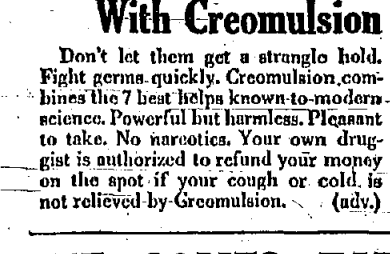
Mr. Hoppel—Jamaica.

COME ACROSS



What's it a sign of when your apartment gets cold? That the janitor is running out of cigars.

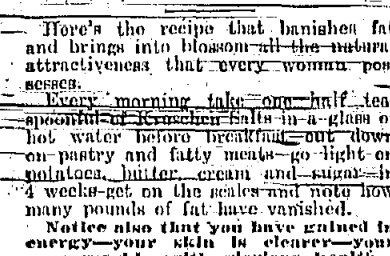
OH, MR. COBBLER!



OFF COMES FAT

Don't let them get a strangle hold. Fight germs quickly. Cremulsion combines the 7 best helps known to modern science. Powerful but harmless. Pleasant to take. No narcotics. Your own druggist is authorized to refund your money on the spot if your cough or cold is not relieved by Cremulsion. (adv.)

NO SIDEBORDS ON



JUST LIKE THAT

There's the recipe that banishes fat and brings into blossom all the natural attractiveness that every woman possesses. Every morning take one-half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast—out down on paunch and fatty meats—go right on water, butter, cream and sugar—3 weeks—get on the scales and note how many pounds of fat have vanished. Notice also that you have gained in energy—your skin is clearer—your eyes sparkle with glorious health—you feel younger in body—stronger in mind. It matches well with any fat person a joyous surprise. Get a jar of Kruschen Salts—the cost is trifling and it lasts 4 weeks. If even this first jar doesn't convince you this is the easiest, safest and surest way to lose fat—if you don't feel a marked improvement in health—an absolutely energetic—vigorously alive—your money returned. But be sure for your health's sake that you use for and get Kruschen Salts. Get them at any drugstore in the world. 16 1/2 Pounds of Fat Gone. I've lost 16 1/2 lbs. of fat and have taken about one-third of my second bottle of Kruschen. See how I'm feeling! Mrs. J. E. Burns, 1000 North Fort Wayne, Ind.

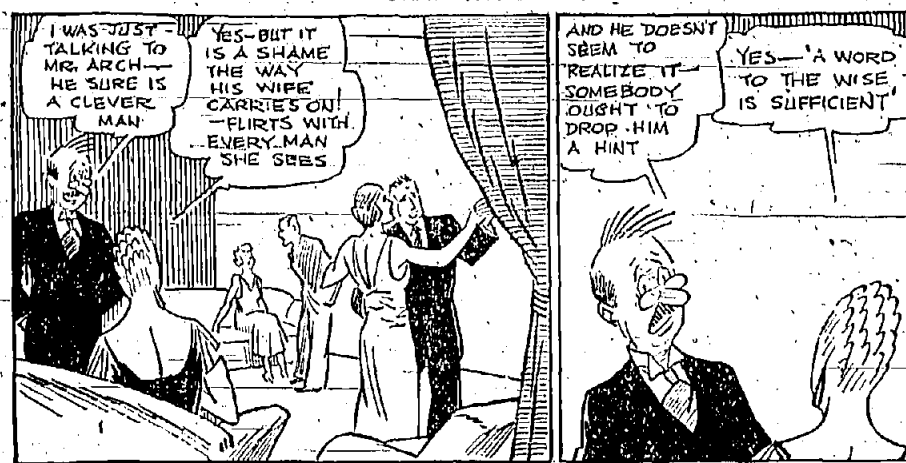
CONVASSERS FOR DOLLAR LINK OF GEMSETS. Exceptional quality. Gemstones, commission 10%. SHREVE, Placido Hotel, Fall River, Mass.

Economical Christmas gifts. Stylish material for your stock of gifts. Largest variety of Page's Pile Tablets—and you will thank me for it that you could. Write today. E. H. Page, Co., 2345-A Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

PILES DON'T BE CUT

UNTIL YOU TRY THIS WONDERFUL TREATMENT for pile suffering. If you have piles in any form write for a FREE sample of Page's Pile Tablets—and you will thank me for it that you could. Write today. E. H. Page, Co., 2345-A Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

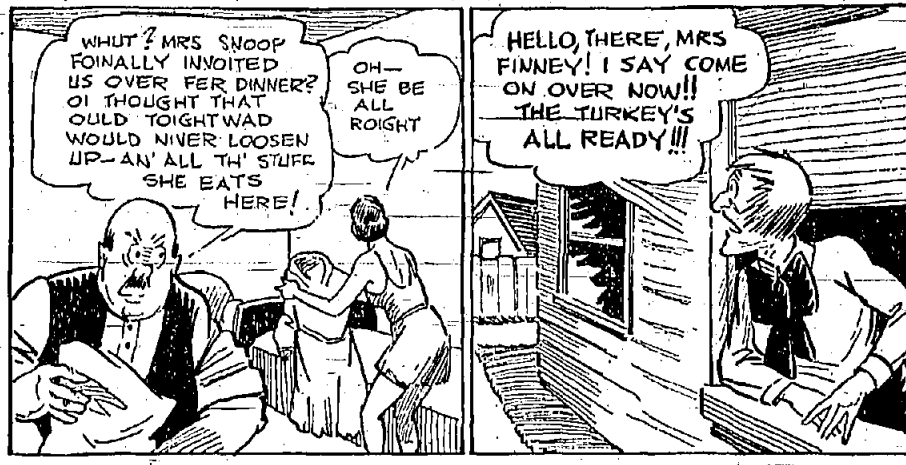
THE FEATHERHEADS



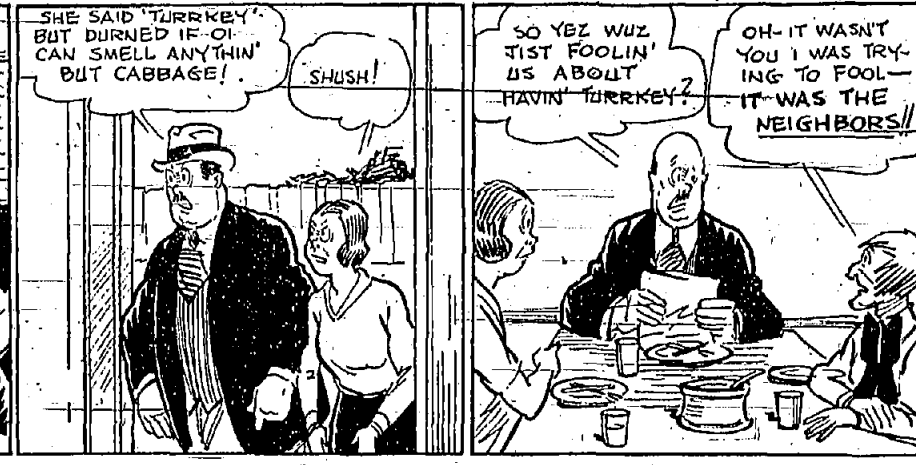
Not Wise—Yet



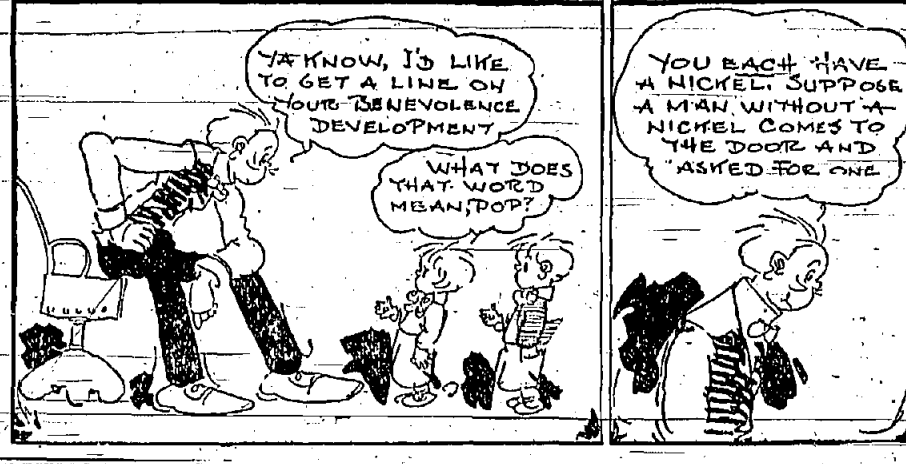
FINNEY OF THE FORCE



Just Ballyhoo



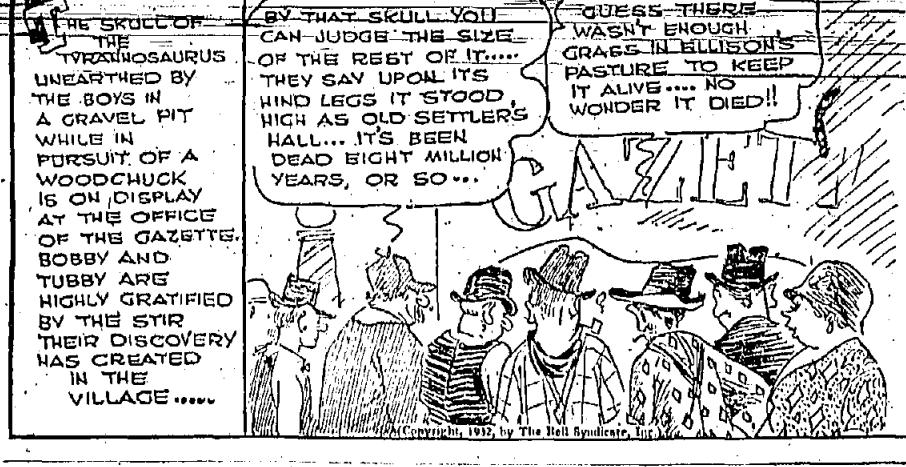
SMATTER POP—Benevolence Development



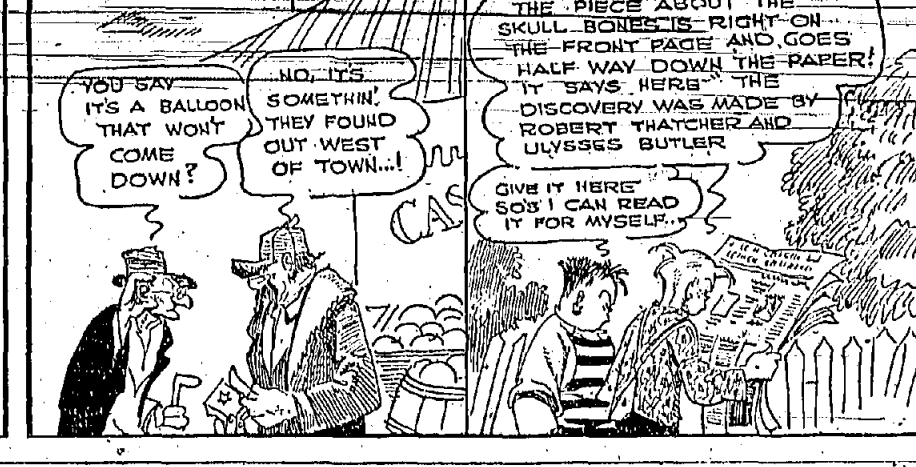
By C. M. PAYNE



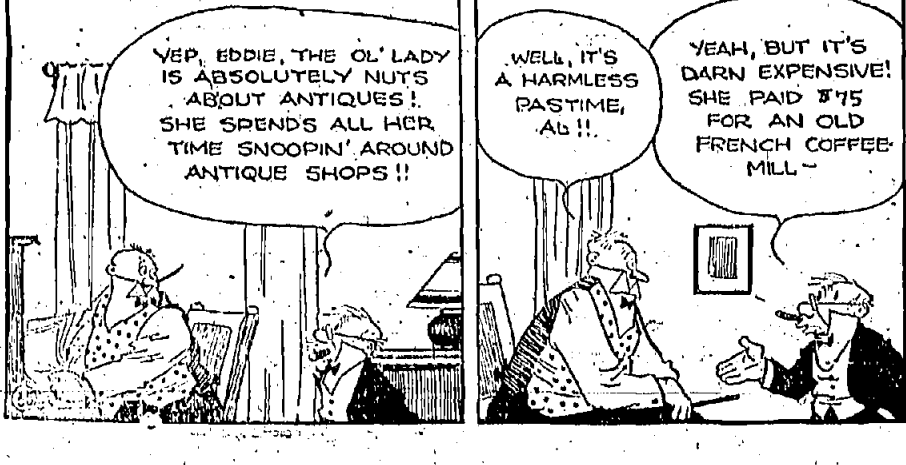
BOBBY THATCHER—Now On Display!



By GEORGE STORM



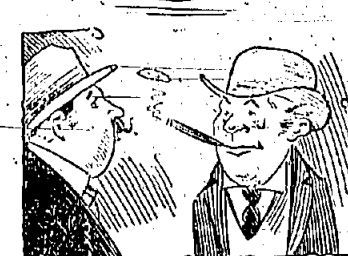
KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES



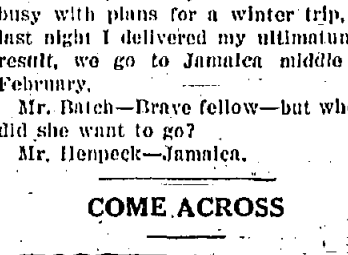
Why Not Try It, Al?



DECIDED



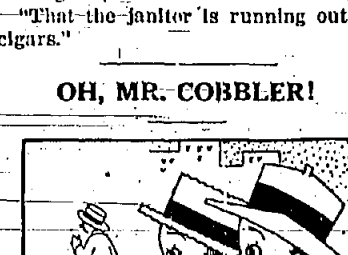
COME ACROSS



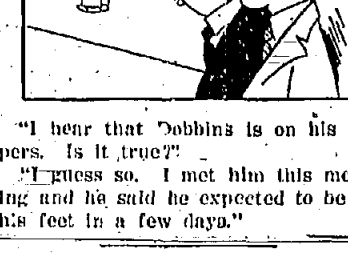
OH, MR. COBBLER!



JUST LIKE THAT



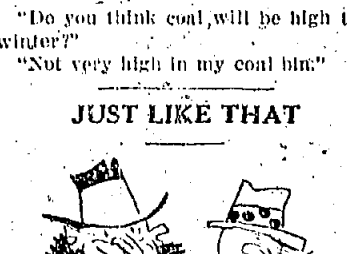
NO SIDEBORDS ON



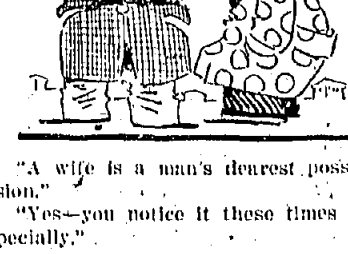
JUST LIKE THAT



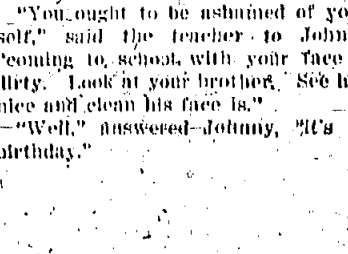
KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES



Why Not Try It, Al?



IDEA



SOCIAL : - : PERSONAL

Vincent Shea of 27 Warner avenue who has been ill for two months is up and around again.

Joseph Smart of Miriam avenue spent several days last week on a visit to relatives in Boston.

Mrs. George Heim of South Maple avenue entertained Saturday night at a party for her sister, Miss Anne Conley. Guests were the Misses Marjorie Smith of Roselle Park, Mary Conley of Newark, Wilma Horster, Trixie Tansey, Marie Gunn, Gertrude Douglas, Ha Willard and Percy Quimby of Springfield; Harry Mills of Irvington, Robert Scott of Plainfield, Vincent Pankava, Ralph Padlock, Howard Lott, Robert Briggs and Edward Phillips of Springfield. Games were played and there was also dancing.

Miss Carolyn Hunt of the James Caldwell School faculty spent the Thanksgiving holiday in Flemington. Walter White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter White of 126 Tooker avenue, who spent the Thanksgiving holiday with his parents has returned to Syracuse University, where he is a student.

Mr. and Mrs. George Heim of South Maple avenue attended the Army-Notre Dame game in New York Saturday.

Miss Ila Hess, a teacher in the James Caldwell School, visited relatives and friends over the Thanksgiving holiday in Sabinsville, Pa.

Clayton D. Spahn of the local school faculty was in Falanga, Pa. for the holiday and week-end.

Miss Mabel Stanton of 215 Morris avenue, a member of the James Caldwell school faculty, visited in Pittsburgh for the holiday and week-end.

The Ninety-Nine Bridge Club will meet Monday night at the home of Mrs. Grenville A. Day of 49 Short Hills avenue.

Fortnightly Club Meets Miss Gladys Chennells of 91 Sevens avenue entertained the Fortnightly Literary Club Friday night. Mrs. Kenneth D. Niebur discussed the book entitled "The Old Wives Tale" by Arnold Bennett. In addition Mrs. Herbert E. Fay entertained the group with an enlightening report of the customs and habits of the Connecticut people. Those present were the Misses Gladys Chennells, Mary Mook,

and Mrs. Fay of Springfield; Mrs. K. D. Niebur of Millburn; the Misses Carol Jenkins and Mildred Johnston of Roselle Park; Miss Grayce Whitaker of Westfield and Miss Gertrude Hilsenstein of Jersey City. The next meeting will be held December 15 at the home of Miss Fay.

Fourteen members of the Springfield Lions Club will attend the Regional Meet of the Lions Clubs of the Orange District tonight at 7 o'clock in the Angliss Restaurant, Harrison street, East Orange. Clubs in the district include Springfield, Summit, Maplewood, South Orange, Vailsburg and Lions Club of the Oranges. The regular meeting of the local group will be held tomorrow at 6:30 P. M. in Marguerite Inn, Route 29. President, Robert S. Bunnell will preside.

Miss Evelyn Day of Salter street and Miss Isabel Jacobus of 155 Bryant avenue left Monday morning on a three weeks' motor trip to North Carolina.

At Yale Bowl Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Bunnell, Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Wiman and Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Bunnell attended the Princeton-Yale game in New Haven Saturday.

Mrs. Arnold Wright of 36 Severna avenue will entertain at a benefit bridge Friday afternoon or next week for the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the First Presbyterian Church. There will be five or six tables in play.

Mrs. Edward C. Towney, Mrs. Robert E. Ferguson and Mrs. Alexander E. Ferguson will attend a luncheon tomorrow afternoon in the Roseland Presbyterian Church for the benefit of the church.

Mrs. George Nurnich of 1 Remer avenue, Springfield Heights, is spending ten days on a visit to relatives in Quarryville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Oelling of 17 Remer avenue entertained at dinner for relatives from West-Orange and Irvington on Thanksgiving day. Mrs. Oelling was hostess to her bridge club last Wednesday night. Members table" by Arnold Bennett. In addition Mrs. Herbert E. Fay entertained the group with an enlightening report of the customs and habits of the Connecticut people. Those present were the Misses Gladys Chennells, Mary Mook,

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beyer of Westfield will entertain the Mixed Bridge Club tonight. Members from Springfield are Mr. and Mrs. B. Harry Fox, Mr. and Mrs. George W. McGrath and Mr. and Mrs. Alex E. Ferguson.

The Twentieth Century Card Club met last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfe of Mountain avenue. Three tables were in play.

Mrs. John W. Shaveross of 70 Plomer avenue will entertain the Springfield-Millburn Sunshine Society Thursday afternoon at her home. Plans will be furthered at the meeting for the annual distribution of baskets to needy families for Christmas. Mrs. William A. Stoeckle, president, will conduct the meeting.

Annabel and John Cunningham, children of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cunningham of Tooker avenue, are recovering from scarlet fever.

Fathers to Meet A novel meeting, in that fathers alone will participate, will be held Monday night at 8:30 o'clock in the James Caldwell School at a meeting of the Parent-Education group of the P. T. A. Supervising Principal Fred J. Hodgson will be in charge and the topic will be "Fathers Are Also Parents." A large attendance is expected. The group will meet in the kindergarten room. All fathers are cordially invited to attend.

The Althea Bible Class met last night at the home of Mrs. H. Leslie Chisholm of Keeler street.

Mrs. Arthur Staehle of 77 South Maple avenue will entertain the evening of December 14 for the benefit of the Rosary and Altar Society of St. James' Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Teed and son, John, of 52 Marion avenue, accompanied by Mrs. Teed's sister, Miss Lucille Burden of Moncton N. B., Canada, spent the week-end in Philadelphia. They visited Dr. and Mrs. Carl B. Kreitz.

A daughter, Joyce Cocilla, was born November 29 in Presbyterian Hospital, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. Max Behner. Mrs. Behner, before her marriage was Miss Margaret Hinze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hinze of Springfield. At present she is captain of the Springfield Girl Scout Troop.

DANKER'S DANSANTE NOW OPEN

Danker's Radley Lodge, Dansante, at Radley road, Westfield, has charmed the many patrons of that popular rendezvous with its air of cozy intimacy since its opening this week. With its rich but simple fittings, this is one of the most appealing spots brought forth by the new era. At one corner of the dance floor is a circular cocktail bar of mahogany and walnut. Leather-upholstered booths line the walls. And from another corner the Radley Orchestra, led by C. King Gee, WOR radio musician, plays nightly. This addition to the popular Radley Lodge facilities has met with instant favor. Everything about it harmonizes with atmosphere which has been created at Radley by its pleasant host, August Danker, and for which the place is widely and favorably known.

Millburn Tel-Millburn 6-0800

FRIDAY and SATURDAY December 8-9

JACK PEAKL DURANTE MEET THE BARON

Also "MIDSHIPMAN JACK" SAT. - 3 MICKEY MOUSE COMEDIES

SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY December 10-11-12

WORLD CHANGES

Also W. C. FIELDS, BABY L. ROY and Allison Skipworth "TILLIE and GUS"



Leslie Howard and Heather Angel go through the ages as the world's strangest lovers in "Berkeley Square," Jesse L. Lasky's production of the highly successful play for Fox Film.

TO-HOLD SUPPER AT MILLBURN THEATRE Camp 96, Patriotic Order of America, of Summit, will hold a supper and bazaar tomorrow night at Odd Fellows Hall 311 Springfield avenue. The topic will be "Fathers Are Also Parents." A large attendance is expected. The group will meet in the kindergarten room. All fathers are cordially invited to attend.

Paul Munk, one of the few screen stars who has a voice in the selection of his film stories, read over 50 stories before he selected "The World Changes," which will play at the Millburn Theatre, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The great reception accorded the Summit organization.

USED CAR SPECIAL 1931 CHEVROLET 6 WHEEL SEDAN \$95

Many others at very low prices

L & S Chevrolet Co.

VAUXHALL ROAD and STUYVESANT AVE., UNION, N. J. E. ARTHUR LYNCH, Pres. Unionville 2-2111

"Our Reputation is Your Protection"

8.50 CASH Economy Coal

FREE BURNING - LITTLE ASH A mixture of our semi-hard Francel Nut Coal and No. 1 Buckwheat Anthracite ASK FOR IT BY NAME OVER 5000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Consolidated Supplies Inc.

Successors to WEST VIRGINIA CO. MORRIS AVE. & RAHWAY VALLEY R. R. Phone Unionville 2-0070 UNION, N. J.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY, between William H. Trues, et al., complainants and Laura H. Morrison, et al., defendants, et al., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, in the District Court Room, in the County of Union, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1933, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

All the following tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Township of Springfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

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of the picture whenever presented, justifies Munk's selection of this episode of American life. It is a thrilling story which covers about seventy-five years of dramatic changes in American history. Supporting Munk are Alho MacMahon, who gives one of the most sterling performances of her career; Mary Astor, Margaret Lindsay, Guy Kibbee, Donald Cook and Gordon Westcott.

This is your home newspaper. Help make it more interesting. We welcome constructive criticisms.

DOROTHY L. ENGLISH A solemn mass was offered Tuesday at 9:30 A. M. in St. Teresa's Church, Summit, for Miss Dorothy L. English, 26, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William English of 13 Pratt avenue, who died in Overlook Hospital Saturday. Funeral services were also held at the home. She had been in the hospital for a week with pneumonia before succumbing when she took a serious turn for the worse later in the week. Mrs. Florence M. Berger

AMERICAN STORES CO. BIG COFFEE SALE



Our Three Favorite Blends specially priced. Take advantage of these savings and enjoy the finest Coffee you ever drank.

Victor Coffee 15c An "All Brazil" Coffee of unusual quality at this price.

ASCO Coffee 20c A flavor that appeals, rich in quality for the particular coffee drinker.

Acme Coffee 25c Certified Mocha Java, and South American Coffees skillfully blended.

19c ASCO Pure Fruit Preserves 1-lb jar 15c Strawberry, Raspberry, Pineapple, Peach, Blackberry.

5c Best White Pea Beans 3 lbs 13c 19c Horse Shoe Red Salmon tall can 17c Farmedate-Tender Peas No. 2 can 14c Hom-de-Lite Mayonnaise pt jar 15c

12c ASCO No-Waste Bacon 1/2-lb pkg 10c Hickory Smoked-Rindless

12c ASCO full-pack Tomatoes No. 2 can 10c New Pack-1933-Crop

Louella BUTTER, lb. 29c GOLD SEAL EGGS CARTON OF 12-30c STRICTLY FRESH

Richland MUTTER, lb. 27c

7c Gold Seal Macaroni or Spaghetti 3 pkgs 17c Try some baked with Cheese-delicious.

Rich, Whole-Milk Cheese 1-lb 23c

6c Ivory Soap 4 mod cakes 19c 17c Chippo 2 1/2 lb pkgs 27c 22c Oxydol pkg 19c 4c P&G Soap 10 cakes 28c

OAKITE Cleans Everything 2 pkgs 19c

Baked as carefully as the Best Home Made Bread Supreme Loaf 8c You will enjoy the Quality.

Victor Bread Loaf 6c The economy loaf

PRODUCE - Fresh Daily in Our Stores FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES

U. S. No. 1 Stayman Winesap Apples, 4 lbs. 17c Basket \$1.79

Extra Fancy Calif. CARROTS Bunch 5c

Juicy Florida ORANGES Dozen 23c

Fancy Florida-STRING BEANS lb. 7 1/2c

Crisp Green SPINACH lb. 7 1/2c

White or Yellow TURNIPS 2 lbs. 5c

Fancy Florida GRAPE FRUIT 3 for 14c

Advertisement for Roth-Strand Summit Theatre featuring the play 'Berkeley Square' with Leslie Howard and Heather Angel. Includes showtimes and contact information.

Advertisement for Danker's Dansante, a dance hall in Westfield, featuring live music and dancing.

Advertisement for Consolidated Supplies Inc., a coal and supply company in Union, N.J., offering economy coal and various household goods.

Large advertisement for American Stores Co. featuring a big coffee sale and various grocery items like preserves, bacon, and bread.