

# The South Amboy Citizen.

VOLUME XXXII. NO. 17.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912.

Price Three Cents.

## MIDNIGHT FIRE ON GEORGE ST.

**Building Occupied by Bernard and Cheeseman, Plumbers, Totally Destroyed with Contents, and House Owned by John Cusick Badly Damaged.**

A one-story building on George street owned by Daniel J. Donlin, was totally destroyed, and the two-story dwelling adjoining, owned by John Cusick, badly damaged by fire early Wednesday morning. In the building owned by Donlin was a coach owned by Frank Swaitkowski and this was also completely destroyed.

About 1.35 a. m. Wednesday the Donlin building was discovered burning, furiously, and an alarm was sent in from box 72. The fire whistle certainly made some noise, and aroused the whole population, and in a short time hundreds of the people were at the scene.

Notwithstanding the bad condition of the street, the fire department responded promptly, every company being represented. It was seen at once that there was no hope of saving the Donlin property, and all efforts were centered on the building adjoining. Here the firemen showed excellent work. The house was ablaze from roof to cellar, but in a very short time, the firemen had the fire under control. The occupants of the house removed some of their goods, but in the excitement a watch and about \$35 in money were lost.

The Donlin building had been used as a blacksmith and wheelwright shop, but recently was rented by Bernard & Cheeseman, plumbers. They had just placed considerable stock in the building, intending to use it on various contracts they had. They estimate their loss at over \$800, which was only partly insured. The loss on the building is placed at \$300, on which there was a small insurance.

On the Cusick house the damage will be heavy, but cannot be positively known until appraisers have made an estimate. It was insured.

## AUTO STRUCK BY TROLLEY CAR

An auto truck owned by Edwin Furman was struck by a Jersey Central Traction Company car about 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and was considerably damaged.

The truck was standing in front of Mr. Furman's garage, when the car came down Bordentown avenue at great speed and before the truck could be moved the car struck it tearing off the mud guard, bending the axle and injuring the tank. The car had a deep gouge its entire length. It is supposed the brake on the car failed to work, and thus the motor-man missed his calculations.

**O. G. SIMMONS CARRIES MR. SEIDLER AS PASSENGER.**

Aviator O. G. Simmons with William Seidler as passenger, made a short trip on Thursday afternoon. They went from Seidler's toward this city and made a wide detour, returning to the starting point.

Owing to the fact that no wind was blowing, it was impossible for them to fly at any great height. They skimmed the water, traveling at a fifty-mile clip.

Mr. Seidler said he enjoyed the trip immensely, this being his first in an aeroplane, and is ready to go again.

## SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Inverted Gas Burners with needle valve regulator.....	25c
3 Inverted Mantles.....	25c
3 Inverted Half Frosted Globes 25c	
3 Air Hole Gas Chimneys.....	25c
Upright Burner and Opal Globe 25c	
Junior Gas Light Complete.....	25c
Gas Brackets.....	25c
6 Hose Clamps.....	25c
Square Dinner Bucket, 4 quart 25c	
14-tooth Garden Rakes.....	25c
Axes, Warranted Steel.....	55c and 75c
Half-Inch Compression Bibbs.....	55c
Butter Force Cups, Long Handle 45c	
C. I. Bergen, 53 First Street	

NETED—Dressmaking, 71 North—B. A. Sullivan, 8-4

## WATER SPORTS AT MORGAN

A committee of campers are arranging for a series of water sports to be held at Morgan this Saturday afternoon as a diversion. There will be canoe races, rowing races, swimming races, twin races, clothes races, etc., and possibly a pushball game.

Anyone can enter these sports by making application to Morgan Lambertson.

## CAPTAIN CHAPMAN OF SHIP DIRIGO DIES AT SEATTLE

Captain Omar E. Chapman, commander of the steel ship Dirigo, owned by Arthur Sewell & Co., of Bath, Maine, on board which Jack London, the author and his wife have just made a voyage around the Horn, died Monday at Seattle, Washington. His wife, who started from her home in Damariscotta, Maine, on Saturday on receipt of news from Mrs. Jack London of her husband's serious illness, was notified at Buffalo of his death. She met the body at Chicago and accompanied it to Maine.

It will be remembered that the ship Dirigo loaded at this city last February with bituminous coal. While here Capt. Chapman made a number of friends who will regret to learn of his death.

## FUNERAL OF MRS. McKENNA.

The funeral of Mrs. Louisa McKenna was held from the residence of her son-in-law, J. T. Dill, Fourth street, at 2.30 o'clock last Sunday afternoon and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives. The service was conducted by the Rev. Thomas Neal, pastor of the Baptist Church. Interment was made in Christ Church cemetery, under the direction of Stillwell & Mason.

## Sister Mary Xavier Called to Rest

Sister Mary Xavier entered into rest about 10 o'clock on Thursday morning at St. Mary's Convent, where she had been visiting since the middle of June, at the age of 58 years.

Sister Mary came to this city from Mt. St. Mary's Convent at Plainfield to attend the commencement exercises of the parochial school. She was not in the best of health when she came but was able to be about. She became suddenly seriously ill, and gradually grew worse, and finally death relieved her of her suffering.

Solemn High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated at St. Mary's Church at 10 o'clock this Saturday morning, after which the body will be taken to Trenton on the 1.47 p. m. P. R. R. train for burial. J. J. Scully will be funeral director.

## FREEHOLDERS AT SEIDLER'S.

The former Board of Freeholders are at Seidler's Beach to-day (Friday) where they will enjoy a fish dinner.

## MRS. LILLIE J. ROGAN.

Mrs. Lillie J. Rogan, wife of the Rev. J. W. Rogan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Red Bank, died suddenly as the result of an accident at Great Barrington, Mass., Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Rogan leaves besides her husband two sisters and a brother. She was fifty-nine years old and was the daughter of General Alfred E. Jackson, a Confederate officer. General Zachary Taylor, of Mexican war fame, was her maternal grandfather.

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The scholars are looking forward with pleasure to their annual outing to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Thursday, August 22nd; in fact, not only the scholars, but the older people as well. Even those who have attended the excursion annually for over 30 years are anxious.

The assistant superintendent is planning a surprise for the children who sell the excursion tickets. He will tell them about it next Sunday.

The boys received the banner last Sunday. Mr. Bowen's class taking the red, and Mrs. Bowen's class the blue.

Buy at home and save money.

## MIDDLESEX TO GET \$25,000

**This Amount has been Apportioned by the State from Automobile Fund—Will Greatly Assist the Board of Freeholders in Cost of Maintaining Roads.**

The Board of Freeholders has been given assurance that Middlesex county will receive this year \$25,000 from the State Automobile fund. Of this amount there will be spent between \$10,000 and \$12,000 on the Park avenue road, near Plainfield, and the St. George's road, which is between Perth Amboy and Rahway. The \$13,000 will be used by the county in making repairs to other roads. The work on the Park avenue and St. George's road has been under way for some time.

State Road Commissioner Colonel Edward A. Stevens on Thursday went with the Board of Freeholders to make an inspection of the county roads and the Perth Amboy bridge.

The freeholders have done considerable road building this year, and the money they receive from the State will help them out materially in the cost. The roads of this county are in fine shape, and the commissioner complimented the board upon their excellent condition. The inspection is the one made annually by the State commissioner. County Engineer Alvin K. Fox, and Supervisor of Roads James H. DeHart, also made the trip.

## LONG BRANCH TO HAVE

### NEW FEDERAL BUILDING.

On Wednesday Postmaster Anthony T. Woolley, of Long Branch, received notice from Congressman Thomas J. Scully that Congress had authorized the erection of a new federal building on the Shaw site, Van Dyke place and Third avenue, and that bids probably will be invited a year hence.

The federal postoffice site was selected a year ago at a cost of \$20,000. The new federal building will be patterned after the one at Asbury Park, and will cost about \$100,000. Theodore Lang, who supervised the erection of the federal building at Asbury Park, expects to be assigned to the work at Long Branch.

## FREEHOLDERS MEET.

The Board of Freeholders held a brief session Thursday morning in their room in the county record building, New Brunswick. Colonel Stevens was present to make an inspection of the roads with the board and for this reason a short business meeting was held.

The board instructed the clerk to notify the P. S. trolley company to repair their tracks at Tanner's Corner, where they were not flush with the road. The company will also be asked to make similar repairs to their tracks at Jackson and Water streets, South River.

The report of County Collector Thomas H. Hagerly for the past month was as follows:

Balance on hand, July 1, \$31,160.93; receipts, \$65,023.93; disbursements, \$45,780.71; balance on hand August 1, \$19,248.22.

## AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Unprecedented demands which have been made upon the New Jersey Children's Home Society in its work for the homeless children of New Jersey have left the organization without necessary funds to meet its summer obligations.

It receives under its care homeless children from every part of the State regardless of age or nationality. It has received under the care of its placing out department 1228 children, over 900 of whom are at the present time with private families.

It maintains in Trenton a Receiving Home for their temporary care until suitable family homes can be secured.

It maintains an Aid Department which dealt with cases concerning over 1400 children last year.

It has no State aid and is supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

If the Society is to respond to these urgent appeals for help, it must have money and that immediately. Make check payable to the New Jersey Children's Home Society and mail to H. Arthur Smith, Treasurer, Trenton Trust & Safe Deposit Co., Trenton.

## PROF. CRANE RESIGNS AS PRINCIPAL

Prof. Jesse E. Crane, principal of the High School, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Education to take effect at once. Mr. Crane has accepted a more lucrative position with the Western Electric Company of New York.

The resignation of Mr. Crane came as a great surprise, as he had declared his acceptance of the position as principal of the High School for another year. This action is to be regretted, as he had been very successful as a teacher, and held the confidence and esteem of the pupils. However, his many friends wish him great success.

## Shed Burns Down At Mechanicsville

About six o'clock Sunday night a fire broke out in a shed on the property of John Ulmer at Mechanicsville and leased by Mr. Kowesko, a baker. An alarm was sent in and Mechanicsville Hose Company quickly responded. The shed was filled with hay, which added fuel to the flames, and in a short time the shed was destroyed. The firemen did good work in protecting adjoining buildings.

## STRIKES COSTLY TO COUNTY

**Board of Freeholders Had to Raise \$12,000 to Settle Trouble in Perth Amboy and Roosevelt—The County Expects to be Reimbursed.**

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Freeholders held Monday afternoon in their meeting room in the new record building, New Brunswick, Sheriff Albert Bollschweiler informed the members of the board that the total expense to the county for the strikes last month in Perth Amboy and Roosevelt amounted to \$12,279.08. Bills for this amount were presented to the board by the sheriff.

It is believed that the companies whose plants were protected by the sheriff during the strikes will bear all or most of the expense, although no agreement was entered into. It is probable that the freeholders will communicate to them suggesting that they pay all or part of the expense incurred by the trouble. The strikes are now over. Some time ago the sheriff asked the freeholders for \$8,000 to cover the emergency expenses which was done by the board. At the meeting Monday he presented to the board vouchers covering this amount.

The strike at Perth Amboy lasted for several days, while the strike at Roosevelt was soon settled before the strikers were out for any long period. The freeholders must provide now \$4,279.02. The damage done to the property at Perth Amboy was very small, while no damage was done to the properties of the companies at Roosevelt. The sheriff was called upon in each case for help by the companies during the rioting.

## THE R. WEST COMPANY'S BIG AUGUST SALE.

On Thursday, August 1, The R. West Company, of Keyport, opened one of the greatest August Sales ever held in this section of the State. It comprises 500 incomparable bargains in desirable furniture and floor coverings, and summer furnishings of every description. The only way to appreciate the sale is to visit the store, and then you can realize what wonderful offerings are being made. Those desiring household goods of any description can save big money by purchasing now. Everybody knows that this firm keeps only articles of merit, and just what they advertise. Trolley service is now good, running by the door without charge, so take a trip and see the great display the R. West Company is offering at reduced prices. By reading their advertisement on another page, some prices will be learned.

Read Citizen Advertisements.

## BODY OF MAN FOUND AT COVE

**Was That of Christian Schultz, of Perth Amboy—From Note Written on Handkerchief He Evidently Committed Suicide—Was Afflicted With Nervousness.**

On Friday morning about 10:45 o'clock, John Nau while walking along the cove near Applegate's ice house, noticed the clothing of a man lying on the stones, and on further examination he saw the body of a man in the water resting on the sand. There was nothing in the man's clothing to identify him except a note written on a handkerchief to Mrs. Matilda Petersen, 141 Brighton avenue, Perth Amboy, which stated she had been "a great friend to him, but that he was a crook, and was insane from drink when he did wrong."

A reporter of the Citizen visited Mrs. Petersen at Perth Amboy, and learned that the man's name was Christian Schultz, employed in the assessors department of that city. He boarded with Mrs. Petersen. She said he seemed very nervous of late, and down-hearted. He was about 38 years of age, and stood well in the community where he lived.

Schultz was seen by parties on the beach walking down the track, when he stopped and undressed as though going to take a bath. This was about 9.30 a. m. Before leaving his boarding house he removed articles from his clothing, but omitted the handkerchief.

Coroner Mason was notified and he removed the body to his morgue.

## KEYPORT TO HAVE A CARNIVAL

Plans for a three-day carnival on land and water at Keyport were made Wednesday night by a committee of business men, which met at the office of E. D. Du Bois, and selected August 14, 15 and 16 as the dates.

It had been announced that the probabilities for holding a carnival this year were remote, those who had done the burden of the work in the past feeling that some one else should take the responsibility. The merchants thereupon called the meeting.

David D. Bedle was chosen chairman of the general committee, and assisting him will be the following: Walter Birkbeck, chairman of the water carnival committee; Keyport Yacht Club members, to arrange for the yacht races on Raritan Bay; music, W. S. Eckhart; school day, R. A. O. Walling, member of the Board of Education; illuminating and transportation, G. F. Perin; fireworks, R. S. White; financial secretary, H. S. Burrows; treasurer, A. H. Hendrickson; secretary, Mr. Du Bois.

The opening day of the carnival will be devoted to racing, with a Venetian carnival at night. The fifteenth will be celebrated as grangers' day, when it is expected that farmers from every part of Monmouth County will visit the town. The last day of the carnival the school children will furnish the program.

Heretofore a baby parade has been the main feature of the Keyport carnival, but so far such an event has been eliminated.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled for in South Amboy Post Office for the week ending August 3, 1912.

Thomas Reynolds, Mrs. James Marshall, R. Malkiewicz, L. G. Kirk, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, Henry street; Mrs. P. Gerlmey, Mrs. P. Dalley, Mrs. W. Bulman, Jim Buttell, Richard St. John, Mrs. Thos. Lawler, Morgan; Mrs. Charles Thomas, Mrs. N. S. Young, Howard Slover, Anna McGuire, Henry street; A. B. Southard, Jas. D. Cook, Mrs. Peter S. Griffin, Wm. South, Wm. Miller, Parkman Chms, Schrs. Suedam, M. Rottenstein, Mrs. Thomas.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office August 31, 1912, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

E. K. HAINES, P. M.

Post Cards of local views one cent each, Birthday, Comic and Pennant Post Cards also. Geo. W. Jacques drug store.

## FIRE DESTROYS AUTOMOBILE

A Staver-Chicago automobile owned by Peter Steuerwald was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening at a point near Ernston. Mr. Steuerwald, in company with Miss Steins, were on their way home from Cranbury where they attended a harvest home, and when near Ernston they discovered the car on fire. The machine was stopped and the occupants jumped out, and endeavored to extinguish the blaze but without success. When the flames died out the machine was a complete wreck.

On Thursday Edwin Furman brought what was left of the car to his garage. It was fully insured.

## Taking Steps to Prevent Accidents

The curve on the Morgan road at Ye Olde Spyre Inn has been a source of great danger for many years past and especially so since the building of the Amboy bridge has caused extensive automobile traffic, and it is remarkable there have not been more accidents at this point. The reckless drivers of autos rush around the curve in both directions, when it is impossible to see one another until the turn is made. The Board of Freeholders is now giving this point special attention with a view to the safety of traffic. Through permission of the owner of the land adjoining, J. R. Lee Morgan, the board has had the brush and small growth of trees cut down, thus giving a better view of cars approaching the curve. The board is also considering the purchasing of land at this point in order to widen the road. This would add greatly to the safety of the traveling public, and would be appreciated.

Work is being rushed on the building to be used by Thomas Lovely as a plumbing shop. It is located on Stevens avenue on the property recently purchased by him. He is also making improvements to his house, which will make it attractive.

## LIABILITY LAW WORKING WELL

After one year's operation of the employers' liability law, General Lewis T. Bryant, State commissioner of labor, declares that it has worked so well that only a few minor changes in the act will be recommended to the next Legislature.

More than ninety per cent. of the employers of industrial labor in the State have subscribed to the provisions of the new statute. In place of condemnation, which was manifested when the law was put into effect, the employers generally have nothing but praise for the act.

According to Commissioner Bryant there are only two large manufacturing plants in New Jersey not operating under the provisions of the compensation schedule of the act, and of these one has a compensation rate of its own in excess, in most cases of accidents, of the commonwealth's schedule.

Another beneficial result of the new law, according to Mr. Bryant, is the lower rate that stock casualty companies have given the employers. When the law went into effect, for example, the companies were charging \$7 and \$8 for annual insurance, under the law's schedule of compensation, for a domestic servant. This rate is now down to \$3, and it is going lower, the insurance men say. Factory employes are on even a less percentage, according to the hazard of their employment.

This low reduction in the rate given by the stock casualty companies has tended to discourage the formation of mutual companies, which are provided for by the law.

"It has also," according to Mr. Bryant, "proved a blessing to the workmen, who, under the old system, saw two-thirds of the amount of money expended by manufacturers for compensating him against injury, dissipated by the insurance company, court costs and ambulance-boarding lawyers. Again, the workman who is satisfied that he is surrounded by better means of protection and that in cases of injury either he or his family will receive a known compensation, will reflect these improved conditions in a higher degree of efficiency."

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912.

## WEEKLY LETTER TO FARMERS.

(By F. R. Stevens, Agriculturist, Lehigh Valley Railroad.)

Every year the supply of milk seems to fall off during July and August. This is probably caused by two or three things. First, the flies and hot weather undoubtedly have a tendency to reduce the supply, but a greater influence than this is the quality of feed. A great many farmers depend, throughout the Summer, on pasture alone, and this is an unsafe practice, because not only do pastures become very short during the drought, but the character of the grass changes decidedly.

In the early Spring, when our natural grasses are new, they are succulent and the proportions of the protein and the carbohydrates are such as to produce a fairly balanced ration; but, as they mature, much of the foodstuffs in the plant is converted into hard fibre which the animal cannot digest and from which it cannot secure material to form milk. The wise farmer, therefore, feeds during the Summer some grain, which should run high in protein, such as gluten meal, cotton-seed or wheat bran.

The succulence of the pasture plants also disappears, and this absolutely must be supplied with green peas, oats or alfalfa for silage.

The effect this year is perhaps worse than in preceding years, because of the fact that for a while the prospect for corn was poor. Farmers who had silage were holding it for next Winter's use. This is not a very safe practice, because if the cows are once allowed to drop back in their flow at this time of the year, it is practically impossible to bring them up again. In sections where they have alfalfa to feed green, it is helping wonderfully to tide over this situation this year.

The only solution of the problem now is to use linseed-meal, with some bran to hold the flow up, and then next year plan to plant sufficient alfalfa, peas or oats for silage to hold through this period.

The decrease of milk has caused the price to go up. I am glad to see the price go up, but I would much prefer that the decrease of milk be due to the cutting out of poor cows than to the lower yield by good cows through lack of proper feed which lack puts these good cows in such condition that it will be practically impossible for them to do their best next Winter.

F. R. STEVENS,  
Agriculturist, L. V. R. R.

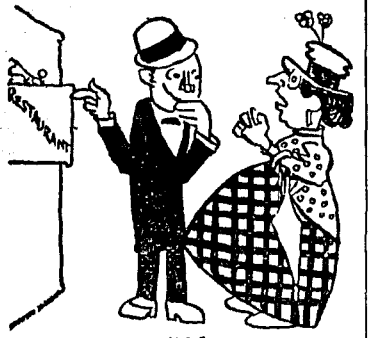
## The Demand Was Granted.

A certain city in England sent a deputation to Charles II., who was very ill, soliciting some favor. The orator, without any mercy for the sick man, made a long tedious discourse. "Have you anything more to say?" asked the merry monarch impatiently. "Nothing," replied the orator, "except that if you do not grant our request I am instructed to recite my speech over again." Charles ordered that all his demands should be freely and instantaneously complied with.

## A Woman and a Tiger.

Although the tiger usually does its hunting at night, it departs at times from this habit, especially if it happens to be a man enter. In the province of Nam, in the northern part of Siam, a villager and his wife were gathering wood one afternoon in the jungle. Suddenly a tiger leaped on the man, seized him by the ankle, threw him over its back and made for the woods. The wife, mad with grief and excitement, followed. After going perhaps 200 yards the tiger stopped, dropped its victim and began to play with him precisely as a cat plays with a mouse. The woman, armed only with a stout bamboo club, stole up behind the beast and smote it on the neck. By great good luck she broke two of the vertebrae and killed the animal instantly. Then she dragged her senseless husband back to their hut and called the neighbors. The man, although badly mauled, finally recovered. In token of admiration for the woman's bravery the chao phya, or governor of the province, gave her a life pension and a silver medal.—Youth's Companion.

## Possible Clow.



"I cannot find my little dog anywhere."

"Have you lost that intelligent animal?"

"So it seems."

"Go into the restaurant and order sausage and see if it barks when it sees you."

WILSON DELUGED  
WITH GOOD WILL  
BY MAIL AND WIRE

Much Less Politics and Self-Seeking Than Are Usually Inflicted on a Presidential Nominee—All Parties, Creeds and Classes Represented—He Regards Them as Private Messages and Insists on Courteous Answer to Each.

If Woodrow Wilson had the viewpoint of the average candidate he would be reaping a big political harvest these days from the many thousands of congratulatory letters and telegrams that have poured into the little summer capital since the night of his nomination at Baltimore. Never before in the history of American politics has any Presidential nominee been the recipient of such a spontaneous manifestation of confidence and satisfaction from the whole country as has come to him in these congratulatory messages. From all classes, creeds and parties have come assurances that his nomination has given perfect satisfaction, and ninety per cent. of them assure him that he will be elected.

But Governor Wilson regards them as private messages which should not be given to the public without the consent of the writers. Ordinarily a candidate for office considers that such messages may be regarded as a legitimate part of the campaign literature, but Gov. Wilson cannot be persuaded to take that view of the matter. Whenever a letter or telegram is given out, unless the writer gives full consent to its publication, it is stipulated by his secretaries that the signature must be cut out.

## Twenty Thousand of Them.

Up to date something like 20,000 letters and telegrams have been received at Sea Girt, not to mention the large number that daily pour into Trenton and Princeton and eventually find their way to the Governor's desk at Sea Girt. In the little cottage adjacent to the Governor's mansion, converted into a campaign headquarters, a score of secretaries and stenographers are at work from early morning until twilight with the huge mass of correspondence that seems to grow larger each day. If the letters were of the ordinary type of political congratulation the task of answering them with stereotyped forms would not be so difficult, but they are not of that sort.

Nearly every message has in it a note of intimate personal interest which requires such a reply as only the Governor can give, and he is very insistent about courteous treatment of his correspondents, just as he is about courteous treatment of every one who calls to see him. During the first two weeks following the nomination he gave instructions that all of these personal letters must be turned over to him to be disposed of personally. In a few days the accumulation had reached about 1,000 letters, and was constantly increasing at such a rate that it became necessary to call in several trusted personal friends to take care of all except the few most important ones which imperatively required his attention. And even now there are several hundred communications on his desk awaiting a spare hour of his time.

Over in the little cottage where the correspondence is disposed of one room is given over exclusively to the filing of letters and telegrams. Row after row of filing books are ranged about the walls, each book being numbered, to indicate the particular group or classification of message it contains.

The greatest number of letters of course, are those of ordinary congratulation and they were disposed of first. There are several thousand of these.

## The Princeton Group.

Another large group consists entirely of letters from Princeton men and they come from every point of the inhabited globe. One of the secretaries said:

"These Princeton letters compose the most interesting collection of epistolary writing I have ever read. They are a library of fine literature in themselves and give the strongest possible evidence of how Gov. Wilson is regarded by the men who have known him most intimately. They come from young and old Princetonians scattered all over the world, and despite the friction that existed in the university during the time Dr. Wilson was connected with it there is not among all the letters one word or syllable of ill feeling, or of anything but the utmost satisfaction and

rejoicing that Wilson has been given the nomination for the Presidency.

In another classification are letters from individual college men not Princetonians, and these too make up a particularly interesting collection of good literature. Men in all professions, colleges, residents and school teachers of all ages, pour out their heartiest congratulations to the "schoolmaster of New Jersey."

Then there comes book after book filled with letters from Republicans. Next to them one finds the letters from persons of all classes offering aid and suggestions. Two large files are full of suggestions on the tariff. And the letters, almost without a single exception, are in terms of friendly feeling and express a desire to give assistance rather than to criticize.

Another characteristic of the messages is the common expression of religious sentiment. A very large percentage of the letters and telegrams state that the writers have prayed for Gov. Wilson's nomination and breathe a prayer for his continued health and strength to carry to completion the great work he is called upon to perform. Nearly every writer expresses assurance that he will be elected.

Many of the letters conclude with the injunction, "Do not take time to answer this." But these letters are acknowledged the same as all others.

## From Abroad.

In one group of files is found only letters and cablegrams from friends and persons of high rank in foreign countries. Few of these have been made public, but they include the names of many of the most distinguished men and women of the generation. Probably even Gov. Wilson never realized until now the extent of his personal acquaintance among persons of genuine importance of the world; but in the matter of answering congratulations rank doesn't seem to be cutting much figure with him, for the humble farmer out in Iowa is getting the same prompt, cordial recognition as does the scholar or millionaire.

A surprisingly large number of letters have been received from women—wives and mothers—who express a pronounced interest in his nomination, not as a matter of political rejoicing, but because of what they feel it means to the betterment of American civilization.

In fact the letters of congratulation show unmistakably that the country at large is looking upon Woodrow Wilson's success at Baltimore not so much in the nature of a partisan triumph as the inauguration of a new era of cleaner politics and a higher morality in American life. Expression of this very sentiment is found in a large majority of the letters. In fact there is not much politics in the great mass of letters. There is very little talk about what vote this or that State is going to give the candidate, and very little discussion or suggestion as to appointments and patronage. There is also very little of partisan fervor such as usually is written into the congratulatory greetings to candidates for high office. In most of the letters the writers first congratulate the candidate and then the country upon the result of the Baltimore Convention. In some instances this order is reversed and the country is congratulated first.

A very large number of the letters are from friends of William J. Bryan, and these are quite as friendly as the others. Hundreds of Champ Clark's friends and supporters have sent in the very warmest congratulations, with assurances that they are entirely satisfied with the work of the convention and that they will get into the campaign and do all in their power to give Wilson a tremendous majority.

## Little Namesakes.

Something like a dozen files are filled with letters that would supply the comic editors of the land with material. One book bears the label, "Boys." In it are found nothing but letters from fond parents who have named their boys "Woodrow Wilson." Most of these little chaps have come into the world since the Baltimore Convention. About a dozen letters were written during the convention to inform the Governor that the christening was being postponed until the result was known. One doting father states that he has named his boy "Woodrow Paul," but that he will be known simply as "Paul" until after election. If Wilson is elected he will add the "Woodrow Wilson." These letters will all be answered.

Then there is the "Poets' Corner," where two large filing books are stuffed with rhythmic outpourings. Many of the campaign songs are accompanied with the music, and in this collection is likewise found a score of Wilson and Marshall marches and quicksteps, usually with the request that the Governor have one of his daughters try it on the piano to see how he likes it.

Cranks and beggars have not come forward in sufficient numbers to be given a sufficient classification in the filing room. A few women have sent in requests for donations to churches and charitable institutions, but for

every letter of this character asking for help have come a score containing a small contribution to the campaign fund. Only two or three cranks have written, and these letters have been of the pathetic, harmless sort. In all the great mass of correspondence there has not appeared one word of violent hostility.

Until he became a national figure Gov. Wilson never realized how many Wilsons there were in the country and how many of them able to establish some sort of kinship. Up to date letters have been received from 327 Wilsons asserting relationship or asking for genealogical data in order that they may fix up a "tree" that will pass muster at the White House after March 4.

Then comes the "do you recall" correspondents, many hundreds of them. During the Governor's active life he has met thousands of persons with whom he has talked, and an astonishing number of these now recall the incidents, with extensive recital of detail, for the purpose of refreshing his mind.

One large filing book contains only invitations that he has received to make speeches in various parts of the country. Another book is nearly filled with invitations of a social nature, coming chiefly from persons who are able to offer the advantages of some secluded summer retreat where it will be possible for him to get away from the crowd and enjoy perfect rest.—New York World.

## The Evidence.

Little Nephew—Auntie, did you marry an Indian?

Aunt—Why do you ask such silly questions, Freddie?

Little Nephew—Well, I saw some scalps on your dressing table.

## FULLY EQUIPPED CARS FOR 1912.

New Models Will Go to the Purchaser For Immediate Use and Without Extra Charges—A Notable Advance.

That the purchaser of any one of the better-known 1912 models will secure a car fully equipped at the manufacturers' expense, is now practically certain; aside from this notable advance there will be little change over this season's automobile.

Such perfection has been reached in general construction that the manufacturers are apparently at a standstill. Little is left to be brought out by competitive effort, except the refinement of minor details and the addition of luxuries. But as regards to the latter, there is a very evident tendency on all sides to take the automobile more seriously, and to incorporate in its regular equipment not so much the inconsequential luxuries but rather those devices that are essential to safety and substantial comfort.

Up to 1912 it was left to the purchaser to add the essential equipment at his own expense; he either did so at once, upon advice of the agent, or later when experience showed the necessity of such devices. The bulb horn, for instance, was supplied by the maker of the car, not as a competitive triumph of his own, nor as an essential, dependable signal, but simply because it was some kind of a horn. The idea was that in this point of equipment the car manufacturer had no responsibility; it was altogether up to the agent or purchaser to make good the deficiency. Now the manufacturer "makes good."

Public opinion also has probably had a good deal to do with the change. The controversy over the warning signal this past year has demonstrated to the public—that the experienced motorist already knew—that the bulb horn is a thoroughly inadequate signal and as such is a menace to public safety. The trend of local ordinances, as is witnessed by the action of Chicago, St. Louis, Newark and other cities, is to emphasize the need of a signal with "an abrupt sound sufficiently loud to be heard under all circumstances." Strictly construed this rules out the old bulb horn in favor of the modern powerful signal of the electric type. It is likely that this model ordinance will become a general State law.

Manufacturers have been alive to the situation evidently this year, for already in 1912, some thirty leading makes have put the modern efficient signal in their standard equipment.

The demands of the motorist, too, particularly the motorist of the seasoned type, have been a factor in this tendency toward full equipment. In buying his third, or fourth, or fifth car he wants it to use and not to fuss with; wants it "ready to run." Moreover the idea of "getting stung for extras" has been getting less and less popular with him.

The new development seems agreeable all-around, except to the agent who will lose the profits he formerly made in selling these so-called "extras." But the readjustment is so important to the greater future of the automobile and so greatly to the interests of the motorist, manufacturer and to public safety that the agent is hardly a factor in the situation.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

## Sale of Property for Taxes.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by Jonathan Bright, Collector of the Township of Sayreville, County of Middlesex, that he will sell at public sale all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate herein-after mentioned, for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay the tax lien thereon, including interest and costs of sale.

The said sale will take place at Town Hall, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1912.

at 2 o'clock p. m. The said lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate so to be sold, and the names of the persons against whom said taxes have been laid on account of the same, and the amount of taxes laid on account of each parcel, are as follows: viz:

Dragoon, George, 1 house and lot .....	\$ 8 50
Erickson, Mary, Mrs. 1 house and lot .....	3 30
Fisher, Wm. F., 1 house and 23 Acres .....	39 20
Henry, Mary Jane, 1 house and lot .....	11 20
Kurtz, Jacob, 1 house and 2 lots .....	7 10
Krolock, Andrew, 1 house and 7 lots .....	8 71
Krolock, Antonia, 4 lots .....	2 80
Linkie, Emil, 1 acre land .....	2 21
Lawrence, Catherine, 1 house and lot .....	14 00
Moerskie, Stanislaw, 2 lots .....	1 40
Meyers, Mrs. George, 2 lots .....	1 40
Morgan, Mrs. S. W., 1 house and 6 acres .....	17 30
Mills, James, 1 house and lot .....	5 60
Massar, Mary, 1 lot .....	71
Pulaskie Land Co., 128 lots .....	22 40
Petner, Frank, 1 house and 2 lots .....	2 40
Rose, Dewitt, 6 acres meadows .....	71
Soro, Joseph, 2 lots .....	1 40
Shalvey, Edd, 3 lots .....	2 11
Stowensky, Victor, 1 lot .....	1 71
Tyler, John M., 1 house and 3 lots .....	7 00
Wagner, Andrew, 2 lots .....	2 06
Yanis, Peter, 1 acre land .....	71
Ziebnick, Wojcek, 4 lots .....	3 80
Zrobro, Catherine, 4 lots .....	2 80

Dated at Sayreville, N. J. July 18, 1912.

(Signed) JONATHAN BRIGHT, Collector.

7-20-5

## NOTICE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—To Harry F. Brown:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a certain cause wherein Anna R. Brown is complainant, and you, Harry F. Brown, are defendant, you are required to appear, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill on or before the thirtieth day of August, next, or in default thereof, such decree will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The object of said suit is to obtain a decree directing you to provide such suitable support and maintenance, to be paid and provided by you, or made out of your property, for your wife, Anna R. Brown.

Dated, June 29th, 1912.  
CHAS. T. COWENHOVEN,  
Solicitor of Complainant.  
P. O. Address, 43 Paterson Street,  
7-6-4 New Brunswick, N. J.

## PHILIP GUTHOFF

(Successor to Charles Ehrlich)

## HARNESSMAKER

and dealer in all kinds of

## SUPPLIES FOR HORSES AND STABLES

Hand-Made Harness, Whips, Collars,

Blankets, Etc.

## REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

124 Broadway, South Amboy, N. J.

PUT THIS  
IN YOUR

A man is known by the company he keeps—likewise by his Business Cards, Circulars and Stationery.

Let us print them and they will

BE A CREDIT TO YOU.

## SOL

Gen. Wm. S. Truitt, Post, No. 118, meets first and third Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Michael Welsh's Hall. Commander, Aaron Stillwell; Adjutant, S. H. Chatten.

St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M. Meets at K. of P. Hall, first and third Mondays of each month (excepting July, August, and holidays) at 7:30 p. m.

Joel Parker Council, No. 69, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Friday evening, in Knights of Pythias Hall. Councilor, Ansell Morris; Recording Secretary, A. R. Chatten.

Gorm Lodge, No. 86, D. B. S.—Regular meetings second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., in Bundensen's Hall. President, Nels Kvist; Secretary, Jens Thompson; Financial Secretary, Thomas F. Spangenberg; Treasurer, John S. Lund.

Star of Jersey Lodge, No. 484, B. of L. F. & E., meets in Welsh's Hall, First and Third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. C. L. Cozens, President; L. D. Wortley Finan, Secretary and Treasurer; John Jemison, Recording Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 36, P. O. S. of A. meets second and fourth Monday nights of each month, at K. of P. Hall at 8 o'clock. Charles T. Grace, President, John French, Financial Secretary; C. S. Edwards, Recording Secretary.

Friendship Council, No. 16, D. of L. meets on alternate Fridays of each month, at 2:30 p. m.; in Knights of Pythias Hall, First and Stockton streets, Councilor, Mrs. Tice; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Tice.

Paul DeGraw Hamilton Lodge, No. 552, B. of R. T., meets every 2d and fourth Sunday of each month at K. of P. Hall. President, A. M. Slover; Secretary, William Bulman; Treasurer, Thomas J. Kennedy; Agent of Official Publication, Edward McDonough.

Protection Engine Company meets on the fourth Thursday of each month at Engine House, Bergen Hill, at 7:30 p. m. President, William Birmingham; Treasurer, Michael Welsh; Foreman, James Manion; Secretary, Jam Greene.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 52, K. P., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at Knights of Pythias Hall, corner of First and Stockton streets. Chancellor Commander, George W. French, Jr., Keeper of Records and Seals, Charles S. Buckelew.

General Morgan Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at Knights of Pythias Hall, Noble Grand, Wm. H. Preston; Secretary, Charles P. Thomas.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 1892, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in People's Hall, Sayreville. President, Thomas Dolan; Rec. Secretary, Walter S. Compton; Finan. Secretary, George Bowne; Treasurer, Charles Englehart.

Court Karlin, No. 44, F. of A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 8 p. m., in Protection Hall. Chief Ranger, Marcus Peterson; Sub-Chief Ranger, Louis Borland; Finan. Secretary, Edward Dewan; Treasurer, Michael Zupko; Rec. Secretary, Louis Meizer; Sr. Woodward, Nelson Banks; Jr. Woodward, Nelson Kvist; Sr. Beadle, Michael Press; Jr. Beadle, Ludwig Hartman; Trustees, Aaron Hyer, Sr., Richard McCloud, Sr., Andrew Kronmeyer.

Lady Grace Lodge, No. 27, D. of R. I. O. O. F. Meets on the First and Third Friday evening of each month in Scully's Hall, Stevens avenue. Mrs. S. Kaufman, N. G.; Mrs. Margaretta Thomas, Recording Secretary.

Seneca Tribe, No. 23, Imp'd. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Knights of Pythias Hall. Sachem, George McKenna; Chief of Records, George G. Oliver; Collector of Wampum, Stephen Miller.

Ianthe Council, No. 6, D. of P. Imp' Order of Red Men, meets every Second and Fourth Thursday of the m at 2:30 p. m. in K. of P. Hall. Postas, Mrs. S. E. Grace; Kate J. Berlew.

Independence Engine & Hose Co., No. 1, meets 3d Monday in each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Forman, L. F. Meizer, Jr.; President, John B. Woodward; Secretary, N. N. Pearce.

Sterling Castle, No. 50, K. G. E., meets first and third Saturday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock, at Knights of Pythias Hall. Noble Chief, B. Golden; Master of Records, F. I. Stults, Jr.

Star Building and Loan Association, of South Amboy, N. J., meets in City Hall, on the fourth Monday evening in each month. President, Thomas C. Geislon; Secretary, John J. Delaney; Treasurer, John J. Coakley.

Singing Society Liederkreis, South Amboy. Practice of singing takes place every Monday of each month at 8 p. m. Business meeting held every first Monday of each month at 9 p. m. Fred Thumhart, President; Kutscher, vice-president; Harry Richard, secretary; Chas. Steuerwald, treasurer; B. Grobe, librarian.

## FIRE ALARM SIGNALS.

27—Stockton and First streets.  
32—Bordentown avenue and Felton street.  
36—Broadway and Augusta street.  
45—Main and Augusta streets.  
54—Broadway and Bordentown avenue.  
63—P. R. R. Yard Master's Office.  
72—John street and Stevens avenue.  
81—Fourth and Potter streets.

## Signal Code.

1 tap wire trouble or fire out.  
2 taps 12 o'clock or test.  
3-3-3 General alarm.  
4 followed by company number then box number means that said company is wanted there with apparatus.  
5-5—Police force wanted to report telephone or in person to City.



...First Street, near Broadway.  
TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912.  
OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL.  
FOR RENT.  
FOR RENT—House, 24 George street. Rent \$7.00. Inquire at Citizen office. 8-3-tf.  
TO LET—House 103 Henry street. All modern improvements. Apply Geo. Gundrum, 103 Henry street. 7-6-tf.  
TO RENT—Flat, 183 Broadway. 16 J. O'Connor. 7-6-tf.  
FOR RENT—Store, 182 Broadway, P. F. Monaghan. 7-6-tf.  
FOR RENT—House, 5 rooms. Morgan road. Apply to Miss Alice Conover. 6-22-tf.  
FOR RENT—Flat, five rooms and bath, on Bordentown avenue. Apply to Sam Lerner. 6-1-tf.  
FOR RENT—Flat, 5 rooms, bath, over David street Theatre. Apply to P. J. Monaghan. 3-30-tf.  
FOR RENT—Five room cottage on August street. Mrs. Josephine Clark. 1-27-tf.  
FOR RENT—Rooms in Parson Building. Steam heat, electric light and water. Inquire on premises. 6-7-tf.  
WANTED TO RENT.  
WANTED TO RENT—Small farm, handy to trolley. House not less than six rooms. Give description and rent. Address C., care Citizen Office.  
FOR SALE.  
FOR SALE—Half of brick house on Second street, 7 rooms, improvements; only small amount of cash necessary. P. O. Box 113. 8-3-tf.  
FOR SALE—Four lots, corner Stevens avenue and George street. One lot near corner Broadway and David street. Two lots on Stevens avenue and Gordon street. Also Pine avenue and Louisiana street. Miss Media Everett, Bordentown. 7-6-tf.  
A special bargain in a nine room house and 3 lots, city water and gas or electric lights. Also 10 room house, fine yard with flowers and fruit. Gas, hot and cold water, large stationary range. Also several special farm bargains ranging from six acres upwards. 21 lots in Block 41 bk. at sacrifice prices. All lots are some as large as deep as 300 feet. Charles S. Buckelew. 6-25-tf.  
MISCELLANEOUS.  
FOR SALE—One No. 8 Kitchen Range in good condition. Inquire 118 Broadway. 7-20-tf.  
GAS GENERATOR FOR SALE—201b Colt's, perfect condition, cheap. Apply to G. Straub. 7-20-tf.  
FOR THE PHOTOGRAPHER—Film developed; six exposures, 10c. Prints, 2x3 1/2, 3x4 1/2, 3x5 1/2, 4x5, 4x6, 5x7, 6x8, 8x10, 10x12, 11x14, 12x16, 14x17, 16x20, 18x24, 20x28, 22x30, 24x36, 28x40, 32x44, 36x48, 40x56, 44x60, 48x64, 56x76, 64x84, 72x96, 84x112, 96x128, 112x144, 128x160, 144x180, 160x200, 180x240, 200x280, 240x320, 280x360, 320x400, 360x480, 400x560, 480x640, 560x800, 640x800, 800x1000, 1000x1200, 1200x1600, 1600x2000, 2000x2400, 2400x2800, 2800x3200, 3200x3600, 3600x4000, 4000x4400, 4400x4800, 4800x5200, 5200x5600, 5600x6000, 6000x6400, 6400x6800, 6800x7200, 7200x7600, 7600x8000, 8000x8400, 8400x8800, 8800x9200, 9200x9600, 9600x10000, 10000x10400, 10400x10800, 10800x11200, 11200x11600, 11600x12000, 12000x12400, 12400x12800, 12800x13200, 13200x13600, 13600x14000, 14000x14400, 14400x14800, 14800x15200, 15200x15600, 15600x16000, 16000x16400, 16400x16800, 16800x17200, 17200x17600, 17600x18000, 18000x18400, 18400x18800, 18800x19200, 19200x19600, 19600x20000, 20000x20400, 20400x20800, 20800x21200, 21200x21600, 21600x22000, 22000x22400, 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# The South Amboy Citizen.

VOLUME XXXII. NO. 17.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1912.

Price Three Cents.

## MIDNIGHT FIRE ON GEORGE ST.

**Building Occupied by Bernard and Cheeseman, Plumbers, Totally Destroyed with Contents, and House Owned by John Cusick Badly Damaged.**

A one-story building on George street owned by Daniel J. Donlin, was totally destroyed, and the two-story dwelling adjoining, owned by John Cusick, badly damaged by fire early Wednesday morning. In the building owned by Donlin was a coach owned by Frank Swaitkowski and this was also completely destroyed.

About 1:35 a. m. Wednesday the Donlin building was discovered burning, furiously, and an alarm was sent in from box 72. The fire whistle certainly made some noise, and aroused the whole population, and in a short time hundreds of the people were at the scene.

Notwithstanding the bad condition of the street, the fire department responded promptly, every company being represented. It was seen at once that there was no hope of saving the Donlin property, and all efforts were centered on the building adjoining. Here the firemen showed excellent work. The house was ablaze from roof to cellar, but in a very short time, the firemen had the fire under control. The occupants of the house removed some of their goods, but in the excitement a watch and about \$35 in money were lost.

The Donlin building had been used as a blacksmith and wheelwright shop, but recently was rented by Bernard & Cheeseman, plumbers. They had just placed considerable stock in the building, intending to use it on various contracts they had. They estimate their loss at over \$800, which was only partly insured. The loss on the building is placed at \$300, on which there was a small insurance.

On the Cusick house the damage will be heavy, but cannot be positively known until appraisers have made an estimate. It was insured.

## AUTO STRUCK BY TROLLEY CAR

An auto truck owned by Edwin Furman was struck by a Jersey Central Traction Company car about 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and was considerably damaged.

The truck was standing in front of Mr. Furman's garage, when the car came down Bordentown avenue at great speed and before the truck could be moved the car struck it tearing off the mud guard, bedding the axle and injuring the tank. The car had a deep gouge its entire length. It is supposed the brake on the car failed to work, and thus the motorist missed his calculations.

**O. G. SIMMONS CARRIES MR. SEIDLER AS PASSENGER.**

Aviator O. G. Simmons with William Seidler as passenger, made a short trip on Thursday afternoon. They went from Seidler's toward this city and made a wide detour, returning to the starting point.

Owing to the fact that no wind was blowing, it was impossible for them to fly at any great height. They skimmed the water, traveling at a fifty-mile clip.

Mr. Seidler said he enjoyed the trip immensely, this being his first in an aeroplane, and is ready to go again.

**SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY.**

Inverted Gas Burners with needle valve regulator..... 25c  
3 Inverted Mantles..... 25c  
3 Inverted Half Frosted Globes 25c  
3 Air Hole Gas Chimneys..... 25c  
Upright Burner and Opal Globe 25c  
Junior Gas Light Complete.... 25c  
Gas Brackets..... 25c  
6 Hose Clamps..... 25c  
Square Dinner Bucket, 4 quart 25c  
14-tooth Garden Rakes..... 25c  
Axes, Warranted Steel... 55c and 75c  
Half-Inch Compression bibbs.... 55c  
Rubber Force Cups, Long Handle 45c  
C. I. Bergen, 93 First Street

WANTED—Dressmaking. 71 Bordentown avenue.—B. A. Sullivan. 8-4-

## WATER SPORTS AT MORGAN

A committee of campers are arranging for a series of water sports to be held at Morgan this Saturday afternoon as a diversion. There will be canoe races, rowing races, swimming races, twin races, clothes races, etc., and possibly a pushball game. Anyone can enter these sports by making application to Morgan Lambertson.

## CAPTAIN CHAPMAN OF SHIP DIRIGO DIES AT SEATTLE

Captain Omar E. Chapman, commander of the steel ship Dirigo, owned by Arthur Sewell & Co., of Bath, Maine, on board which Jack London, the author and his wife have just made a voyage around the Horn, died Monday at Seattle, Washington. His wife, who started from her home in Damariscotta, Maine, on Saturday on receipt of news from Mrs. Jack London of her husband's serious illness, was notified at Buffalo of his death. She met the body at Chicago and accompanied it to Maine.

It will be remembered that the ship Dirigo loaded at this city last February with bituminous coal. While here Capt. Chapman made a number of friends who will regret to learn of his death.

## FUNERAL OF MRS. McKENNA.

The funeral of Mrs. Louisa McKenna was held from the residence of her son-in-law, J. T. Dill, Fourth street, at 2:30 o'clock last Sunday afternoon and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Thomas Neal, pastor of the Baptist Church. Interment was made in Christ Church cemetery, under the direction of Stillwell & Mason.

## Sister Mary Xavier Called to Rest

Sister Mary Xavier entered into rest about 10 o'clock on Thursday morning at St. Mary's Convent, where she had been visiting since the middle of June, at the age of 58 years.

Sister Mary came to this city from Mt. St. Mary's Convent at Plainfield to attend the commencement exercises of the parochial school. She was not in the best of health when she came but was able to be about. She became suddenly seriously ill, and gradually grew worse, and finally death relieved her of her suffering.

Solemn High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated at St. Mary's Church at 10 o'clock this Saturday morning, after which the body will be taken to Trenton on the 1:47 p. m. P. R. R. train for burial. J. J. Scully will be funeral director.

## FREEHOLDERS AT SEIDLER'S.

The former Board of Freeholders are at Seidler's Beach to-day (Friday) where they will enjoy a fish dinner.

## MRS. LILLIE J. ROGAN.

Mrs. Lillie J. Rogan, wife of the Rev. J. W. Rogan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Red Bank, died suddenly as the result of an accident at Great Barrington, Mass., Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Rogan leaves besides her husband two sisters and a brother. She was fifty-nine years old and was the daughter of General Alfred E. Jackson, a Confederate officer. General Zachary Taylor, of Mexican war fame, was her maternal grandfather.

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The scholars are looking forward with pleasure to their annual outing to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Thursday, August 22nd; in fact, not only the scholars, but the older people as well. Even those who have attended the excursion annually for over 30 years are anxious.

The assistant superintendent is planning a surprise for the children who sell the excursion tickets. He will tell them about it next Sunday.

The boys received the banner last Sunday, Mr. Bowen's class taking the red, and Mrs. Bowen's class the blue.

Buy at home and save money.

## MIDDLESEX TO GET \$25,000

**This Amount has been Apportioned by the State from Automobile Fund—Will Greatly Assist the Board of Freeholders in Cost of Maintaining Roads.**

The Board of Freeholders has been given assurance that Middlesex county will receive this year \$25,000 from the State Automobile fund. Of this amount there will be spent between \$10,000 and \$12,000 on the Park avenue road, near Plainfield, and the St. George's road, which is between Perth Amboy and Rahway. The \$13,000 will be used by the county in making repairs to other roads. The work on the Park avenue and St. George's road has been under way for some time.

State Road Commissioner Colonel Edward A. Stevens on Thursday went with the Board of Freeholders to make an inspection of the county roads and the Perth Amboy bridge.

The freeholders have done considerable road building this year, and the money they receive from the State will help them out materially in the cost. The roads of this county are in fine shape, and the commissioner complimented the board upon their excellent condition. The inspection is the one made annually by the State commissioner. County Engineer Alvin K. Fox, and Supervisor of Roads James H. DeHart, also made the trip.

## LONG BRANCH TO HAVE NEW FEDERAL BUILDING.

On Wednesday Postmaster Anthony T. Wooley, of Long Branch, received notice from Congressman Thomas I. Scully that Congress had authorized the erection of a new federal building on the Shaw site, Van Dyke place and Third avenue, and that bids probably will be invited a year hence.

The federal postoffice site was selected a year ago at a cost of \$20,000. The new federal building will be patterned after the one at Asbury Park, and will cost about \$100,000. Theodore Lang, who supervised the erection of the federal building at Asbury Park, expects to be assigned to the work at Long Branch.

## FREEHOLDERS MEET.

The Board of Freeholders held a brief session Thursday morning in their room in the county record building, New Brunswick. Colonel Stevens was present to make an inspection of the roads with the board and for this reason a short business meeting was held.

The board instructed the clerk to notify the P. S. trolley company to repair their tracks at Tanner's Corner, where they were not flush with the road. The company will also be asked to make similar repairs to their tracks at Jackson and Water streets, South River.

The report of County Collector Thomas H. Hagerty for the past month was as follows:

Balance on hand, July 1, \$31,160.93; receipts, \$65,023.93; disbursements, \$45,780.77; balance on hand August 1, \$19,243.22.

## AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Unprecedented demands which have been made upon the New Jersey Children's Home Society in its work for the homeless children of New Jersey have left the organization without necessary funds to meet its summer obligations.

It receives under its care homeless children from every part of the State regardless of age or nationality. It has received under the care of its placing out department 1828 children, over 900 of whom are at the present time with private families.

It maintains in Trenton a Receiving Home for their temporary care until suitable family homes can be secured.

It maintains an Aid Department which dealt with cases concerning over 1400 children last year.

It has no State aid and is supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

If the Society is to respond to these urgent appeals for help, it must have money, and that immediately. Make check payable to the New Jersey Children's Home Society and mail to H. Arthur Smith, Treasurer, Trenton Trust & Safe Deposit Co., Trenton.

## PROF. CRANE RESIGNS AS PRINCIPAL

Prof. Jesse E. Crane, principal of the High School, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Education to take effect at once. Mr. Crane has accepted a more lucrative position with the Western Electric Company of New York.

The resignation of Mr. Crane came as a great surprise, as he had declared his acceptance of the position as principal of the High School for another year. This action is to be regretted, as he had been very successful as a teacher, and held the confidence and esteem of the pupils. However, his many friends wish him great success.

## Shed Burns Down At Mechanicsville

About six o'clock Sunday night a fire broke out in a shed on the property of John Ulmer at Mechanicsville and leased by Mr. Koweskie, a baker. An alarm was sent in and Mechanicsville Hose Company quickly responded. The shed was filled with hay, which added fuel to the flames, and in a short time the shed was destroyed. The firemen did good work in protecting adjoining buildings.

## STRIKES COSTLY TO COUNTY

**Board of Freeholders Had to Raise \$12,000 to Settle Trouble in Perth Amboy and Roosevelt—The County Expects to be Reimbursed.**

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Freeholders held Monday afternoon in their meeting room in the new record building, New Brunswick, Sheriff Albert Bollschweiler informed the members of the board that the total expense to the county for the strikes last month in Perth Amboy and Roosevelt amounted to \$12,279.08. Bills for this amount were presented to the board by the sheriff.

It is believed that the companies whose plants were protected by the sheriff during the strikes will bear all or most of the expense, although no agreement was entered into. It is probable that the freeholders will communicate to them suggesting that they pay all or part of the expense incurred by the trouble. The strikes are now over. Some time ago the sheriff asked the freeholders for \$8,000 to cover the emergency expenses which was done by the board. At the meeting Monday he presented to the board vouchers covering this amount.

The strike at Perth Amboy lasted for several days, while the strike at Roosevelt was soon settled before the strikers were out for any long period. The freeholders must provide now \$4,279.02. The damage done to the property at Perth Amboy was very small, while no damage was done to the properties of the companies at Roosevelt. The sheriff was called upon in each case for help by the companies during the rioting.

## THE R. WEST COMPANY'S BIG AUGUST SALE.

On Thursday, August 1, The R. West Company, of Keyport, opened one of the greatest August Sales ever held in this section of the State. It comprises 500 incomparable bargains in desirable furniture and floor coverings, and summer furnishings of every description. The only way to appreciate the sale is to visit the store, and then you can realize what wonderful offerings are being made. Those desiring household goods of any description can save big money by purchasing now. Everybody knows that this firm keeps only articles of merit, and just what they advertise. Trolley service is now good, running by the door without charge, so take a trip and see the great display the R. West Company is offering at reduced prices. By reading their advertisement on another page, some prices will be learned.

Read Citizen Advertisements.

## BODY OF MAN FOUND AT COVE

**Was That of Christian Schultz, of Perth Amboy—From Note Written on Handkerchief He Evidently Committed Suicide—Was Afflicted With Nervousness.**

On Friday morning about 10:45 o'clock, John Nau while walking along the cove near Applegate's ice house, noticed the clothing of a man lying on the stones, and on further examination he saw the body of a man in the water resting on the sand. There was nothing in the man's clothing to identify him except a note written on a handkerchief to Mrs. Matilda Peterson, 141 Brighton avenue, Perth Amboy, which stated she had been "a great friend to him, but that he was a crook, and was insane from drink when he did wrong."

A reporter of the Citizen visited Mrs. Peterson at Perth Amboy, and learned that the man's name was Christian Schultz, employed in the assessors department of that city. He boarded with Mrs. Peterson. She said he seemed very nervous of late, and down-hearted. He was about 38 years of age, and stood well in the community where he lived.

Schultz was seen by parties on the beach walking down the track, when he stopped and undressed as though going to take a bath. This was about 9:30 a. m. Before leaving his boarding house he removed articles from his clothing, but omitted the handkerchief.

Coroner Mason was notified and he removed the body to his morgue.

## KEYPORT TO HAVE A CARNIVAL

Plans for a three-day carnival on land and water at Keyport were made Wednesday night by a committee of business men, which met at the office of E. D. Du Bois, and selected August 14, 15 and 16 as the dates.

It had been announced that the probabilities for holding a carnival this year were remote, those who had done the burden of the work in the past feeling that some one else should take the responsibility. The merchants thereupon called the meeting.

David D. Bedle was chosen chairman of the general committee, and assisting him will be the following: Walter Birkbeck, chairman of the water carnival committee; Keyport Yacht Club members, to arrange for the yacht races on Raritan Bay; music, W. S. Eckhart; school day, R. A. O. Walling, member of the Board of Education; illuminating and transportation, G. F. Peria; fireworks, R. S. White; financial secretary, H. S. Burrows; treasurer, A. H. Hendrickson; secretary, Mr. Du Bois.

The opening day of the carnival will be devoted to racing, with a Venetian carnival at night. The fifteenth will be celebrated as grand-ers' day, when it is expected that farmers from every part of Monmouth County will visit the town. The last day of the carnival the school children will furnish the program.

Heretofore a baby parade has been the main feature of the Keyport carnival, but so far such an event has been eliminated.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled for in South Amboy Post Office for the week ending August 3, 1912.

Thomas Reynolds, Mrs. James Marshall, R. Malkiewicz, L. G. Kirk, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, Henry street; Mrs. P. Gerimey, Mrs. P. Dalley, Mrs. V. Hulman, Jim Buttell, Richard St. John, Mrs. Thos. Lawler, Morgan; Mrs. Charles Thomas, Mrs. N. S. Young, Howard Slover, Anna McGuire, Henry street; A. B. Southard, Jas. D. Cook, Mrs. Peter S. Griffin, Wm. South, Wm. Miller, Parkman Childs, Schr. Suedam, M. Rottenstein, Mrs. Thomas.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office August 31, 1912, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

E. E. HAINES, P. M.

Post Cards of local views one cent each. Birthday, Comic and Pennant Post Cards also. Geo. W. Jaques drug store. 7-13-tt

## FIRE DESTROYS AUTOMOBILE

A Staver-Chicago automobile owned by Peter Steuerwald was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening at a point near Ernston. Mr. Steuerwald, in company with Miss Steins, were on their way home from Cranbury where they attended a harvest home, and when near Ernston they discovered the car on fire. The machine was stopped and the occupants jumped out, and endeavored to extinguish the blaze but without success. When the flames died out the machine was a complete wreck.

On Thursday Edwin Furman brought what was left of the car to his garage. It was fully insured.

## Taking Steps to Prevent Accidents

The curve on the Morgan road at Ye Olde Spyce Inn has been a source of great danger for many years past and especially so since the building of the Amboy bridge has caused extensive automobile traffic, and it is remarkable there have not been more accidents at this point. The reckless drivers of autos rush around the curve in both directions, when it is impossible to see one another until the turn is made. The Board of Freeholders is now giving this point special attention with a view to the safety of traffic. Through permission of the owner of the land adjoining, J. R. Lee Morgan, the board has had the brush and small growth of trees cut down, thus giving a better view of cars approaching the curve. The board is also considering the purchasing of land at this point in order to widen the road. This would add greatly to the safety of the traveling public, and would be appreciated.

Work is being rushed on the building to be used by Thomas Lovely as a plumbing shop. It is located on Stevens avenue on the property recently purchased by him. He is also making improvements to his house, which will make it attractive.

## LIABILITY LAW WORKING WELL

After one year's operation of the employers' liability law, General Lewis T. Bryant, State commissioner of labor, declares that it has worked so well that only a few minor changes in the act will be recommended to the next Legislature.

More than ninety per cent of the employers of industrial labor in the State have subscribed to the provisions of the new statute. In place of condemnation, which was manifested when the law was put into effect, the employers generally have nothing but praise for the act.

According to Commissioner Bryant there are only two large manufacturing plants in New Jersey not operating under the provisions of the compensation schedule of the act, and of these one has a compensation rate of its own in excess, in most cases of accidents, of the commonwealth's schedule.

Another beneficial result of the new law, according to Mr. Bryant, is the lower rate that stock casualty companies have given the employers. When the law went into effect, for example, the companies were charging \$7 and \$8 for annual insurance, under the law's schedule of compensation, for a domestic servant. This rate is now down to \$3, and it is going lower, the insurance men say. Factory employees are on even a less percentage, according to the hazard of their employment.

This low reduction in the rate given by the stock casualty companies has tended to discourage the formation of mutual companies, which are provided for by the law.

"It has also," according to Mr. Bryant, "proved a blessing to the workmen, who, under the old system, saw two-thirds of the amount of money expended by manufacturers for compensating him against injury, dissipated by the insurance company, court costs and ambulance-chasing lawyers. Again, the workman who is satisfied that he is surrounded by better means of protection and that in cases of injury either he or his family will receive a known compensation, will reflect these improved conditions in a higher degree of efficiency."



SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1912.

## NEW YORK AMUSEMENTS.

## Galley Theatre.

When the farce "Officer 666" resumes its run at the Galley theatre on next Monday evening, August 12, Mr. Douglas Fairbanks will assume the role of Travers Gladwin, the millionaire art collector. Mr. Fairbanks created this part in the special company organized by Cohan & Harris as the initial attraction to open the Geo. M. Cohan Grand Opera House in Chicago last February, and has played the role more than 200 times.

Mr. Fairbanks will continue in the cast of "Officer 666" at the Galley theatre until rehearsals are called for "Hawthorne, U. S. A.," which is the title of a new play just accepted by Cohan & Harris, in which this favorite actor will be starred.

"Hawthorne, U. S. A.," is a comedy from the pen of James R. Fagan, and contrary to the military atmosphere its title suggests, Mr. Fairbanks' character in it is that of an American Athlete traveling abroad.

## "Bought and Paid For."

The 400th performance of "Bought and Paid For" will be given next Monday evening at William A. Brady's Playhouse. During the first year of the remarkable run of this comedy drama almost a half million persons have visited Mr. Brady's theatre, many of whom have returned time after time. One well dressed woman, a patron of the upper balcony, has seen "Bought and Paid For" no less than twenty-eight times. She usually arrives in front of the theatre before the doors are opened, and is the first in line at the ticket window. For a while it was surmised that she was endeavoring to memorize the play, but she never has been observed making a note, and it is believed she merely seeks diversion. A well known business man of New York has been a frequent spectator, each time escorting a different party. He explains: "This is a dramatization of my brother-in-law, and before I finish I intend to show him to all our relatives as he really is. He is a splendid fellow and the biggest kind of a big man in the commercial world, but once in awhile he will hit up the imprisoned laughter of the peasant girls of France," and when that happens he is another person altogether. I am in hopes that 'Bought and Paid For' will get his friends to talking, and wake him up."

## Forty-Eighth Street Theatre.

The newest of New York play palaces, William A. Brady's Forty-eighth street theatre, will be opened to the public Monday evening with what is announced as "a frankly farcical play by George Broadhurst (author of 'Bought and Paid For') and Mark Swan." It is called "Just Like John," and is in three acts, with the scene laid at a fashionable seaside hotel, presumably in Atlantic City. The central character is a Secret Service man, who has been assigned to the task of breaking up a circle of Anarchists. A member of this destructive group is a young woman of the fiery Latin type, who is furiously devoted to the extinction of kings, potentates and other heads of government, by bomb or other processes, yet would be horrified almost into spasms if she were to step upon a caterpillar or do bodily harm to any lowly insect. This tumultuous damsel, thinking the Secret Service agent is a full blown Anarch, falls desperately in love with him, bringing about a situation the more embarrassing for the reason that the man has a wife whose feminine friends see to it that she is made aware of "John's" entanglement.

The complications arising from this condition leads to the establishing of an unwilling double life for "John," who is in deadly fear of being found out by his self appointed innamorata on the one hand, and proof of his supposed perfidy to his spouse on the other. "Just Like John" was played experimentally for a short time in the late Spring, and since then the management has taken advantage of the opportunity to re-cast some of the characters, with a view to strengthening the general interpretation. Walter Jones and Florio Arnold are retained for their original roles, the former playing the much perturbed Secret Service agent, and the latter a fussy and much married old woman who makes most of the trouble. Mr. Jones for the past two seasons has been interpreting the principal male character in "Baby Mine." Miss Arnold's most recent success in New York was registered in Mrs. Plske's production of "Mrs. Bumpstead Lehigh" at the Lyceum Theatre, in which she assumed the eccentric old woman part.

The leading feminine personage of "Just Like John" falls to Helen Lackaye, and the remaining actresses in the play are Lolo May and Helen Robertson. Wilfred Clark is to play a meddlesome young fellow, who gets his just deserts, and Louis Massen

will appear as a bellicose and athletic Russian prince. Wallace Worsley, Elmer Redmond and Walter Craven will assume the remaining roles.

A number of years have passed since Mr. Broadhurst has indulged himself in literary frivolity as in the instance of "Just Like John." The early successes of this author were made with "What Happened to Jones," "The Wrong Mr. Wright," "Why Smith Left Home," and other plays in the lighter vein. Since then he has written such works as "The Man of the Hour," and "Bought and Paid For," and while these are quite serious in central theme the humorous portions in both have contributed very materially in their quite remarkable popularity.

The scenery for the new farce has been newly painted by H. Robert Law, and the construction is by Bert Tucman. The rehearsals have been under the personal direction of Mr. Broadhurst.

## GREAT HORN SPOONS.

The Ones That Are Made by Natives of Southern Alaska.

Horns of the Rocky mountain sheep, the buffalo and the mountain goat are made into dishes, ladles and spoons. Some of these are carved, while others are both carved and inlaid with shell. The decoration is sometimes geometric, but often a conventional representation of animal forms. This is especially true of the spoons of the Indians on the coast of northern British Columbia and southern Alaska. A few of these spoons are so large, so wonderfully artistic and so well made from the horn of the rare Rocky mountain sheep that even a moderately good one may appropriately be called a "great horn spoon." These are of a rich, golden yellow color. By far the greater number of horn spoons in this same region are made of the horn of the mountain goat, and these are black. A few have black handles of goat horn and golden bowls of sheep horn. All these handles are usually carved to represent traditional or mythical men, animals or monsters belonging to the lore of the individual family, just as among our people silver spoons bear the family monogram.—Detroit Free Press.

## Church Tower Belfries.

Probably you have noticed that the openings in the belfry of a church are usually filled with a number of slanting boards, sometimes covered with lead. These are improperly called louvers, and many persons imagine that they are so arranged as to keep out the rain. The right name for these slats is abatsons, a word that means to throw down.

Their use is not to keep out the rain, because the wet does not hurt the bells at all and rain can beat in through the openings very easily. They are designed to turn the sound of the bells downward, so that persons on the ground can hear them better. In the middle ages some of these abatsons were beautifully carved and decorated.—New York Press.

## The Game of Lacrosse.

The game known as lacrosse was originally played by the Canadian Indians, and from them adopted successively by the French and English settlers, and by them introduced to the United States. The object of the game is to drive the ball through goals situated at each end of the field. The players are usually twelve on a side. In 1867 the Lacrosse Association of Canada was formed, and an Indian team visited Great Britain, creating great excitement. The game is one of real importance in the English sporting world.

## Clearly Incompetent.

"Have you ever been married before?" asked the license clerk. "Great heavens, young man!" exclaimed the experienced prima donna. "Don't you read the papers?" Whereupon she wired immediate instructions to discharge her press agent.—Washington Star.

## Kept Sober, But—

After a banquet a prominent man was asked by a close friend: "Well, did you manage to stay sober?" "Oh, yes," he replied, "but my health was drunk!"—Judge's Library.

## Straight From the Shoulder.

The colonel was talking to the private soldier. "You are a remarkably clean man, sir," said the colonel. "Thank you, colonel," said the private. "But, sir, you have bad habits." "I am sorry for that, colonel." "You drink, sir." "I am sorry for that." "Oh, I know you are sorry. But why don't you drink like me?" "Colonel, I couldn't do it. It would kill me."—Popular Magazine.

## FLYING MEN FALL

victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters," he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. It's folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at Geo. W. Jaquos'.

## WILSON ATTACKS TARIFF BARONS.

(Continued from Page Six.)

the interests of America in their sailing orders and their equipment. Our domestic markets no longer suffice. We need foreign markets. That is another force that is going to break the tariff down. The tariff was once a bulwark; now it is a dam. For trade is reciprocal; we cannot sell unless we also buy.

The very fact that we have at last taken the Panama Canal seriously in hand and are vigorously pushing it towards completion is eloquent of our re-awakened interest in international trade. We are not building the canal and pouring out million upon million of money upon its construction merely to establish a water connection between the two coasts of the continent, important and desirable as that may be, particularly from the point of view of naval defense. It is meant to be a great international highway. It would be a little ridiculous if we should build it and then have no ships to send through it. There have been years when not a single ton of freight passed through the great Suez Canal in an American bottom, so empty are the seas of our ships and seamen. We must mean to put an end to that kind of thing or we would not be cutting a new canal at our very doors merely for the use of our men-of-war. We shall not manage the revival by the mere palsy drive of tolls. We must build and buy ships in competition with the world. We can do it if we will but give ourselves leave.

## Education.

There is another duty which the Democratic party has shown itself great enough and close enough to the people to perceive, the duty of government to share in promoting agricultural, industrial, vocational education in every way possible within its constitutional powers. No other platform has given this intimate vision of a party's duty. The nation cannot enjoy the world unless its people are given the ease and effectiveness that come only with knowledge and training. Education is part of the great task of conservation, part of the task of renewal and of perfected power.

## No Entangling Alliances.

We have set ourselves a great program, and it will be a great party that carries it out. It must be a party without entangling alliances with any special interest whatever. It must have the spirit and the point of view of the new age. Men are turning away from the Republican party, as organized under its old leaders, because they found that it was not free, that it was entangled; and they are turning to us because they deem us free to serve them. They are immensely interested, as we are, as every man who reads the signs of the time and feels the spirit of the new age is, in the new program. It is solidly based on the facts of our national life; its items are items of present business; it is what every man should wish to see done who wishes to see our present distempers made an end of and our old free, co-operative life restored.

## Not a Partisan Fight.

We should go into this campaign confident of only one thing,—confident of what we want to do if entrusted with the government. It is not a partisan fight we are entering upon. We are happily excused from personal attacks upon opponents and from all general indictments against the men opposed to us. The facts are patent to everybody; we do not have to prove them; the more frank among our opponents admit them. Our thinking must be constructive from start to finish. We must show that we understand the problems that confront us, and that we are soberly minded to deal with them, applying to them, not nostrums and notions, but hard sense and good courage.

A presidential campaign may easily degenerate into a mere personal contest and so lose its real dignity and significance. There is no indispensable man. The government will not collapse and go to pieces if any one of the gentlemen who are seeking to be entrusted with its guidance should be left at home. But men are instruments. We are as important as the cause we represent, and in order to be important must really represent a cause. What is our cause? The people's cause? That is easy to say, but what does it mean? The common sense against any particular interest whatever? Yes, but that, too, needs translation into acts and politics. We represent the desire to set up an unentangled government, a government that cannot be used for private purposes, either in the field of business or in the field of politics; a government that will not tolerate the use of the organization of a great party to serve the personal aims and ambitions of any individual, and that will not permit legislation to be employed to further any private interest. It is a great conception, but I am free to serve it, as you also are. I could not have accepted a nomination which left me bound to any man or any group of men. No man can be just who is not free; and no man who has to show favors ought to undertake the solemn responsibility of government in any rank or post whatever, least of all in the supreme post of President of the United States.

To be free is not necessarily to be wise. But wisdom comes with counsel, with the frank and free conference of untrammelled men united in the common interest. Should I be entrusted with the great office of President, I would seek counsel wherever it could be had upon free terms. I know the temper of the great convention which nominated me; I know the temper of the country that lay back of that convention and spoke through it. I heed with deep thankfulness the message you bring me from it. I feel that I am surrounded by men whose principles and ambitions are those of true servants of the people. I thank God, and will take courage.

## Good Taste.

"What a homely shirt!" "Yes, My wife picked it out." "Why, man, haven't you any taste yourself?" "Not for a quarrel with my wife."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## NEVER IDLE!

Advertisements in the

## SOUTH AMBOY CITIZEN

Are Working Twenty-Four Hours a Day!

An advertisement placed in the CITIZEN has no time limit to its usefulness to the advertiser. It works 24 hours a day. If your ad is well written and interesting, it will be laid aside by the reader for future reference. Or, if your ad reaches the right prospect, it will make an impression on his memory which will last for days, weeks and even months.

Consider for a moment, can't you recall an advertisement which you read months ago which was so strongly impressed on your memory that you still remember the offer made?

The results of advertising may not be instantaneous. Don't expect that when you spend a dollar for advertising today, that it will return to you ten-fold tomorrow.

Newspaper advertising is the very best medium for bringing to the attention of the buying public your business and your wares and gaining their confidence by impressing on them your personality and reputation for fair dealing.

Try an Advertisement for Three Months in the CITIZEN.

## SUPPLEMENT TO

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF SOUTH AMBOY ENTITLED, "AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF SOUTH AMBOY GOVERNING AND REGULATING THE PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, VENTILATION, LIGHTING AND HEATING OF BUILDINGS."

PASSED.

Be it ordained by the Board of Health of the City of South Amboy:

Section 1. That any person or persons, or corporation offending against or violating any of the provisions of the Ordinance to which this is a supplement, shall on conviction thereof pay a penalty of not more than Fifty (\$50) dollars for each and every offense.

Sec. 2. The Board of Health reserve the right to revoke the license which may be granted to any plumber, for a violation of any one or more of the provisions of the Ordinance of which this is a supplement, by said plumber. Provided, however, that written notice of such violation shall be personally served upon any plumber so violating any one or more of the provisions of the Ordinance of which this is a supplement, which written notice shall contain the time and place of such violation or violations, and said written notice shall likewise set forth the time and place, when and where the said Board of Health will meet to hear the same.

Sec. 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Adopted July 18th, 1912.

E. H. EULNER, M. D., President.

THOMAS C. GELSON, Secretary.

## WHY GO OUT OF TOWN?

when you can purchase pianos just as cheap at home. We guarantee to sell just as low as any other dealer. New pianos from \$125 up.

## HARRY PARISEN

201 DAVID STREET SOUTH AMBOY

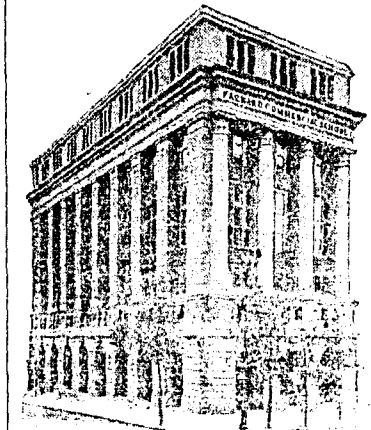
Get Your Cesspool or Vault Cleaned

By the

## Orderless Excavator

Prices—Single Closets, \$3.00; Double Closets \$5.00; Cesspools, \$2.00 per tank load.

DAVID QUINLAN, Henry St.



## PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

Lexington Ave. and 35th St., New York

NEW LOCATION NEW BUILDING

Every requisite for the safety, health and comfort of our students.

Commercial and stenographic courses. Individual instruction.

Fall Term Opens Tuesday, Sept. 3

Enter at any time.

NO SOLICITORS

Special commutation tickets to our students on all railroads.

Our new building is only a short walk from the Hudson Tube.

## SAMUEL E. SHINN &amp; SON

Painters and Decorators

Paper Hanging and Mosaic Work Estimates Cheerfully Given.

29 Years Experience.

83 George Street South Amboy

HIGH-GRADE PIANOS!

F. W. STEINS.

STEVENSON AVENUE, near Main Street, SOUTH AMBOY

## ALPINE'S BARGAIN STORE

TERMS: CASH OR CREDIT.

Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing and

Jewelry Sold at 20 Per Cent.

Cheaper Than Elsewhere. Call and Convince Yourself.

PINE AVENUE Between JOHN and

HENRY STREETS. SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.

FOR YOUR Eyesight Troubles



Consult F. J. MONAHAN, Opt. D.

Eyesight Specialist

183 Smith St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

Over Branton's Piano Store

Daily: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Home Appointments Made.

Glasses from \$3.00 up.

## SOCIETIES

Gen. Wm. S. Trux Post, No. 118, meets first and third Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Michael Welsh's Hall. Commander, Aaron Stillwell; Adjutant, S. H. Chatten.

St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M. Meets at K. of P. Hall, first and third Mondays of each month (excepting July, August, and holidays) at 7:30 p. m.

Joel Parker Council, No. 69, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets every Friday evening, in Knights of Pythias Hall. Councilor, Ansell Morris; Recording Secretary, A. R. Chatten.

Gorm Lodge, No. 86, D. B. S.—Regular meetings second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., in Bundensen's Hall. President, Nels Kvist; Secretary, Jens Thompson; Financial Secretary, Thomas F. Spangenberg; Treasurer, John S. Lund.

Star of Jersey Lodge, No. 484, B. of L. F., and E., meets in Welsh's Hall, First and Third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. C. L. Cozens, President; L. D. Worley Finan, Secretary and Treasurer; John Jemmlison, Recording Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 36, P. O. S. of A. meets second and fourth Monday nights of each month, at K. of P. Hall at 8 o'clock. Charles T. Grace, President; John French, Financial Secretary; C. S. Edwards, Recording Secretary.

Friendship Council, No. 16, D. of L. meets on alternate Fridays of each month, at 2:30 p. m., in Knights of Pythias Hall, First and Stockton streets, Councilor, Mrs. Julia Tice; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Ada Ward.

Paul DeGraw Hamilton Lodge, No. 552, B. of R. T., meets every 2d and fourth Sunday of each month at K. of P. Hall. President, A. M. Slover; Secretary, William Bulman; Treasurer, Thomas J. Kennedy; Agent of Official Publication, Edward McDonough.

Protection Engine Company meets on the fourth Thursday of each month at Engine House, Bergen Hill, at 7:30 p. m. President, William Birmingham; Treasurer, Michael Welsh; Foreman, James Manion; Secretary, James Greene.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 52, K. of P., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at Knights of Pythias Hall, corner of First and Stockton streets. Chancellor Commander, George W. French, Jr., Keeper of Records and Seals, Charles S. Buckelew.

General Morgan Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at Knights of Pythias Hall, Noble Grand, Wm. H. Preston; Secretary, Charles P. Thomas.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 1892, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in People's Hall, Sayreville. President, Thomas Dolan; Rec. Secretary, Walter S. Compton; Finan. Secretary, George Bowne; Treasurer, Charles Englehart.

Court Baritan, No. 44, F. of A., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 8 p. m., in Protection Hall. Chief Ranger, Marcus Peterson; Sub-Chief Ranger, Louis Borland; Finan. Secretary, Edward Dewan; Treasurer, Michael Zupko; Rec. Secretary, Louis Melner; Sr. Woodward, Nelson Banks; Jr. Woodward, Nelson Kvist; Sr. Beadle, Michael Press; Jr. Beadle, Ludwig Hartman; Trustees, Aaron Hyer, Sr., Richard McCloud, Sr., Andrew Kronmeyer.

Lady Grace Lodge, No. 27, D. of R. I. O. O. F. Meets on the First and Third Friday evening of each month, in Scully's Hall, Stevens avenue. Mrs. S. Kaufman, N. G.; Mrs. Margaretta Thomas, Recording Secretary.

Seneca Tribe, No. 23, Imp'd. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Knights of Pythias Hall. Sachem, George McKenna; Chief of Records, George G. Oliver; Collector of Wampum, Stephen Miller.

Inaith Council, No. 6, D. of P. Imp'd Order of Red Men, meets every Second and Fourth Thursday of the month, at 2:30 p. m. in K. of P. Hall. Pocahontas, Mrs. S. E. Grace; K. of R., Kate J. Berlew.

Independence Engine & Hose Co., No. 1, meets 3d Monday in each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Forman, L. F. Melner, Jr.; President, John B. Woodward; Secretary, N. N. Pearce.

Sterling Castle, No. 50, K. G. E., meets first and third Saturday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock, at Knights of Pythias Hall. Noble Chief, B. Golden; Master of Records, F. I. Stults, Jr.

Star Building and Loan Association, of South Amboy, N. J., meets in City Hall, on the fourth Monday evening in each month. President, Thomas C. Gelsinon; Secretary, John J. Delaney; Treasurer, John J. Coakley.

Singing Society Liederkrantz, South Amboy. Practice of singing takes place every Monday of each month at 8 p. m. Business meeting held every first Monday of each month at 9 p. m. Fred Thumhart, President; Kutscher, vice-president; Harry Richard, secretary; Chas. Steuerwald, treasurer; B. Grohe, librarian.

## FIRE ALARM SIGNALS.

27—Stockton and First streets.

32—Bordentown avenue and Feltus street.

36—Broadway and Augusta street.

45—Main and Augusta streets.

54—Broadway and Bordentown avenue.

63—P. R. R. Yard Master's Office.

72—John street and Stevens avenue.

81—Fourth and Potter streets.

## Signal Code.

1 tap wire trouble or fire out.

2 taps 12 o'clock or test.

3-3-3 General alarm.

4 followed by company number then box number means that said company is wanted there with apparatus.

5-5—Police force wanted to report by telephone or in person to City Hall.

# Wyckoff & Rue's Prices!

## SPECIAL

### For Saturday and Monday

Fresh Country Eggs, doz.	29c
3 lbs. Fancy Rice	25c
40-50s Prunes, per lb.	10c
New Potatoes, basket	60c
Premium Hams (Swift's) lb.	18c
Lemons, fancy, doz.	24c
Elgin Creamery Butter, lb.	35c
Fine Granulated Sugar, lb.	5 1/2c

FOR THE WEEK	
Square Brand Milk, 3 cans	25c
Silver and Magnolia Milk, can	11c
3 cans Gold Milk	25c
Jello Ice Cream Powder	10c
Lemon Juice, per bottle	10c

**WYCKOFF & RUE**  
234 BROADWAY SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.

## THERE IS A REASON

why people patronize this store, and that is because all clothing and furnishings sold here are just as represented, and the price the same to everybody. Our goods will stand the light of day, and therefore we invite an inspection of our line of

## Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishings, Etc.

### ARE YOU WEARING OUR SHOES?

If not, why not? They are such as please every man and boy wearing them. Always right in fit, price and quality. Come in and try on a pair.

## GEORGE GREEN

"The One-Price Store"

158 Broadway South Amboy, N. J.

## Why You Should Have Good Teeth!

Good teeth preserve the mouth. The mouth is the nearest thing to good health. A good set of teeth make a refined appearance

### "Care For Your Teeth"

**DR. SALTER,** AMERICAN BUILDING, 117-119 Smith Street, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.  
Also South River

## Just What You've Been Waiting For

## OUR ANNUAL SALE OF

## Men's Columbia Shirts

Every \$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirt in the store, negligee or plaited, will be sold at

# 79c

None restricted

Come in and pick 'em out

Our Windows will give you further information

## M. KAUFMAN

150 Broadway South Amboy, N. J.

## PERSONAL

### Brief Items Concerning People We Know that Prove Interesting Reading.

Miss Kate Bogart is visiting friends at Newtown.

Miss Anna Miller is summering at Point Pleasant.

Rev. Thomas Neal, Jr., has left town on his vacation.

Miss Regina Scully is visiting friends at Trenton.

Miss Helen Welsh is visiting friends at Bordentown and Trenton.

Miss Elizabeth Stewart has been spending the week at Asbury Park.

Roy. B. Sheppard, of Milltown, spent Tuesday evening with friends in this city.

Edward Stephenson, of Tarrytown, N. Y., is spending a few days in this city.

Mrs. C. I. Bergen spent Thursday and Friday with friends at New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Ingraham and children enjoyed Thursday at Asbury Park.

Miss Florence Peterson has gone to Rahway to remain for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Louis E. Stults and daughter, Dorothy, are summering at Point Pleasant.

Ogden Carr is at Harvey Lake, Pa., where he has gone for the benefit of his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Fulton returned on Sunday from a trip to Denver, Col.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ferrine, of Portia street, are sojourning at Fancy Prairie, Illinois.

Master Edward Rhatigan is visiting his uncle, Hon. Thomas J. Scully, at Allenhurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber have moved to Rahway where they have started housekeeping.

Sidney Kaufman, of Bridgeport, Conn., is enjoying his vacation with his parents in this city.

Mr. Clausen, of Trenton, was the guest of Capt. William Marshall, of George street, on Sunday last.

Rev. and Mrs. H. M. P. Pearse returned home on Thursday from a month's sojourn at Allentown.

Bertram Mack, who has been visiting in this city, left on Wednesday for his home at Kirkwood, Mo.

The Misses Martha and Mamie Buchanan and Miss Antoinette Kerr have gone to Hainesburg for a sojourn of several weeks.

Mr. George Henry, Sr., of Pine avenue, who has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks, is reported to be improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trinley and daughters, of New York City, were the guests of Louis Trinley of First street the past week.

Martin Keays, of Feltus street, who has been confined to his home for the past five weeks, was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, on Monday.

Mrs. William Ferguson, of Yonkers, N. Y., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Baker, of Broadway, has returned to her home after a delightful visit.

Mrs. Fred Friemann and children returned to their home at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., on Monday after several days visit with Mr. and Mrs. John C. Potthoff, of Augusta street.

P. R. R. EAGER TO LOCATE NEW INDUSTRIES ON ITS LINES

Eager to locate new industries on its lines, the Pennsylvania Railroad has just issued a notice inviting the co-operation of Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade and other commercial organizations.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's industrial work is prosecuted along rather unique lines in American railroading.

In addition to a staff of thirteen division freight agents, located at the principal points on the road, whose duties include industrial development in the territory under their jurisdiction, there has been established in

the General Freight Department at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, an industrial department under the direction of the General Freight Agent, and in charge of John H. Whittaker, Special Agent.

The industrial department carries an active list of available buildings and sites, and is prepared to furnish full information regarding any of them. It has just issued an industrial directory containing a classified list of commodities alphabetically arranged, and giving the names of shippers and receivers at all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad East of Pittsburg. In addition to that, the company has for distribution a directory of wholesale fruit and vegetable dealers, a directory of fruit, vegetable, and produce growers and shippers, and a directory of grain and flour dealers, flour and feed mills, elevators and warehouses, and hay and straw shippers.

### NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Notice is hereby given by the Common Council of the City of South Amboy, N. J., of the intention of the said Common Council to flag the sidewalks on both sides of David street, between Broadway and Roosevelt street in the said City; and all persons that may object to the improvement aforesaid are hereby notified to present their objections in writing at the office of the City Clerk on or before the 20th day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at which time an Ordinance will be introduced for that purpose.

RICHARD M. MACK,  
City Clerk.

### PROPOSALS.

Sealed bids and proposals will be received on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20th, 1912, at 8:30 p. m. by the Council in the Council Chamber, at the City Hall, South Amboy, N. J., for constructing 800 feet more or less of 8-inch sewer in Thompson Street, and on the Pennsylvania right of way from Fourth Street to Walnut Street.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of \$500.00 drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the City of South Amboy, N. J.

Specifications may be obtained at the City Hall.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids as may best serve the City's interest.

By order of the Council,

RICHARD M. MACK,  
City Clerk.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Obadiah C. Bogardus, administrator of William T. Rose, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the County of Middlesex, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said William T. Rose to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of the deceased, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said administrator.

Dated August 3, 1912.  
OBADIAH C. BOGARDUS,  
Administrator.

## ALL CUTS OF FRESH MEAT LOWER

FOR THIS WEEK AT



## Monaghan's Meat Market

113 David Street.

Prime Rib Roasts of Beef,  
Hindquarters Spring Lamb,  
Jersey Milk Fed Veal, Small Pork Loins  
for Roasting, Fresh Killed Chickens.

Quality and Weight Guaranteed  
Hello 26-J



Telephone Orders  
Will Receive  
Careful Attention

## Specials For This Week!

3.50 Men's Oxfords, all strictly hand sewed, in patent, tan and gun metal, special at	\$1.79
10.00 and 12.50 Men's Suits, during this week	7.75
16.00 and 15.00 Suits, equal to custom made	9.95
3.00 Boys' Blue and Fancy Suits, knicker pants	1.75
2.00 Men's strong, serviceable work or dress Pants, special at	1.39
50c and 75c Children's Wash Suits at	39c
50c Men's Balbriggan and ribbed Underwear at	37c
Boys' 75c Knickerbocker Pants at	39c

We are headquarters for Clothing made to measure at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## THE TURNER STORE

Outfitters to Men and Boys from Head to Foot

Broadway and David St. South Amboy

### LIGHTS NEEDED AT JETTIES.

The necessity for lights on the jetties at the entrance to Cheesequake creek grows more in evidence every year. At high water these jetties are covered, and motor boats are damaged weekly by running on them. Last

week a power boat that ran successfully from Chesapeake bay came to grief by striking the stones and breaking shaft and wheel. Hundreds of motorboats are moving in and out of the creek daily, and lights would make navigation much safer.

## H. WOLFF & CO.

## Summer Clearance Sale

Read this ad through, study every item, for each and every one of them is a bona-fide bargain. We do not want to carry any goods over from one season to another, therefore we have cut deep into the prices. We have made liberal price concessions on every article mentioned, as well as numbers of others not specified here.

MEN'S CAMBRIC NIGHT SHIRTS.....	49c
LIGHT WEIGHT UNDERWEAR, both balbriggan and black mixed, each.....	21c
MEN'S SOFT COLLARS.....	10c
MEN'S SHIRTS with soft collars .....	50c
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS.....	39c
WHITE FELT HATS.....	\$1.00
Any Straw Hat in the house at half price.	
MEN'S FANCY SILK HALF HOSE, black or colors.....	29c
BLUE RIBBED SHIRTS.....	35c
JEAN DRAWERS.....	39c
A lot of small sized KNEE PANTS.....	25c

In our shoe department we have dozens of very attractive values. Many of these lots are small and probably will not last more than a day or two.

In addition to this all our Tan Shoes as well as all the Oxfords have been materially reduced.

LADIES' BLACK SILK HOSE.....	25c
ONYX SILK HOSE, black, tan or white....	48c
CHILDREN'S FANCY SOCKS.....	12 1/2c
CHILDREN'S WHITE LACE HOSE, sizes 6, 6 1/2 and 7 1/2, 3 pairs for.....	25c
CHILDREN'S GAUZE VESTS and PANTS all sizes each.....	14c
WHITE CANVAS HATS.....	15c
BOYS' WASHABLE PANTS.....	19c
KHAKI PANTS, all sizes.....	88c
GIRLS' MIDDY BLOUSES.....	48c
INFANTS' WASHABLE BONNETS.....	39c
INDIAN SUITS, complete.....	59c
A lot of WHITE GOODS, values up to 19c per yard, at.....	11c
32-inch POPLINS, at per yard.....	19c
LADIES' BATHING SHOES.....	39c
RAMIE LINEN, oyster white per yard...	89c
HYDEGRADE GALATEA, per yard.....	15c

All Clothing Greatly Reduced.

Space forbids us mentioning all the good things being offered, but every department has its share of bargains for this sale.

## H. WOLFF & CO.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1912.

## WILSON ATTACKS TARIFF BARONS.

(Continued from Page One.)

You will expect me to speak to the country as well as to yourselves.

We cannot intelligently talk politics unless we know to whom we are talking and in what circumstances. The present circumstances are clearly unusual. No previous political campaign in our time has disclosed anything like them. The audience we address is in no ordinary temper. It is no audience of partisans. Citizens of every class and party and prepossession sit together, a single people, to learn whether we understand their life and know how to afford them the counsel and guidance they are now keenly aware that they stand in need of. We must speak, not to catch votes but to satisfy the thought and conscience of a people deeply stirred by the conviction that they have come to a critical turning point in their moral and political development.

## Nation Is Awake and Impatient of Make-Believe.

We stand in the presence of an awakened nation, impatient of partisan make-believe. The public man who does not realize the fact and feel its stimulation must be singularly unsympathetic to the influences that stir in every quarter about him. The Nation has awakened to a sense of neglected ideals and neglected duties; to a consciousness that the rank and file of her people find life very hard to sustain, that her young men find opportunity embarrassed, and that her older men find business difficult to renew and maintain because of circumstances of privilege and private advantage which have interlarded their subtle threads throughout almost every part of the framework of our present law. She has awakened to the knowledge that she has lost certain cherished liberties and wasted priceless resources which she had solemnly undertaken to hold in trust for posterity and for all mankind; and to the conviction that she stands confronted with an occasion for constructive statesmanship such as has not arisen since the great days in which her government was set up.

Plainly, it is a new age. The tonic of such a time is very exhilarating. It requires self-restraint not to attempt too much, and yet it would be cowardly to attempt too little. The path of duty soberly and bravely trod is the way to service and distinction, and many adventurous feet seek to set out upon it.

There never was a time when impatience and suspicion were more keenly aroused by private power selfishly employed; when jealousy of everything concealed or touched with any purpose not linked with general good, or inconsistent with it, more sharply or immediately displayed itself.

Nor was the country ever more susceptible to unselfish appeals or to high arguments of sincere justice. These are the unmistakable symptoms of an awakening. There is the more need for wise counsel because the people are so ready to heed counsel if it be given honestly and in their interest.

It is in the broad light of this new day that we stand face to face,—with what? Plainly, not with questions of party, not with a contest for office, not with a petty struggle for advantage, democrat against republican, liberal against conservative, progressive against reactionary. With great questions of right and of justice, rather,—questions of national development, of the development of character and of standards of action no less than of a better business system, more free, more equitable, more open to ordinary men, practicable to live under, tolerable to work under, or a better fiscal system whose taxes shall not come out of the pockets of the many to go into the pockets of the few, and within whose intricacies special privilege may not so easily find covert. The forces of the nation are asserting themselves against every form of special privilege and private control, and are seeking bigger things than they have ever heretofore achieved. They are sweeping away what is unrighteous in order to vindicate once more the essential rights of human life; and what is very serious for us, they are looking to us for guidance, disinterested guidance, at once honest and fearless.

At such a time, and in the presence of such circumstances, what is the meaning of our platform, and what is our responsibility under it? What are our duty and our purpose? The platform is meant to show that we know what the Nation is thinking about, what it is most concerned about, what it wishes corrected, and what it desires to see attempted that is new and constructive and intended for its long future. But for us it is a very practical document. We are not about to ask the people of the United States to adopt our platform; we are about to ask them to entrust us with office and power and the guidance of their affairs. They will wish to know what sort of men we are and of what definite purpose; what translation of action and of policy we intend to give to the general terms of the platform which the Convention at Baltimore put forth, should we be elected.

The platform is not a program. A program must consist of measures, administrative, acts, and acts of legislation. The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. How do we intend to make it edible and digestible? From this time on we shall be under interrogation. How do we expect to handle each of the great matters that must be taken up by the next congress and the next administration?

## Two Great Things to Do.

What is there to do? It is hard to sum the great task up, but apparently this is the sum of the matter: There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly, the adapta-

tion of our banking and currency laws to the varied uses to which our people must put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories and mines and throughout our great industrial and commercial undertakings, and the political life of the people of the Philippines, for whom we hold governmental power in trust, for their service not our own. The other, the additional duty in the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity through which they must, generation by generation, pass if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, freedom, in peace, and in contentment. In the performance of this second great duty we are face to face with questions of conservation and of development, questions of forests and water powers and mines and water ways, of the building of an adequate merchant marine, and the opening of every highway and facility and the setting up of every safeguard needed by a great industrious, expanding Nation.

These are all great matters upon which everybody should be heard. We have got into trouble in recent years chiefly because these large things, which ought to have been handled by taking counsel with as large a number of persons as possible, because they touched every interest and the life of every class and region, have in fact been too often handled in private conference. They have been settled by very small, and often deliberately exclusive groups of men who undertook to speak for the whole Nation, or, rather, for themselves in the terms of the whole Nation,—very honestly it may be, but very ignorantly sometimes, and very shortsightedly too,—a poor substitute for genuine common counsel. No group of directors, economic or political, can speak for a people. They have neither the point of view nor the knowledge. Our difficulty is not that wicked and designing men have plotted against us, but that our common affairs have been determined upon too narrow a view, and by too private an initiative. Our task now is to effect readjustment and get the forces of the whole people once more into play. We need no revolution; we need no excited change; we need only a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel.

## We Are Servants of the People.

We are servants of the people, the whole people. The Nation has been unnecessarily, unreasonably at war with itself. Interest has clashed with interest when there were common principles of right and of fair dealing which might and should have bound them all together, not as rivals, but as partners. As the servants of all, we are bound to undertake the great duty of accommodation and adjustment.

We cannot undertake it except in a spirit which some find it hard to understand. Some people only smile when you speak of yourself as a servant of the people; it seems to them like affectation or mere demagoguery. They ask what the unthinking crowd knows or comprehends of great complicated matters of government. They shrug their shoulders and lift their eyebrows when you speak as if you really believed in presidential primaries, in the direct election of United States senators, and in an utter publicity about everything that concerns government, from the sources of campaign funds to the intimate debate of the highest affairs of state.

They do not, or will not, comprehend the solemn thing that is in your thought. You know as well as they do that there are all sorts and conditions of men,—the unthinking mixed with the wise, the reckless with the prudent, the unscrupulous with the fair and honest,—and you know what they sometimes forget, that every class, without exception, affords a sample of the mixture, the learned and the fortunate no less than the uneducated and the struggling mass. But you see more than they do. You see that these multitudes of men, mixed of every kind and quality, constitute somehow an organic and noble whole, a single people, and that they have interests which no man can privately determine without their knowledge and counsel. That is the meaning of representative government itself. Representative government is nothing more nor less than an effort to give voice to this great body through spokesmen chosen out of every grade and class.

You may think that I am wandering off into a general disquisition that has little to do with the business in hand; but I am not. This is business,—business of the deepest sort. It will solve our difficulties if you will but take it as business.

## Tariff a System of Favors.

See how it makes business out of the tariff question. The tariff question, as dealt with in our time at any rate, has not been business. It has been politics. Tariff schedules have been made up for the purpose of keeping as large a number as possible of the rich and influential manufacturers of the country in a good humor with the Republican party, which desired their constant financial support. The tariff has become a system of favors, which the phraseology of the schedule was often deliberately contrived to conceal. It becomes a matter of business, of legitimate business, only when the partnership and understanding it represents is between the leaders of Congress and the whole people of the United States, instead of between the leaders of Congress and small groups of manufacturers demanding special recognition and consideration. That is why the general idea of representative government becomes a necessary part of the tariff question. Who, when you come down to the hard facts of the matter, have been represented in recent years when our tariff schedules were being discussed and determined, not on the floor of Congress, for that is not where they have been determined, but in the committee rooms and conferences? That is the heart of the whole affair. Will you, can you, bring the whole people into the partnership or not? No one is discontented with representative government; it falls under question only when it ceases to be representative. It is at bottom a question of good faith and morals.

How does the present tariff look in the light of it? I say nothing for the moment about the policy of protection, conceived and carried out as a disinterested statesman might conceive it. Our own clear conviction as Democrats is, that in the last analysis the only safe and legitimate object of tariff duties, as of taxes of every other kind, is to raise revenue for the support of the government; but that is not my present point. We denounce the Payne-Aldrich tariff act as the most conspicuous example ever afforded the country of the special favors and monopolistic advantages which the leaders of the Republican party have so often shown themselves willing to extend to those to whom they looked for campaign contributions. Tariff duties, as they have employed them, have not been a means of setting up an equitable system of protection. They have been, on the contrary, a method of fostering special privilege. They have made it easy to establish monopoly in our domestic markets. Trusts have owned their origin and their secure power to them. The economic freedom of our people, our prosperity in trade, our untrammelled energy in manufacture depend upon their reconsideration from top to bottom in an entirely different spirit.

We do not ignore the fact that the business of a country like ours is exceedingly sensitive to changes in legislation of this kind. It has been built up, however ill-advisedly, upon tariff schedules written in the way I have indicated, and its foundations must not be too radically or too suddenly disturbed. When we act we should act with caution and prudence, like men who know what they are about, and not like those in love with a theory. It is obvious that the changes we make should be made only at such a rate and in such a way as will least interfere with the normal and healthful course of commerce and manufacture. But we shall not on that account act with timidity, as if we did not know our own mind for we are certain of our ground and of our object. There should be an immediate revision, and it should be downward, unhesitatingly and steadily downward.

## Urges War on Cost of Living Schedules.

It should begin with the schedules which have been most obviously used to kill competition and to raise prices in the United States, arbitrarily and without regard to the prices prevailing elsewhere in the markets of the world; and it should, before it is finished or interrupted, be extended to every item in every schedule which affords any opportunity for monopoly, for special advantage to limited groups of beneficiaries, or for subsidized control of any kind in the markets or the enterprises of the country; until special favors of every sort shall have been absolutely withdrawn and every part of our laws of taxation shall have been transformed from a system of governmental patronage into a system of just and reasonable charges which shall fall where they will create the least burden. When we shall have done that, we can fix questions of revenue and of business adjustment in a new spirit and with clear minds. We shall then be partners with all the business men of the country, and a day of free, more stable prosperity shall have dawned.

## Raps Old Spoils and Party System.

There has been no more demoralizing influence in our politics in our time than the influence of tariff legislation, the influence of the idea that the government was the grand dispenser of favors, the maker and unmaker of fortunes, and of opportunities such as certain men have sought in order to control the movement of trade and industry throughout the continent. It has made the government a prize to be captured and parties the means of effecting the capture. It has made the business men of one of the most virile and enterprising nations in the world timid, fretful, full of alarms; has robbed them of self-confidence and manly force, until they have cried out that they could do nothing without the assistance of the government at Washington. It has made them feel that their lives depended upon the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate (in these days particularly the Finance Committee of the Senate). They have insisted very anxiously that these committees should be made up only of their "friends"; until the country in its turn grew suspicious and wondered how those committees were being guided and controlled, by what influences and plans of personal advantage. Government cannot be wholesomely conducted in such an atmosphere. Its very honesty is in jeopardy. Favors are never conceived in the general interest; they are always for the benefit of the few, and the few who seek and obtain them have only themselves to blame if presently they seem to be condemned and distrusted.

For what has the result been? Prosperity? Yes, if by prosperity you mean vast wealth no matter how distributed, or whether distributed at all, or not; if you mean vast enterprises built up to be presently concentrated under the control of comparatively small bodies of men, who can determine almost at pleasure whether there shall be competition or not. The Nation as a nation has grown immensely rich. She is justly proud of her industries and of the genius of her men of affairs. They can master anything they set their minds to, and we have been greatly stimulated under their leadership and command. Their laurels are many and very green. We must accord them the great honors that are their due and we must preserve what they have built up for us. But what of the other side of the picture? It is not as easy for us to live as it used to be. Our money will not buy as much. High wages, even when we can get them, yield us no great comfort. We used to be better off with less, because a dollar could buy so much more. The majority of us have been disturbed to find ourselves growing poorer, even though our earnings were slowly increasing. Prices climb faster than we can push our earnings up.

## Private Agreement Controlled Schedules.

Moreover, we begin to perceive

some things about the movement of prices that concern us very deeply, and fix our attention upon the tariff schedules with a more definite determination than ever to get to the bottom on this matter. We have been looking into it, at trials held under the Sherman Act and in investigations in the committee rooms of Congress, where men who wanted to know the real facts have been busy with inquiry; and we begin to see very clearly what at least some of the methods are by which prices are fixed. We know that they are not fixed by the competition of the market, or by the ancient law of supply and demand which is to be found stated in all the primers of economics, but by private arrangements with regard to what the supply should be and agreements among the producers themselves. Those who buy are not even represented by counsel. The high cost of living is arranged by private understanding.

We naturally ask ourselves, how did these gentlemen get control of these things? Who handed our economic laws over to them for legislative and contractual alteration? We have in these disclosures still another proof that, not the people of the United States but only a very small number of them have been partners in that legislation. Those few have been used how to control tariff legislation, and as they have perfected their control they have consolidated their interests. Men of the same interest have drawn together, have united their enterprises and have formed trusts; and trusts can control prices, up to a certain point (and only up to a certain point) great combinations effect great economies in administration, and increase efficiency by simplifying and perfecting organization, but, whether they effect economies or not, they can very easily determine prices by intimate agreement, so soon as they come to control a sufficient percentage of the product in any great line of business; and we know that they do.

I am not drawing up an indictment against anybody. This is the natural history of such tariffs as are now contrived, as it is the natural history of all other governmental favors and of all licenses to use the government to help certain groups of individuals along in life. Nobody in particular, I suppose, is to blame, and I am not interested just now in blaming anybody; I am simply trying to point out what the situation is, in order to suggest what there is for us to do, if we would serve the country as a whole. The fact is, that the trusts have been formed, have gained all but complete control of the larger enterprises of the country, have fixed prices and fixed them high so that profits might be rolled up that were thoroughly worth while, and that the tariff, with its artificial protections and stimulations, gave them the opportunity to do these things, and has safeguarded them in that opportunity.

## Trusts Not "Infant Industries."

The trusts do not belong to the period of infant industries. They are not the products of the time, that old laborious time, when the great continent we live on was undeveloped, the young nation struggling to find itself and get upon its feet amidst older and more experienced competitors. They belong to a very recent and very sophisticated age, when men knew what they wanted and knew how to get it by the favor of the government. It is another chapter in the natural history of power and of "governing classes." The next chapter will set us free again. There will be no flavor of tragedy in it. It will be a chapter of readjustment, not of pain and rough disturbance. It will witness a turning back from what is abnormal to what is normal. It will see a restoration of the laws of trade, which are the laws of competition and of unhampered opportunity, under which men of every sort are set free and encouraged to enrich the Nation.

I am not one of those who think that competition can be established by law against the drift of a world-wide economic tendency; neither am I one of those who believe that business done upon a great scale by a single organization,—call it corporation, or what you will,—is necessarily dangerous to the liberties, even the economic liberties, of a great people like our own, full of intelligence and of indomitable energy. I am not afraid of anything that is normal. I dare say we shall never return to the old order of individual competition, and that the organization of business upon a great scale of co-operation is, up to a certain point, itself normal and inevitable.

## Big Business Not Dangerous.

Power in the hands of great business men does not make me apprehensive, unless it springs out of advantages which they have not created for themselves. Big business is not dangerous because it is big, but because its bigness is an unwholesome inflation created by privileges and exemptions which it ought not to enjoy. While competition cannot be created by statutory enactment, it can in large measure be revived by changing the laws and forbidding the practices that killed it, and by enacting laws that will give it heart and occasion again. We can arrest and prevent monopoly. It has assumed new shapes and adopted new processes in our time, but these are now being disclosed and can be dealt with.

The general terms of the present federal anti-trust law, forbidding "combinations in restraint of trade" have apparently proved ineffectual. Trusts have grown up under its ban very luxuriantly, and have pursued the methods by which so many of them have established virtual monopolies without serious let or hindrance. It has roared against them like any sucking dove. I am not assessing the responsibility, I am merely stating the fact. But the means and methods by which trusts have established monopolies have now become known. It will be necessary to supplement the present law with such laws, both civil and criminal, as will effectually punish and prevent those methods, adding such other laws as may be necessary to provide suitable and adequate judicial processes, whether civil or criminal, to disclose them and follow them to final verdict and judgment. They must be specifically and directly met by law as they develop.

## Financial Power Centralized in Small Groups.

But the problem and the difficulty are much greater than that. There are not merely great trusts and combinations which are to be controlled and deprived of their power to create monopolies and destroy rivals; there is something bigger still than they are and more subtle, more evasive, more difficult to deal with. There are vast confederacies (as I may perhaps call them for the sake of convenience) of banks, railways, express companies, insurance companies, manufacturing corporations, mining corporations, power and development companies and all the rest of the circle, bound together by the fact that the ownership of their stock and the members of their boards of directors are controlled and determined by comparatively small and closely interrelated groups of persons who, by their informal confederacy, may control, if they please and when they will, both credit and enterprise. There is nothing illegal about these confederacies, so far as I can perceive. They have come about very naturally, generally without plan or deliberation, rather because there was so much money to be invested and it was in the hands, at great financial centers, of men acquainted with one another and intimately associated in business, than because anyone had conceived and was carrying out a plan of general control; but they are none the less potent a force in our economic and financial system on that account. They are part of our problem. Their very existence gives rise to the suspicion of a "money trust," a concentration of the control of credit which may at any time become infinitely dangerous to free enterprise. If such a concentration and control does not actually exist, it is evident that it can easily be set up and used at will. Laws must be devised which will prevent this, if laws can be worked out by fair and free counsel that will accomplish that result without destroying or seriously embarrassing any sound or legitimate business undertaking or necessary and wholesome arrangement.

## Seek Rule of Right and Common Benefit.

Let me say again, that what we are seeking is not destruction of any kind, nor the disruption of any sound or honest thing, but merely the rule of right and of the common advantage. I am happy to say that a new spirit has begun to show itself in the last year or two among influential men of business, and what is perhaps even more significant, among the lawyers who are their expert advisers; and that this spirit has displayed itself very notably in the last few months in an effort to return, in some degree at any rate, to the practices of genuine competition. Only a very little while ago our men of business were united in resisting every proposal of change and reform as an attack on business, an embarrassment to all large enterprise, an indication that settled ideas of property were to be set aside and new and strange order of things created out of hand. While they thought in that way progress seemed impossible without hot contest and a bitter clash between interests, almost a war of classes. Common counsel seemed all but hopeless, because some of the chief parties in interest would not take part,—seemed even to resent discussion as a manifestation of hostility towards themselves. They talked constantly about vested interests and were very hot.

It is a happy omen that their attitude has changed. They see that what is right can hurt no man; that a new adjustment of interests is inevitable and desirable, is in the interest of everybody; that their own honor, their own intelligence, their own practical comprehension of affairs is involved. They are beginning to adjust their business to the new standards. Their hand is no longer against the Nation; they are part of it, their interests are bound up with its interests. This is not true of all of them, but it is true of enough of them to show what the new age is to be, and how the anxieties of statesmen are to be eased, if the light that is dawning broadens into day.

## The Labor Problem.

If I am right about this, it is going to be easier to act in accordance with the rule of right and justice in dealing with the labor question. The so-called labor question is a question only because we have not yet found the rule of right in adjusting the interests of labor and capital. The welfare, the happiness, the energy and spirit of the men and women who do the daily work in our mines and factories, on our railroads, in our offices and marts of trade, on our farms and on the sea, is of the essence of our national life. There can be nothing wholesome unless their life is wholesome; there can be no contentment unless they are contented. Their physical welfare affects the soundness of the whole Nation. We shall never get very far in the settlement of these vital matters so long as we regard everything done for the working man, by law or by private agreement, as a concession yielded to keep him from agitation and a disturbance of our peace. Here, again, the sense of universal partnership must come into play if we are to act like statesmen, as those who serve, not a class, but a nation.

The working people of America,—if they must be distinguished from the minority that constitutes the rest of it,—are, of course, the backbone of the Nation. No law that safeguards their life, that improves the physical and moral conditions under which they live, that makes their hours of labor rational and tolerable, that gives them freedom to act in their own interest, and that protects them where they cannot protect themselves, can properly be regarded as class legislation or as anything but as a measure taken in the interest of the whole people, whose partnership in right action we are trying to establish and make real and practical. It is in this spirit that we shall act if we are genuine spokesmen of the whole country.

As our program is disclosed,—for no man can forecast it ready-made and before counsel is taken of every one concerned,—this must be its every-

ure and standard, the interest of all concerned. For example, in dealing with the complicated and difficult question of the reform of our banking and currency laws, it is plain that we ought to consult very many persons besides the bankers, not because we distrust the bankers, but because they do not necessarily comprehend the business of the country, notwithstanding they are indispensable servants of it and may do a vast deal to make it hard or easy. No mere bankers' plan will meet the requirements, no matter how honestly conceived. It should be a merchants' and farmers' plan as well, elastic in the hands of those who use it as an indispensable part of their daily business. I do not know enough about this subject to be dogmatic about it, I know only enough to be sure that the partnerships in it should be, so far as possible, a control emanating, not from a single special class, but from the general body and authority of the Nation itself.

## Philippine Islands a National Trust.

In dealing with the Philippines, we should not allow ourselves to stand upon any mere point of pride, as if, in order to keep our countenance in the families of nations, it were necessary for us to make the same blunders of selfishness that other nations have made. We are not the owners of the Philippine Islands. We hold them in trust for the people who live in them. They are theirs, for the uses of their life. We are not even their partners. It is our duty, as trustees, to make whatever arrangement of government will be most serviceable to their freedom and development. Here, again, we are to set up the rule of justice and of right.

## Universal Partnership in Public Affairs.

The rule of the people is no idle phrase, those who believe in it, as who does not that has caught the real spirit of America? believe that there can be no rule of right without it; that right in politics is made up of the interests of everybody, and everybody should take part in the action that is to determine it. We have been keen for presidential primaries and the direct election of United States Senators, because we wanted the action of the government to be determined by persons whom the people had actually designated as men whom they were ready to trust and follow. We have been anxious that all campaign contributions and expenditures should be disclosed to the public in fullest detail, because we regarded the influences which govern campaigns to be as much a part of the people's business as anything else connected with their government. We are working towards a very definite object, the universal partnership in public affairs upon which the purity of politics and its aim and spirit depend.

For there is much for the partners to undertake. In the affairs of a great nation we plan and labor, not for the present only, but for the long future as well. There are great tasks of protection and conservation and development to which we have to address ourselves. Government has much more to do than merely to right wrongs and set the house in order.

## Waterways.

I do not know any greater question than that of conservation. We have been a spendthrift nation and must now husband what we have left. We must do more than that. We must develop, as well as preserve, our water powers and must add great waterways to the transportation facilities of the Nation to supplement the railways within our borders as well as upon the Isthmus. We must revive our merchant marine, too, and fill the seas again with our own fleets. We must add to our present post-office service a parcels post as complete as that of any other nation. We must look to the health of our people upon every hand, as well as hasten them with justice and opportunity. This is the policy that has a vision and a hope and that looks to serve mankind.

There are many sides to these great matters. Conservation is easy to generalize about, but hard to particularize about wisely. Reservation is not the whole of conservation. The development of great states must not be stayed indefinitely to await a policy by which our forests and water powers can prudently be made use of. Use and development must go hand in hand. The policy we adopt must be progressive, not negative, merely, as if we did not know what to do.

With regard to the development of greater and more numerous waterways and the building up of a merchant marine, we must follow great constructive lines and not fall back upon the cheap device of bounties and subsidies. In the case of the Mississippi river, that great central artery of our trade, it is plain that the federal government must build and maintain the levees and keep the great waters in harness for the general use. It is plain, too, that vast sums of money must be spent to develop new waterways where trade will be most served and transportation most readily cheapened by them. Such expenditures are no largess on the part of the government; they are national investments.

## The Tariff.

The question of a merchant marine turns back to the tariff again, to which all roads seem to lead, and to our registry laws, which, if coupled with the tariff, might almost be supposed to have been intended to take the American flag off the seas. Bounties are not necessary, if you will but undo some of the things that have been done. Without a great merchant marine we cannot take our rightful place in the commerce of the world. Merchants who must depend upon the carriers of rival mercantile nations to carry their goods to market are at a disadvantage in international trade too manifest to need to be pointed out; and our merchants will not long suffer themselves,—ought not to suffer themselves,—to be placed at such a disadvantage. Our industries have expanded to such a point that they will burst their jackets, if they cannot find a free outlet to the markets of the world; and they cannot find such an outlet unless they be given ships of their own to carry their goods,—ships that will go the routes they want them to go,—and prefer (Continued on Page Seven.)



OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

**FOR RENT.**  
FOR RENT—Five room cottage, gas and water, on Augusta street. Mrs. Josephine Clark. 8-10-12  
FOR RENT—House, 21 George street. Rent \$7.00. Inquire at Citizen office. 8-3-12  
TO LET—House 103 Henry street. All modern improvements. Apply Geo. Gundrum, 103 Henry street. 7-6-12  
TO RENT—Flat, 183 Broadway. E. J. O'Connor. 7-6-12  
FOR RENT—Store, 192 Broadway, P. F. Kenah. 7-6-12  
FOR RENT—House, 5 rooms. Morgan road. Apply to Miss Alice Conover. 6-22-12  
FOR RENT—Flat, five rooms and bath, on Bordentown avenue. Apply to Sam Lerner. 6-1-12  
FOR RENT—Flat, 5 rooms, bath, over David street Theaterium. Apply to P. J. Monaghan. 3-30-12  
FOR RENT—Rooms in Parison Building. Steam heat, electric light and water. Inquire on premises. 6-7-12

**WANTED TO RENT.**  
WANTED TO RENT—Small farm, handy to trolley. House not less than six rooms. Give description and rent. Address C., care Citizen Office.

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE—Half of brick house on Second street, 7 rooms, improvements only small amount of cash necessary. P. O. Box 113. 8-3-12

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE—Four lots: corner Stevens avenue and George street. One lot near corner of Broadway and David street. Two lots: corner Pine avenue and Gordon street. Four lots: corner Pine avenue and Louis street. 22 lots in block 41 bis. at a sacrifice price. All lots are extra size, some as deep as 200 feet. Charles S. Bucklelew. 6-25-12

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE—A special bargain in a nine room house and 3 lots, city water and gas or electric lights. Also 6 room house, fine yard with flowers and fruit. Gas, hot and cold water, large stationary range. Also several special farm bargains ranging from six acres upwards. 22 lots in block 41 bis. at a sacrifice price. All lots are extra size, some as deep as 200 feet. Charles S. Bucklelew. 6-25-12

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
GAS GENERATOR FOR SALE—2000 Cubic, perfect condition, cheap. Apply to G. Straub. 7-29-12

**FOR THE PHOTOGRAPHER.**  
FOR THE PHOTOGRAPHER—Fishes developed; six exposures, 10c. Prints, 2x3 1/2, 3c; 2x4 1/2, 3c; 3x5, 4c; 3x5 1/2, 4c; 4x5, 5c each. Parison's Corner Drug Store, also agents for John S. Lehrs, Woodbridge, N. J., high-grade printing, developing and enlarging for amateur photographers. 8-5-12

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
MONEY TO LOAN in sums of \$100, \$200, \$300, \$400, \$500 and up to \$2,000. Inquire at Law Offices of John A. Lovely, 149 Broadway.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
MONEY TO LOAN on Bond and Mortgage. Apply to J. A. Conn, P. O. Building.

**HELP WANTED.**  
FIRST CLASS WAGES to a competent girl for general housework. Apply to J. H. Greene, 145 Stevens avenue. 7-13-12

**FOR SALE.**  
Owing to the death of my wife, I am compelled to sell my beautiful home, located in the highest and prettiest part of South Amboy. House contains nine rooms and bath, pantry and reception hall, double cellar with cement floor. Steam heat, wired for electricity and piped for gas. Located on corner plot containing eight lots. Beautiful lawns and shrubbery. Garden planted with Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum and Cherry trees; Grapes, Strawberries, Currants, Black and Red Raspberries and Blackberries. This place must be seen to be appreciated. Half cash, balance on mortgage.  
J. ALFRED JOHNSON,  
182 Broadway,  
8-3-2 South Amboy, N. J.

**FOR RENT**  
House on Main Street, near Stevens Avenue, all improvements. Inquire of Mrs. Stephen Martin, 138 Main Street. 7-20-12

**JAS. J. DOLAN**

**Electrical Contractor**  
176 Henry Street South Amboy  
Telephone 121-W

**Let Us Estimate on Your Next Job of PLUMBING**  
Prices Reasonable, Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
We have a money-saving proposition in toilets this month.

**MacIver & Letts**  
Bordentown and Parker Avenues  
South Amboy, N. J.

**PEOPLE'S LUNCH ROOM**  
FIRST STREET.  
Meals Served from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

**HOME MADE PIES**  
AT 20c and 25c EACH A SPECIALTY

**Telephone 187**

ODDS AND ENDS

Items of Interest Presented in Short Paragraphs for Busy Readers.

Collins & Gundrum have forfeited their contract on Thompson street sewer.

It is stated that Michael McCarthy has a petition out for nomination as coroner.

The arc light at First street and Broadway was not burning Thursday night.

John Sutliff will be a candidate for re-election as member of the Board of Education.

The water sports at Morgan on Sunday were witnessed by a large number of people.

Mrs. William Dey and children, and Mrs. Richard Rue and children are camping at Keansburg.

Thousands of people were at Morgan last Sunday. It was the biggest day of the season at this resort.

The Jersey Central Traction Company is grading for their new route across Morgan Heights property.

It would seem that it takes a good while for the Public Service Street Railway Company to bond their tracks on Broadway.

On Monday a band of Gipsies passed through this city on their way to the shore. They had many small children with them.

Owing to the poor condition of the Pennsylvania railroad roadway, many automobiles are taking the old route through the "Hole-in-the-Wall."

F. I. Stults has resigned from the editorial staff of the Perth Amboy Chronicle, and has accepted a position with the Prudential Insurance Company.

Benjamin Green will give an address on "Duties of the Office of a Deacon" at the Baptist Church on Sunday morning. There will not be any service in the evening.

The bridge over the railroad at George street caught on fire from the spark of a locomotive on Thursday. It was discovered before the fire gained much headway and was extinguished with a few buckets of water.

Many new attractions at Asbury Park this year. This is the place where all can find enjoyment, from the oldest to the youngest. Go and give the children a good day on Thursday, August 22, with the Methodist Sunday School excursion.

Mrs. John Rue, Mrs. Joseph Applegate, Mrs. Adrain Straub, Miss Helen Applegate, Miss Elsie Rose, the Misses Clemens and Dorothy Bergen and Master Charles Glidersleeve spent Wednesday afternoon at Camp Morgan, Morgan Beach.

Andrew, Jr., aged 5 years and 8 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kronmeyer, of Henry street, died on August 2. The burial took place on Monday morning in Christ Church cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. J. Scully.

Jersey Central trolley car No. 32 met with a mishap Wednesday afternoon while turning the Y at the foot of Smith street, Perth Amboy. The pole got caught in the overhead wire, and tore out a large part of the roof, the pole and springs falling to the street. Fortunately no one was crossing the street at the time, for had anyone been struck by the falling parts, they would have been seriously injured.

**COUNTY ELECTION BOARD.**  
The County Board of Elections met at New Brunswick on Wednesday and organized for the year by electing Oliver Kelly, Metuchen, chairman, and John E. Elmendorf, of New Brunswick, secretary. Mr. Elmendorf has held the office of secretary for several years. The other members of the board are Dr. J. L. Suydam, of Jamesburg, and H. H. Brown, of Madison township.  
After a conference with Judge Daly it was decided to meet on Wednesday, August 27, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of drawing the names from the box for district election officers.

Does a mosquito court destruction by its sting?

More water sports are promised at Morgan Beach this Sunday.

**WANTED—Dressmaking.** 71 Bordentown avenue.—B. A. Sullivan, 8-4-

FRESH DOPE FROM THE ATHLETIC'S CAMP

You've got to hand it to Manager "Billy" O'Toole. He has the entire lineup back in their old places. This shows what the right man can do with a bunch of ball tossers.

The fans were certainly pleased to see Borlund and Delaney back at their stands and did you notice the extra life in the game with "Burr" back of the plate?

Delaney played a great game scoring the Athletics' lone run and connecting safely twice out of four attempts.

"Burr" received "Ackie" in great style and his throwing arm is better than ever.

Eddie Keating played a star game at short, making several difficult plays.

Manaker, Higgins, Delaney, McDonald and Hardy are an outfield that can't be beaten in Jersey.

Won't the fans shout Saturday when the Athletics line up as follows against the best team that can be picked in Perth Amboy: Borlund, catcher; Atkinson, pitcher; Campion, 1st base; Stratton, 2nd base; Delaney, 3rd base; Keating, short stop; Manaker, left field; Higgins, center field; Delaney—McDonald, right field, Hardy—Magee—Maxfield, utility. Some lineup!

Campion has consented to play after several prominent fans and the members of the team had a talk with him. With Dave on first the team is fifty per cent. better, as he seems to instill confidence in a pitcher and is sure there with the bat.

"Ackie" is going in great style now and it will take some team to stop him. He is also third on the batting order, something unusual for a pitcher.

Campion, Stratton, Delaney and Keating make one of the best, if not the best, infields in New Jersey in the amateur ranks.

Stratton is clouting the ball hard and never fails to connect when a hit means a run. He is also fielding better than he ever did and that is saying something.

Delaney is picking up in his batting and will soon be among the leaders.

Eddie Hardy seldom gets in print but he is one of the most reliable ball players in the city. Eddie is a sure fielder and a good slicker.

Manaker certainly covers some ground and rarely makes an error.

"Diddy" is "there" too, being able to play nearly any position on the diamond.

Manager O'Toole is doing his best to book only first-class attractions, and he has succeeded in showing Amboy better ball than they have seen in many years. Don't be afraid to turn out as you may be assured that a first-class game is always on tap.

Saturday the Athletics play the pick of Perth Amboy under the name of the Marions. Some game is assured the fans.

**ARE YOU INTERESTED IN INDIAN RELICS?**

The Citizen has received the following request from Alanson Skinner, who has charge of an Archeological survey of the State, for names of people in this vicinity who are interested in Indian relics:

Recently having been put in charge of an archeological survey of the State, I find myself much handicapped by a lack of information in regard to the location of the sites of the former villages, camps, burial grounds, and shell heaps of our Indians, which we desire to map for the purpose of future study. Can you furnish me with the names and addresses of any persons in your county who are interested in Indian relics?

Thanking you for your courtesy in this matter, I am, sir, believe me,  
Very sincerely yours,  
ALANSON SKINNER.

The Citizen would appreciate it if all those interested in the subject would write to Mr. Skinner. His address is care of Geological Survey, Trenton, N. J.

**LIST OF LETTERS.**  
Remaining uncalled for in South Amboy Post Office for the week ending August 10, 1912.

Lina Jorkjend, Mrs. Birnie, Mrs. J. Kerwin, Mrs. Gray, Frances Goerndy, May Kamlem, Charles B. Kaufmann, Willie Kennedy, W. Mathewson, Helen Recknitz, Kryam Finley, Mrs. John Simensen, George street; Mrs. D. Sullivan, Henry street; George W. Bennett, Schr. Kolen; Mrs. Thomas McGuire, Henry street; Plotro Zlobro, Levi Zupko.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office August 31, 1912, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

E. E. HAINES, P. M.  
The members of the Board of Education are carrying smiles just now.

Sporting Comment

By HUGHSEY.

BEDELL AND MAZIE WILL CLASH ON AUGUST 19.

Mike Mazie vs. Young Bedell—that listens good—eh?

On Monday evening, August 19, at the Perno A. A. in Perth Amboy, THE sporting event of the year will come off. The fight fans of this vicinity have waited for this bout and their interest is worked up to the highest pitch.

Speculation is rife as to the possible result of the bout. It is a well known fact that both boys are training hard, and when they step into the ring on the night of the 19th they will be in as perfect condition as is possible for a fighter to attain. Weeks of earnest training has made perfectly working machines of them and when they face each other in the roped arena—well, let the best man win.

Not the least of the excellent card of events will be a bout between Jimmy Curtis, of New York, and Young Nichols, of Staten Island. These boys are reputed to be fast and a good go can be expected.

Fast preliminaries and a full military band will complete the program.

Optometry

"Opto" means "eye"  
"metry" means "to measure."

**Let me measure your eyes**

They are your best friends.

Did you ever close your eyes and realize how *invaluable* they are?

Try it! Think you could enjoy life *without* eyesight?—or *defective* eyesight?

You will answer "No." Then call at my store and let me examine your eyes. A slight defect may prove serious.

SAMUEL KINSTLINGER  
Jeweler and Optician  
Opp. N.Y. & L.B. Station, So. Amboy.

**L. BRIEGS**  
Perth Amboy's Oldest, Largest and Most Complete Outfitter to Men and Boys.

**If "You Are Wise"**

and want a good thing for little money, just glance in our windows and if you don't see what you want step inside, can't have our full stock in the windows.

**Coats and Pants to Order \$18 and \$20**

Saving of from \$7 to \$13.

**Kuppenheimer and Fashion Clothes \$15 and \$20**

Saving of from \$5.00 to 10.00

**Other Good Makes at \$10 to \$15**

**Rain Coats**  
from \$5 to \$15 are reduced in price

**Holeproof Hosiery**  
B. V. D. and Porosknit and Balbriggan underwear, white duck and white flannel pants.

**STRAW HATS LESS THAN COST**

**Manchester Shirts**  
\$1.00 and 1.12

**Agent Staten Island Dyeing Co.**

**L. BRIEGS,**  
91 Smith St.  
Perth Amboy.

BE A PROGRESSIVE!

Leave the ranks of the stand-patters and buy your groceries where you can save money. A penny saved is a penny earned

**Specials from Saturday to Tuesday**

**Best Elgin Creamery Butter, lb. 32c**

**Standard and Krinkle Corn Flakes, pkg. 7c**

**Compound Lard, lb. 10c**

**Hires' Root Beer Extract, bot. 13c**

**Babbitts Best Soap, 7 cakes 25c**

Mason's Quart Jars, per dozen 48c  
Mason's Pint Jars, per dozen 44c  
Mason's Jar Tops, per dozen 15c  
Jelly Glasses, per dozen 20c  
Parafine Wax, cake 9c

STAMP SPECIALS

\$1.00 in stamps with following articles:	\$10.00 in stamps with following:
Eagle Corn Starch, pkg....10c	1 lb Eagle Baking Powder 45c
Pearl Barley, pkg..... 10c	Best Tea, any Flavor, lb.. .60c
Red Kidney Beans, can... 12c	\$5.00 in stamps with following:
Snelders Cocktail Sauce, bt 20c	Best Tea, any flavor, 1/2 lb 30c
Golden Santos Coffee, lb...28c	1/2 lb Eagle Baking Powder 25c
Vanilla or Lemon Ext. bot 10c	Vanilla Ext. large bot.... 25c
Pie Cherries, can..... 10c	\$2.00 in stamps with following:
Parker House Jam, bot.. 10c	Sliced Pineapples, can.... 25c
Mustard Sardines, can....10c	Fancy Pears, can.....15c
	Roast Beef, 2lb can..... 30c

**Brown Bros. Tea Co.**  
**BLUE FRONT**  
183 Broadway Telephone 153-W

Closing Days of our History Making Regal Bargain Sale!

We urge everyone who has not yet visited this sale to come without fail during these closing days and secure some of these remarkable shoe bargains. Shoe bargains have never been offered in this town before—and you will probably never get such a chance again. Just look at these prices:

**REGAL SHOES**

Regular \$3.50 Regal Shoes <b>\$2.65</b>	Regular \$4.00 Regal Shoes <b>\$2.95</b>	Regular \$4.50 Regal Shoes <b>\$3.35</b>
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Although these reduced prices more than wipe out our profits, we are proud of the fact that we have given the people of this town the greatest shoe values they have ever received. We want YOU to be among the fortunate ones, that is why we urge you to come to our store during the closing days of this sale.

We are also selling our cheaper grade of Summer Footwear at greatly reduced prices.

**J. Alfred Johnson**  
"The Regal Store"  
182 Broadway South Amboy, N. J.

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**  
Notice is hereby given to the public that I am no longer associated in partnership, and that hereafter I will carry on the plumbing business under my own name. All parties owing bills contracted under partnership are requested to pay same to me.  
W. H. BERN.  
Buy at home and save money.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1912.

A more carefully written document was never presented to the people of the United States than the speech of acceptance of the nomination for President by Governor Woodrow Wilson. The Citizen publishes it in full, and commends it to the careful attention of its readers. It is very moderate in tone, and contains not a line that is likely to disturb the business interests of the country. Yet wrong doers and illegal combinations will not find crumbs of comfort in its perusal. The Brooklyn Eagle says: "Viewed purely as a literary production, the speech should be read with pleasure by very many who do not agree with the opinions of its author. Considering the variety and importance of the subjects treated, it is terse and pointed. It abounds with phrases that will stick in the memory. It is analytic and philosophic, but it is also admirably lucid and practical, and in its grasp of issues it reveals exactly the power and precision which we have been led to expect from all of Governor Wilson's utterances on public questions. It is a really great document, a solid platform upon which the Democratic campaign may confidently rest in its appeal to the country for support."

Motorboat owners who have thus far been lax in complying with the government requirements respecting whistles, life preservers, fire extinguishers and the like, will do well to take warning from what has been occurring in Maryland waters within the past week or two. The government inspectors have, unannounced, made sudden visits to large numbers of boats, and wherever they have found failures to fully comply with the federal law they have caused the arrest of the boat owners and had them fined heavily. Perhaps it is impolite to publish these facts because it gives notice to those who have wilfully or negligently failed to put their craft in legal condition. Some people may feel that such boat owners ought to be made to suffer. At the same time, if they can be led to comply with the law by a suggestion that the inspectors are likely to pounce upon them, why isn't the result reasonably satisfactory? It is hinted that a number of motorboats along the New Jersey coast are not equipped as the law distinctly requires.—Newark News.

#### NEW GAME LAWS AND THE OPEN SEASON HERE.

The State Fish and Game Commission has compiled the open season for various kinds of game and fish according to the fish and game laws enacted by the last Legislature. Quail, rabbit, squirrel, male English ring neck pheasant, rough grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey and Hungarian partridge may be shot during the months of November and December. The shooting of female English ring pheasants is absolutely barred until November 1, 1914.

The open season for gray or English snipe is March and April, and from September 1 to December 31. Rail birds and reel birds may be shot from September 1 to December 31. The shooting of upland plover is prohibited until August 1, 1916, and there can be no shooting of wood ducks until April 1, 1915. The open season for woodcocks is from October 15 to December 31, and there is a special penalty of \$100 for taking any game, the killing of which is prohibited from October 15 to November 1.

Black and mallard ducks may be shot from November 1 to March 1; other ducks and swan from November 1 to March 15, and geese, bryant, and shell drake from November 1 to April 10. There is a special law for hunting ducks, geese and brant on Delaware river and bay, and this makes the open season for this game September 1 to March 1. The open season for shore birds such as surf scuppie or bay snipe is from May 1 to December 31.

Deer can be shot only during the first five days of November, only those having horns visible above the hair may be taken, only one deer a year may be shot, hunting deer with dogs is prohibited, and it is illegal to use any rifle or any firearm or any kind of a smaller calibre than 12 gauge or to use any missile larger than buckshot, hunting deer at night is prohibited.

The open season for fish is as follows: Brooktrout, April 1 to July 15; black bass, Oswego bass, white bass, calico bass, and chapple, May 30 to November 30. Pike and pickerel, the month of January and May 20 to November 30; pike, perch or wall eyed pike, May 20 to November 30. The open season for game fish in Delaware river and bay and their tributaries where the tide ebbs and flows is from June 15 to December 1.



## FISHING NOTES

Of Interest to  
Followers of  
Sir Izaak Walton

Compiled by  
H. H. ANGLER

The fishing during the week was considerably better than any yet this season. Very few bluefish were caught but weakfish ran good. On Sunday the bay was filled with boat parties fishing and crabbing. The weather was fine and the water calm.

Another large shark was caught last week in Walter's seine. This shark was the largest caught this year along the beach.

On Sunday hundreds of crabbing parties took advantage of the crabbing in the creek and all the boats from Willett's and Ryerson's were out. The creek seemed full of the crabs and some fine catches were made. "Doubblers" are plentiful and many pairs were caught.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Martin, of Newark, went out from Morgan on Sunday and caught three weakfish and a fluke. Mrs. Martin caught two weakfish and the fluke.

Last Thursday Mr. W. C. Leek, of Plainfield, went out from Morgan and caught seven bluefish and one weakfish. This was the best bluefish catch made.

Rev. Browne, of Newark, went out in the "Alice" last Monday and caught two fine bluefish.

Masters George Cheesman and Jack Robinson went out crabbing in the creek on Tuesday and caught several dozen fine crabs in a very short time. The boys used skate for bait.

The hauls made in Mundy and Hunt's nets during the week were not very large, averaging seven or eight bushels, principally weakfish and flounders. In Tuesday's haul only one bluefish was caught.

Mr. Hunt ran his large eel net in back of the seine and captured some of the finest eels caught in the bay this year.

On Tuesday Captain Eddie Bloodgood went out with a party in Dr. Robinson's motor boat, the "Dorothy." The boat was taken to East Point, near Keansburg, where the fishing was good. The party had an enjoyable time and claim to have caught nearly everything in the bay except bluefish. They got eighteen weakfish, some fluke and eels, calico crabs, skates, toadfish and dog-sharks. If they had only caught bluefish they would have had a complete stock. Those in the party were Captain and Mrs. "Eddie" Bloodgood, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Robinson, William O'Donnell, of Newark; William Rhodes, of Passaic; Joseph Sykes and Benjamin Robinson, Jr.

Captain Walter Ryerson and William Smith, of Mulberry street, Newark, went out on Sunday from Morgan and captured five fine sized weakfish.

Many crabbing parties went out on Saturday. All of Ryerson's boats were out. One party caught 123 crabs and the rest averaged seventy crabs.

The largest drumfish which has been caught in the seine for several years was captured by Mundy and Hunt on Tuesday night. The large fish weighed about 55 pounds. It was sold to Clinton Martin.

The Wednesday Club went out with Eddie Bloodgood in the "Esther" and caught fifteen fine weakfish.

### Fisherman Hurlled Out of Boat

William Conover, of this city, is fond of fishing, and took Sunday to try his luck with rod and reel, it being about the only day he could spare the time to quietly wait for a nibble of the fluky tribe.

He took the ash breeze as far as the Great Beds Light, and there dropped anchor to try if the fish would take his bait. Patiently he sat, and now and then felt a nibble on his line. Tired of sitting he stood up in the bow of the boat deeply interested in catching a good sized weak or blue, when suddenly something struck his boat with great force, and hurled him into the water. Being a good swimmer, he reached his boat again and crawled into it. The cause of his splash was owing to some land-lubbers, who were clearing all the stumps in the bay with their oars, rowing their boat into the boat of Mr. Conover. They did not notice the boat at anchor ahead and collided with full force. What would you have said should you have been in Mr. Conover's place?

### COUNCIL MUST PROVIDE MONEY.

(Continued from Page 1.)  
non Council excepting as to the manner in which the money shall be raised. Nevertheless the council thought they might be able to persuade the Board of Education to change their plans. We were not successful.

"The matter was taken to the commissioner of education either to decide the dispute on legal grounds or give advice as to whether or not the plans of the Board of Education were wise. I have not heard any direct answer but the matter was put up to the gentleman who was an architect and employed by the State Board of Education to go over the premises and I do not know whether or not he has made any report to any one. Nevertheless the matter stands now in the same way it did when we first started and that is the Common Council has before us a resolution by the Board of Estimate duly certified, calling upon us to raise a certain sum of money for the alteration and additions to the two schools. I have gone into the matter very carefully, have looked up the law as far as I thought was necessary and I do not feel that the council has any power whatsoever, nor will they be successful if they attempt to bring legal proceedings to restrain the Board of Education from doing what they have proposed to do. I say this with regret because I hoped that we would be able to accomplish something in that way if we were not able to persuade them to desist in their plans, but I do not feel that we have any opportunity of being successful in any suit that we might institute or defend any suit that might be instituted against us compelling us to raise the money, and I say that because I know of no evidence which would be sufficient to show that the Board of Education has abused their powers. If that were the case, we might institute proceedings ourselves to restrain them, but without that evidence we have no chance whatsoever. It seems therefore to me that the only thing which the Common Council now have before them to decide is the manner in which the money shall be raised."

Mr. Stuart asked for an opinion as to that portion of the resolution referring to the legality of the vote.

Mr. Pearce read that portion of the resolution and remarked: "Of course the language is somewhat involved, as you see, but I do not know whom they refer to, but I would say that if any of the gentlemen who are responsible for this resolution could furnish me with evidence that any member of the Board of Estimate abused the confidence the public has reposed in him in voting this way and voted improperly and for some reason other than for the best interests of the city, that would be a matter which might be considered, but without that information of course, it is impossible for us to do anything."

Upon motion of Mr. Slover the report of the city solicitor was received. Mr. Pearce said so far as the means which may be adopted to raise the money he did not think it would be wise to take action on that to-night, and suggested that the matter be referred to the committee on finance in conjunction with the city solicitor to make a report at the next meeting and advise what means be used.

On motion of Mr. Manhattan the matter of raising money for school alterations was referred to finance committee with the city solicitor.

Mr. O'Connor inquired of city solicitor what means had been adopted to raise money to pay for Broadway improvements.

Mr. Pearce stated he had already reported certificates are not feasible because they are limited as to time; that the matter has been up with the bank and he thought they agreed that the note proposition is the best; that no assessments can be levied until after the improvement is completed, then the assessments will be levied and as the money comes in it will be used gradually to reduce the notes.

After some discussion it was thought that prompt action should be taken on ordinance granting switch at Broadway and Main street to the Public Service Street Railway Co.

Mr. Stanton, of committee on sewers, stated the contract for sewer on Thompson street had not been signed by Collins & Gundrum for some reason probably best known to themselves. He did not think they had dealt fairly with the council or people in this respect, and stated as long as he is a member of the council no one will ever get off with a forfeit of \$100. He offered a motion, which was adopted, that the council re-advertise for bids for this sewer in the Perth Amboy News and South Amboy Citizen, bids to be opened at next regular meeting of the council.

On resolution offered by Mr. Stanton, the \$100 forfeited from Collins & Gundrum was ordered turned over to city treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Stanton the guarantee check of \$500 on Mechanics-

ville sewer was ordered returned to Collins & Gundrum.  
Adjourned.

#### The Roman Forum.

There were many forums in Rome but the oldest and most famous was not created like a building at a certain time. The Forum Romanum was originally the lowlands between the Palatine, Capitoline and Quirinal hills used as a meeting place for barter and politics by the tribes living on the hills named and on other hills near by. The development of this crude trading place and neutral ground into the Roman forum of later times was very gradual and irregular.

The staff of the Newark Evening News went out on Saturday afternoon in one of Ryerson's boats and caught 250 crabs. These were large and the men had a fine time in scooping them.

### SOUTH AMBOY STEAM CLEANING WORKS

169 Broadway.

The Dry Cleaning Process Used on  
Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Gowns,  
etc. Men's Suits Cleaned  
and Pressed for 50c.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GOLD BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS.

### ERNSTON FARM

### Fresh Laid Eggs Broilers

Chickens for Fricassee

Deliveries Made

A. O. ERNST

### Desirable Property For Sale

The property on Henry st., near Broadway, known as the McGonigle homestead, is offered for sale. There are about ten lots and 3 buildings. Will be sold low to quick buyers. A good place for fine home. Apply to C. McGonigle.

### New Storage Warehouse.

Store your furniture and pianos at J. Christ Co.'s modern building; locked rooms; all clean, airy and dry. Storage from \$1.00 up. J. Christ Co., corner Madison avenue and Smith street, Perth Amboy.

## Second Important Week of the Great August Clearance Sale of

## Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum and Bedding

— AT —

## The R. West Company, Keyport, N. J.

Such bargains and such selling has never been in Keyport before. Do your shopping in the morning if possible.

The most comprehensive array of sensational as well as sensible bargains in furniture and floor coverings ever offered in Monmouth County has been arranged for this week. The few items enumerated is but a mere fraction of the real quantities to be closed out at once and now in evidence on our four floors, which are stocked to their limit. To those usually a day late, we urge the promptest action, as it is necessary in a rapid selling sale of this character. Do not let distance deter you from attending this sale as you surely will not be disappointed in finding rare values. A thorough inspection and comparison of quality, quantity and prices is invited and is really necessary to fully realize the magnitude of this event, comprising as it does the best from every department. Briefly, the assortments, splendid qualities and extremely low prices makes this sale worthy of the attention of the buying public who live within a radius of 25 miles from this store

### \$18.50 COMPLETE BRASS BED OUTFIT, NOW \$11.50

This is one of the sensations of our great August Sale. Outfit consists of a full size guaranteed all brass bed, reinforced all steel spring, 50lb soft top mattress and a pair of sanitary pillows, for this week only..... \$11.50

### YOUR CHOICE OF \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 SUMMER RUGS, NOW \$1.00

Size 36x72 inches. Lot includes wide range of patterns and weaves suitable designs, colors and materials, for year round use in any room. You will be surprised at the big values for..... \$1.00

### ONLY 59c FOR RAG RUGS WORTH \$1.25

Size 27x54 and made of the choicest selections of beautifully colored rags making the most attractive rugs ever offered.

### \$2.00 BORDERED RAG RUGS, NOW \$1.39

Size 30x60 made of finest colored new rags with poster borders, never sold for less than \$2.00 here.

### \$5.00 Sliding Iron Couches with mattresses at 2.98

Telescope Couches which can be taken apart, making separate cots, the whole outfit, now 2.98

### ELECTRIC PORTABLE LAMPS AT JUST ½ PRICE

Choice of Electric or Gas, all complete ready for use, some very pretty ones in mission as well as artistic metal ones with leaded glass shades, etc., \$3.50 lamps now..... \$1.75  
\$8.00 lamps, now..... \$4.00  
\$6.00 Lamps, now..... \$3.00

### \$12.50 and \$14.50 REFRIGERATORS \$10.00

We know such Icebox bargains will never be duplicated. These are No. 3 Buffalo Refrigerators built of solid oak, rounded corners, ice chamber made of zinc, food chamber finished in white enamel baked on. Others \$9.50 to \$29.50

### \$5.50 ALL COTTON MATTRESSES - \$2.98

45lb. Cotton Mattresses, full size, two parts, good quality ticking.

50lb. Roll Edge Mattresses made up in a most superior manner, extra special..... \$5.98

### \$21.50 AXMINSTER RUGS, NOW - \$14.98

These handsome Oriental and floral Rugs are 9x12 ft., are made of the finest wool, insuring fast colors and long wear. This is the last lot of these fine Rugs to be offered this year \$14.98

### 90c FOLDING LAWN SETTEES, NOW - 50c

Strongly built Settees, all screwed together, made of maple finished in green and natural colors, now..... 50c

### \$10.00 FIBRE RUGS, 9x12 FT., NOW 7.50

These are the renowned German Fibre Rugs noted for their close weave and excellent pattern. To close balance of stock out now \$7.50

### Best Linoleum Opportunity

\$1.50 Grade, the finest quality made, now \$1.00

Customers can have any quantity for August.

\$1.10 Grade Linoleum, second quality, also remnants of better goods, now 75c yd.

50c and 60c Grade Printed Linoleums, medium lengths, now..... 35c

60c and 75c Grade Printed Linoleums now 45c

### BUY THAT EXTENSION TABLE NOW AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST

Here is a small lot of \$30.00 Tables just about enough for one week only, at the low price of..... \$22.50

### GO-CARTS GREATLY REDUCED FOR AUGUST

\$15.00 Reed Go-Carts, now - 10.00

5.50 Folding Go-Carts, now - 3.50

Entirely new stock of the celebrated Heywood makes all kinds from the very cheapest to the finest reed and wood Pullmans.

We cannot and do not guarantee quantities to last any length of time. Everything as advertised is here for the opening in reasonable quantities. We cannot duplicate at sale price any of the specials advertised each week.

Complete New List of August Bargains Next Week

## The R. West Company, Keyport, N. J.

During August store closes 6.30 P. M. except Saturdays. Goods bought now will be held till wanted.



We Give and Redeem Surety Coupons

## Buying on the CLUB PLAN Makes It Easy.

When we inaugurated our Club Plan of selling we applied it only to furniture, floor coverings and upholstery, but we found as we went on that so many good people liked to buy this way that we broadened our field for choice so that now worthy folks can buy practically everything for the furnishing of the house on this easy payment Club Plan.

If you have not familiarized yourself with this scheme of selling goods, making it easy for you to buy them, we would advise you to learn all about it, for no matter what your means or your income there are great advantages in buying the higher-priced things in this way, as thousands have found to their delight.

We are making it easy for young folks to go to housekeeping in the right way. We are making it easier for older folks to refurnish their homes and equip them beautifully without feeling the financial strain.

There isn't a mean feeling about the Club Plan—that is why it appeals so to the more intelligent. Next time you contemplate buying any sort of furnishings consider this plan of paying for them. We now sell the following goods on the Club Plan.

Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Mattings and Linoleums, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Couch Covers, Curtain Fixtures, Pictures, Clocks, Books in Sets, Comfortables, Blankets, Steamer Rugs, Beds and Bedding, Bed Linens, Sheets and Cases, Window Shades, Porch Screens, Silverware, Cut Glass, Cutlery, Chinaware, Refrigerators, Lamps, Baby Carriages, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Talking Machines, Victrolas.

These things can be bought at our regular cash prices or at special selling prices when sales are on, and paid for on the Club Plan—a little at the time of purchase and so much weekly or monthly as we arrange with you.

### HAHNE & CO.,

Broad, New and Halsey Sts., Newark, N. J.

## HER PORTRAIT

A Love Story of a Decade

By MARY G. BLAKE

During the period of the second empire in France Paris was a very different city from what it is now. Charcoal was the principal fuel used, and there was little smoke to blacken the city. The buildings were clean and bright; the parks were full of verdure; the people were very gay. Now the buildings are as black as those of London, the parks are neglected, and the people have lost that cheerful look that once marked them. The results of the Franco-Prussian war are largely responsible for the change.

Edgar Renwick, an American, twenty years old—an age of semi-manhood, semi-boyhood—was in Paris during the most delightful month of the year, June. Leaving his hotel on the Rue de Rivoli, he sauntered along under the arcades and turned down the Rue de la Paix till he struck a boulevard. On



AT THE SOUND OF HIS VOICE THE WOMAN STARTED.

the corner a portrait of a young girl had been set up, and Renwick stopped to look at it.

The artist had achieved remarkable success in portraying a beautiful living face. Moreover, he had transferred a veritable human smile from a pair of human girlish lips to canvas. In each cheek was a dimple, and the eyes were lighted by the same gladness that caused the smile.

"Monsieur seems to be pleased with my picture," said a voice behind Renwick in broken English.

"How did you know I am not French?"

"I knew you were American by your appearance alone. I would like to sell you the picture. The price is 2,000 francs."

"Is it the portrait of a real living person?"

"It is."

"Very well; I will buy it of you if you will let me see the original."

"Agreed."

The same day the artist brought the picture to Renwick's hotel and received the pay for it. The next evening he called. The two took a cab and drove to the Latin quarter, where they mounted a pair of stairs and entered a ballroom filled with students, artists and young women of the second or third class. Couples were taking their places for a quadrille, and in one of the sets Renwick saw the original of his picture. Her face wore the same happy smile that appeared on the canvas.

"Who is she?" asked Renwick.

"A model."

"Does she pose for?"

"The altogether? No. She sits for shoulders, neck and head. Artists use these for different figures in their pictures. I am the only one that I know of who has painted her just as she is."

When the quadrille was finished Renwick was taken up to the girl and introduced to her. Her name was Estelle Leroux. He danced with her several times and each time fell more under the influence of this exponent of youthful maiden beauty. It was not this perfection of feature alone that enthralled him. The features of a face are usually expressive of the soul within, and where there is emptiness within the beauty without is like a wax figure in a shop window. Estelle's soul was as beautiful as her body and as innocent as it was beautiful.

Renwick after the ball was over went to his hotel in a dream. Probably at twenty a man is at the summit of his impressibility, and he was a very impressible fellow. The girl, who was a year his junior, saw his admiration and felt responsive. The next day the acquaintance was renewed, and every day the two hearts grew nearer together till, like two grafted stems, they were one.

The American remained in Paris till the autumn; then his father, who had heard of his enthusiasm by an artist's model, ordered him home. Renwick would have remained with his love but for the reason that she forbade him to sacrifice himself for her. Besides, with no income and not even the profession of an artist there was no possible way for him to acquire an independent livelihood. The lovers

parted badly, not in spirit, and Renwick sailed for America.

Two years passed, during which many a high bred dame sought to catch the heir to a fortune, but he refused to be caught. The smiling face he had seen exposed to the public gaze on the corner of the Rue de la Paix and the Boulevard in Paris remained with him. Parental authority was sufficient to keep him from the original, but not to force him to give up the likeness. That likeness remained the same. The years were passing over his head and over the head of the absent one. Their effect on him was apparent when he compared his reflected image with his own likeness made when he was twenty. But the absent one in his mind remained the same. At times he would look at the portrait and try to realize the change that must have come over her as well as himself. But it was impossible. Until he could see the changed original the same young, smiling face was the face of the woman he loved.

His father died when Renwick was thirty. He was now independent. But though the blood in his veins was still that of a young man, it was not the blood of a grown boy. He still yearned for the love of his youth, but he did not know what that love now was, whether the woman in her growth had kept the same pace as himself either in respect to physical or mental beauty or whether he should find her in a sphere with which he would have grown away from. He had made an agreement with his father that he would not communicate with her, and except for the past she was a blank to him. Nevertheless, that past—as it was—was as real as it had ever been.

Meanwhile he had passed the point where he was ready to take for a life partner a Parisian artist's model without thoroughly realizing the objections of such a step. At his father's death, instead of hastening across an ocean with a view to doing that which a decade before he would have done had it seemed possible, he delayed. He dreaded to see a woman who had grown out of her youthful beauty. He feared that she had grown fat or that she was skinny. Possibly those brows that at nineteen were like the arched stroke of a pencil might have grown thick and bushy. Then, too, would not her associates shock him? And, lastly, might she not have grown coarse?

He delayed going to seek his love for nearly a year after his father's death and his coming into possession of a fortune in his own right. Then, after making an attempt to forget her, he suddenly came to a resolution to go to Paris, find her if she still lived and learn what effect she would have upon him.

On the steamer going over he met a young lady of his own class, Miss Marion Rutledge. Most of the girls whom he had been on intimate terms with had shown so great a desire to catch him that they had repelled him. Miss Rutledge showed herself above this. Indeed, she did not show him any preference over other men about her. When the voyage ended Renwick felt a twinge at parting. He did not quite understand it, but it did not deter him from doing what he had gone abroad to do.

He found Paris much changed.

He made inquiries of Estelle and after some difficulty learned that she was still living and that she had not married. He discovered an artist who knew her and who told him that some ten years before Estelle had met an American to whom she had given her heart and that she had been faithful to that first love. She still retained a shapeliness about her bust that enabled her to earn an occasional fee for sitting as a model, but nothing like the amounts she received formerly.

Renwick, no longer moved by the impulses of boyhood, determined to get a view of her without being seen himself. He dare not call upon her undisguised, realizing that she would be likely to recognize him, so he donned a Frenchy costume and put on a full beard. Climbing to the rooms where she lived with her mother, an old woman, he knocked at the door.

Estelle opened it.

The vision of a decade crumbled like a body that has remained shut up for a century on being exposed to the air. Mademoiselle was not ugly, she was not old, but she had become a commonplace woman of thirty. Her surroundings and her clothing were dingy, and instead of the happy smile of a decade before she looked wan and tired and disappointed.

"Can you tell me," Renwick asked, "if Mme. Brisson lives in this building?"

At the sound of his voice the woman started, looked into his eyes for a moment, then, lowering her own, said:

"I do not think such a person lives here. At any rate, I have never heard of her."

"Thank you. I am sorry to have troubled you."

Renwick went away, and the door closed softly behind him.

This was a meeting he had longed for during ten years. He had seen his love; she had recognized him, but upon seeing his disappointment had so controlled herself as to deceive him into thinking she had not done so.

Renwick left Paris the same evening for London, where he knew he would find Miss Rutledge, and before his return to America became engaged to her. He sailed for America before her, and on going to his room, where hung Estelle's portrait, he stood gazing at it. The girlish smile, the dimples, the laughing eyes, were still there, but since his departure something else had come upon it that had never been there before.

There was a look of sad reproach.

## THE ELEVATOR BOY.

In Chicago He Made Rapid Progress In Becoming an Expert.

The first day he is occupied mainly in learning how to run his elevator.

The second day he is so delighted with his position that he makes every effort to give all the information asked of him.

The third day he gets his uniform and begins acquainting himself to telling the passengers to step lively.

The fourth day he learns how to advise anxious inquirers to look at the bulletin board or ask the starter.

The fifth day he is so thoroughly versed in the duties of his position that he can run the car past people who are yelling "Down!" or "Up!" and three doors away from them wait back the gentle admonition to punch the button. Also, he is now able to carry the nervous passengers two floors too far and then refuse to go back.

The sixth day he is an adept and demonstrates it by sliding the door quickly in the face of the man who is a second late, also by stopping the car and dropping a couple of floors to take on the stenographers with huge black rats, who laughingly omit pressing the button.

He is now a real elevator boy and wonders what right the public thinks it has, anyway.—Chicago Post.

## CHEERFUL MENDELSSOHN.

The Pioneer in Good Conducting and the Boy Joachim.

The art of good conducting began with Mendelssohn. The Leipzig Gewandhaus owes the greatness of its orchestra to him. He was a hard taskmaster, but, according to the words of Joachim, he earned the good will and respect of his men by his thorough knowledge, says the Music Magazine.

He was sane and rational, preferring a cheerful mood to gloom. Johann Kruse, formerly second violinist of the Joachim quartet, once told a little story of Mendelssohn's conducting in London, where he was always a favorite.

"Mendelssohn was to bring out the boy Joachim, then about twelve or fourteen years of age," he said. "At that time Joachim played Bach and Beethoven like a master. He began to rehearse the Mendelssohn concert with the orchestra when suddenly with boyish impetuosity he turned to the conductor and said, 'Herr Mendelssohn, I am sure there is a mistake in the orchestration here.'"

"The cheerful and sunny Mendelssohn replied, 'Well, this is a good time to correct it, my boy,' and the error was found and corrected."

## Two Curious Knives.

When Sheffield first became famous for its cutlery a peculiarly shaped knife, designed for a variety of uses, was made with great care and sent to the agent of the Cutlery company in London. On one of the blades was engraved the following challenge:

London, for thy life,  
Show me such another knife.

The London cutlers, to show that they were equal to their Sheffield brothers, made a knife with a single well tempered blade, the blade having a cavity containing a rye straw two and a half inches in length, wholly surrounded by the steel; yet, notwithstanding the fact that the blade was well tempered, the straw was not burned, singed or charred in the least! It is needless to add that the Sheffield cutlers acknowledged themselves outdone in ingenuity.

## Byes on Bills.

Among the humorous memories connected with English judges is one of Justice Byes and his horse. This eminent jurist was well known in his profession for his work on "Bills," and as this gave a fine opportunity for alliteration his associates were accustomed to bestow the name on the horse, which was but a sorry steed. "There goes Byes on Bills," they took pleasure in saying, and as the judge rode out every afternoon they indulged daily in their little joke. But the truth was that the horse had another name, known only to the master and his man, and when a too curious client inquired as to the judge's whereabouts he was told by the servant, with a clear conscience, that "master was out on Business."

## The French Imperial Guard.

The Imperial Guard of France was created by Napoleon I. when he became emperor in 1804. It was formed by a merger of the "guards," the "convention," the "directory" and the "consulate." It consisted at first of 9,775 men, but was afterward considerably enlarged. In the year 1800 it was by the emperor's order divided into the old and young guards. In January, 1814, it numbered 102,706. It was dissolved by the Bourbon Louis XVIII. in 1815, revived by Napoleon III. surrendered with Metz to the Germans and was abolished by the government soon after.

## Robert Browning.

Of Robert Browning toward the close of his life Frederic Harrison in his memoirs has this to say: "He was all things to all men and all women, always at his best always bringing light, happiness, generosity and sense into every society he entered. I think him the happiest social spirit whom I have ever been my fortune to meet."

## His Retirement.

Friend—I haven't seen you for some time, Poet—No. Fact is I have become a good deal of a recluse lately. Friend—I feared so. How much do you owe?

He that speaks of things that do not concern him shall hear of things that will not please him.—Arabian Proverb.

## The Churches

Services as Arranged for the Coming Week.

All church notices must be in by Wednesday morning.

## CHRIST CHURCH PARISH.

Rector, Rev. H. M. P. Pearce,  
Residence, Christ Church Rectory,  
Rev. W. E. Grimshaw, Assistant,  
Residence, 30 Ward Avenue.

Christ Church.  
Services, Sunday, August 11, 1912.  
(Tenth Sunday after Trinity.)  
Sunday School.....9:30 a. m.  
Liturgy, Sermon and Holy Communion.....10:30 a. m.  
Evening Prayer.....7:30 p. m.  
Services during the week ending August 17, 1912.  
Friday—  
Choir Rehearsal.....7:30 p. m.

Doane Memorial Chapel.  
Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon.....10:30 a. m.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd.  
Closed until September 1st.

Baptism is administered as follows:  
At Christ Church, at the 10:30 a. m. service, second Sunday of the month.  
At Doane Memorial Chapel, at 10:30 a. m. last Sunday of the month.  
At Chapel of the Good Shepherd, at 3:30 p. m., last Sunday of month.

## The Parish House.

Meetings of the Various Societies:  
Sunday—The Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.  
Thursday—The Brotherhood of St. Andrew, (Juniors).....7:00 p. m.  
(Seniors).....8:00 p. m.

The Assistant Rector can be found at 30 Ward Avenue (except on Mondays) from 8:00 to 9:00 a. m., and from 1:00 to 2:00 p. m., and requests that cases of sickness be reported to him promptly in order that he may attend to them.

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. C. S. Miller, Pastor.  
Residence 120 John Street.

Services for the week beginning Sunday, August 11, 1912.

Sunday Services.  
9:30 a. m. Class.  
10:30 a. m. Preaching. Subject: "The Heavenly Highway."  
2:30 p. m. Sunday School.  
7:30 p. m. Evening service of song and Sermon.  
Good music and a cordial invitation to all.

Services During the Week.  
Thursday—7:45 p. m. Prayer service.  
Friday—8:00 p. m. Choir rehearsal.

Let all the teachers and scholars be present at the Sunday School session to hear full announcement for the Sunday School excursion to Asbury Park on Monday, August 22.

The superintendent, Wm. M. Emmons, will be present and have charge of the school next Sunday. He will return from his vacation for the purpose of making full arrangements for the excursion.

## BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Thomas Neal, Jr., Pastor.  
Residence 71 Second Street.

Services for the week beginning Sunday, August 11, 1912.

Sunday Services.  
10:30 a. m. Preaching.  
2:30 p. m. Bible School Session.  
6:45 p. m. Senior C. E. Society meeting.  
7:30 p. m. Preaching.

Week Day Services.  
Monday.

7:30 p. m. The Young Men's meeting and Brigade drill.

Thursday.  
7:45 p. m. Church Prayer Meeting.

Friday.  
3:30 p. m. Junior C. E. Society.

7:30 p. m. Choir rehearsal.

Come, hear the Gospel and enjoy a Christian Fellowship. All seats free.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. George Kane, Pastor.

Services for the week beginning Sunday, August 11, 1912.

9:30 a. m. Sunday School. Classes for all.  
7:00 p. m. Senior C. E. Meeting.  
7:45 p. m. Thursday—Prayer and Praise meeting, our midweek devotional exercises to God.  
8:00 p. m. Friday—Chorus rehearsal. We invite you to all services. Seats free.

## METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

Rev. F. F. Craig, Pastor.

Services for the week beginning Sunday, August 11, 1912.

10:30 a. m. Preaching. Subject: "The Effectiveness of God's Help."  
2:30 p. m. Sunday School. Subject: "A Troubled Sea and a Troubled Soul." Mark 4:35-41 and Mark 5:1-20. Offering at this service for the paragonage fund.

7:00 p. m. Sr. C. E. Service, subject: "God's Beautiful Out-Doors; What it Teaches." Ps. 65:1-3.

7:45 p. m. Song Service led by the choir. Books for all come.

8:00 p. m. Preaching. Subject: "The Source of true Prosperity."

Thursday—  
7:15 p. m. Class. Leader, J. F. Fulton.

8:00 p. m. Prayer Service.

Friday—  
8:00 p. m. Peach, cream and cake festival.

Saturday—  
8:00 p. m. Choir practice.

Palms 92:13—Those that be planted in the House of the Lord shall flourish in the Courts of our God.

Read Citizen Advertisements.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

### Sale of Property for Taxes.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by Jonathan Bright, Collector of the Township of Sayreville, County of Middlesex, that he will sell at public sale all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate herein-after mentioned, for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay the tax—then thereon, including interest and costs of sale.

The said sale will take place at Town Hall, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1912.

at 2 o'clock p. m. The said lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate so to be sold, and the names of the persons against whom said taxes have been laid on account of the same, and the amount of taxes laid on account of each parcel, are as follows: viz:

Dragoon, George, 1 house and lot.....\$ 8 50

Erickson, Mary, Mrs. 1 house and lot.....3 30

Fisher, Wm. F., 1 house and 23 Acres.....39 20

Henry, Mary Jane, 1 house and lot.....11 20

Kurtz, Jacob, 1 house and 2 lots.....7 10

Krolock, Andrew, 1 house and 7 lots.....8 71

Krolock, Antonia, 4 lots.....2 80

Linkle, Emil, 1 acre land.....2 21

Moerskie, Stanislaw, 2 lots.....1 40

Meyers, Mrs. George, 2 lots.....1 40

Mills, James, 1 house and lot.....5 60

Massar, Mary, 1 lot.....71

Pulaski Land Co., 128 lots.....22 40

Petiver, Frank, 1 house and 2 lots.....2 40

Rose, Dowitt, 5 acres meadows.....71

Soro, Joseph, 2 lots.....1 40

Shalvey, Edd, 3 lots.....2 11

Slowpinsky, Victor, 1 lot.....1 71

Wagner, Andrew, 2 lots.....2 06

Yanis, Peter, 1 acre land.....71

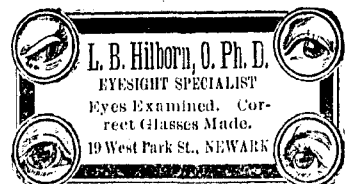
Zieuznick, Wojcek, 4 lots.....3 80

Zrobro, Catherine, 4 lots.....2 80

Dated at Sayreville, N. J. July 13, 1912.

(Signed)  
JONATHAN BRIGHT,  
Collector.

7-20-5



F. E. DeGraw,

Real Estate and  
Insurance Broker

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office, Post Office Building.

Telephone Office, 107-R  
Residence, 148-J

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

KEEP IT IN MIND

## THAT

### The Citizen Job Department

is prepared to do any and all kinds of

## PRINTING

NOTEHEADS

LETTERHEADS

ENVELOPES

BILLHEADS

STATEMENTS

BUSINESS CARDS

SOCIETY CARDS

RULED BLANKS

BLANK BOOKS

PAMPHLETS



## M. P. CHURCH NOTES

The Sunday School had a splendid increase over the past Sunday.

We are hoping to add some instrumental music to the Sunday evening C. E. meetings.

Choir practice (this week) will be held Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp instead of Friday.

The social that was to be held at the home of Mrs. Lizzie English last Tuesday, was postponed until next Tuesday.

The work on the parsonage is progressing and it is hoped to have it ready for occupancy early in September.

The Ushers' Association has paid a second installment on their pledge to the parsonage fund—about \$50 of the \$100 is now paid.

The new anthem books secured for the choir were used for the first time with splendid effect last Sunday evening. Come and enjoy the singing.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kubler, of South Jersey, paid this city a visit and enjoyed worship again with their old pastor, Rev. F. F. Craig, and family.

A nice congregation greeted the pastor at the regular evening service, when a sermon was delivered on "Greatness in the Sight of the Lord."

The services last Sunday were all well attended and the worship of God was delightful. New faces were again in evidence at both of the church services.

The weekly service last Thursday was a rich spiritual treat and between 30 and 40 were present. This combined service of class and prayer meeting is highly edifying.

The peach festival by Mr. C. H. Berrien's class takes place this (Friday) evening. Peaches, cream and cake for sale at reasonable prices. There will also be some whole cakes on sale.

Mr. Ellison, who is building the parsonage, gave the Ladies' Aid Society, their husbands and friends, a delightful trip in his launch last Saturday afternoon as far as Port Reading and return, stopping at other points. All reported having a fine time.

The second Sunday in each month is the time for the Sunday School's offering to the Parsonage Fund. In the past six months the school has raised \$372.42 and they are desirous of making next Sunday's offering reach at least an even \$400.00. "Let us not be weary in well doing," Galatians 6:9.

At the C. E. service, 7 p. m., a meeting of much more than the usual interest was manifested. A temperance topic was discussed and quite a number spoke and that very strongly on the annihilation of the liquor traffic which is doing so much harm. Ezra Clayton led the service in a fine way, making an address on the topic. Miss Edna Leonard also gave a reading on the "Deacon's Dream." The service was so interesting that it used up the song service time.

## CHEESECAKE.

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. W. A. Cobb, Pastor.

Services for Sunday next will be held as follows:  
Sunday School.....2:00 p. m.  
Preaching Service.....3:00 p. m.

## TRUE COURAGE.

True courage is cool and calm. The bravest of men have the least of a brutal, bullying insolence and in the very time of danger are found the most serene, pleasant and free. Rage, we know, can make a coward forget himself and fight, but what is done in fury and anger can never be placed to the account of courage.—Lord Shaftesbury.

## THE TRIALS OF A TRAVELER.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. E. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequalled. Only 25 cents at Geo. W. Jaques'.

## NEW JERSEY NEWS CONDENSED.

Items of Interest From all Parts of the State as Gleaned From Our Exchanges Briefly Paragraphed.

## Negro Heads List For Organizer.

Alvin H. Locke, of Camden, headed a civil service list of successful candidates announced Monday for the position of chief organizer for the Emancipation Proclamation Commission, appointed by Governor Wilson to arrange for New Jersey's participation at the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the Emancipation Proclamation at Philadelphia in September, 1913. It is the purpose of the commission to show the industrial, educational and religious progress of the colored inhabitants of the State in the last century. Locke, who is a negro, who graduated with high honors from Harvard University in 1907. He studied two terms at the University of Berlin and was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University. While in the English University he was for two years editor of The Oxford Cosmopolitan. He spent a year in traveling, lecturing and observation among his race in the South and along the Atlantic Coast. He has been associated with Booker T. Washington in the work of Tuskegee Institute.

## Keyport's New Postmaster.

William E. Bedle assumed his duties as postmaster at Keyport on Monday, succeeding Ellison D. Potteys, who had held the job for almost ten years. Mr. Bedle was appointed several weeks ago, but did not take charge until Monday. A number of his friends gathered at the postoffice and placed an American flag on the building as a tribute to the new official.

## Woman to Appeal to Pope.

A case unusual in the history of the Catholic Church, in the United States has just been made public by the announcement of Mrs. James Logue, a parishioner of one of the Catholic churches at Trenton that she is preparing to send to the Pope a claim for money loaned to Father Mistle, who, until the time of his death, was pastor of the church at Basking Ridge. Mrs. Logue avers she cannot get the money back. The priest died without having made provision for repayment. Mrs. Logue says the sum with interest now amounts to \$3,000.

## Maurer—Cherry.

Miss Laura T. Cherry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Cherry, of Keyport, and Winfield W. Maurer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Maurer, Sr., were married at the home of the bride Sunday afternoon. Rev. A. L. Iszaard, of St. John's M. E. Church of South Keyport, officiated. J. Harold Hendrickson was best man and Miss Minnie Maurer, a sister of the groom, was bridesmaid. A wedding dinner was served after the ceremony. After a honeymoon at Algonquin the couple will make their home in Keyport.

## Gifts to Catholic Church.

Three additional gifts to the Church of the Holy Spirit, Asbury Park, which was dedicated a week ago last Sunday, were announced at the services Sunday morning by Rev. Father Thomas A. Roche. A chalice was presented by Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, of Asbury Park; a ciborium, by Mrs. Elizabeth O'Connor, also of Asbury Park, and a statue of the Sacred Heart, by Mrs. Stehle, of Brooklyn.

## Cost to Feed Prisoners.

According to the statement of Warden William H. Donomore, of the Middlesex County Jail, submitted to the Board of Freeholders at its meeting Monday afternoon, it cost the county but twelve cents a day to feed each prisoner. There was an average of fifty-three prisoners during the month. The total cost for feeding the prisoners during the month was \$198.20, or \$6.39 per day. The statement of the warden showed that the prisoners were given meals and potatoes. The purchase of three dozen eggs at thirty cents a dozen was also included in the statement.

## Gipsies Return Cash Said Stolen.

A band of gipsies invaded Belford Monday, quickly landed in the tolls, and, to escape charges of theft, paid over a total of \$47 to three men who claimed they had been robbed by women of the band who told their fortunes. The same band had visited Keansburg earlier in the day, and the arrests were made by Policeman George Gress, of Keansburg, who had followed the strangers in an automobile to Belford. The nomads were arraigned before Recorder D. K.

Wentworth, who entertained a charge of disorderly conduct against them, upon which he fined them \$20 and costs each. The recorder permitted the band to depart after the leader, who described himself as Stephen Miller, paid to E. Schwinder \$7, William Fowler \$10 and John Smith \$30. As soon as they got the money the trio declined to press the charges against the gipsies.

## Brakeman Killed By Express.

Ellsworth E. Housman, brakeman on the Jamesburg wrecking train, was struck and instantly killed Tuesday morning on the curve between Sea Girt and Manasquan by a Pennsylvania Railroad express train at 7:45 o'clock. He was coupling the engine of a train to cars and stepped in front of the express. He was struck in the head and knocked about twenty feet. Fellow-members of the crew picked him up dead. Coroner Albert W. Bennett, of Belmar, was called. He was told by men nearby that the engineer of the express did not blow the whistle at the point of signal. In view of these statements Coroner Bennett may order an inquest. Housman was about thirty years old and leaves a widow and four small children. The body was taken to Jamesburg.

## Verdict Sustains Girl's Charge.

Allison Pierson, a Wall street clerk; Joseph Slatra, a canal barge captain, and Patrick Reilly, of Brooklyn, who have been on trial in Judge Daly's court at New Brunswick charged with keeping Miss Mae Maher, fifteen years old, daughter of Lawrence Maher, of Flatbush, a prisoner in Slatra's boat at Port Reading, were found guilty Sunday morning. The jury deliberated on the case from 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon until 6:10 o'clock Sunday morning. Two of the defendants went on the stand and made an absolute denial of the charge. They claimed that the girl was afraid to go out and she wanted to stay with them. They contended that they protected her against her father, who she said she feared. Miss Maher had been detained in the witness-room of the county jail since July 19. She was released Sunday afternoon and turned over to her father. She is the oldest of six children.

## Detroit Wanted Kendall.

For the second time Commissioner of Education Calvin N. Kendall declined last Saturday to relinquish his position as the head of the public school system of New Jersey to accept the city superintendency of the schools of Detroit. The latter position was offered some time ago to Dr. Kendall, and when he made it known that he did not wish to give up his work in this State the Detroit commissioners sought elsewhere for a city superintendent. Having failed to get the services of the man they wanted, the Detroit board decided to renew the offer to Dr. Kendall in the hope that additional inducements might cause him to change his plans. It was with this end in view that the conference with Dr. Kendall was held in Detroit on Saturday. Dr. Kendall expressed his appreciation of the compliment paid him by the Detroit board, but informed the members that his decision to continue the work he has undertaken in this State was final.

## Jamesburg Folk Hit By Auto.

Mrs. Howard Applegate and her son George, of Hooker street, Jamesburg, while crossing Church street on Sunday, were run over by an automobile owned and driven by J. Edmund Marryott, of Lincoln avenue, Jamesburg. The machine was running at a low rate of speed, and the pedestrians, becoming confused, ran directly in front of the automobile, were knocked to the ground, the machine passing completely over them. All four wheels missed them, however. Mrs. Applegate escaped injury, but her son George was injured on the face by being knocked to the ground. Both victims of the accident were taken to the office of Dr. H. D. Zandt, who failed to find any internal injuries.

## Pastor Soon to Resume His Work.

Rev. S. Ross Clements, who suffered the loss of both legs and one arm as the result of a fall under the wheels of a train one month ago, will be back at the manse of the First Congregational Church, Asbury Park, of which he is pastor, in ten days. Doctors at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, where the members were amputated, say that the ordinary observer will never know that the cler-

gyman met with an accident. The pastor, it is said, suggested that, because of his condition, it would be proper for him to resign, but it is considered unlikely that the church would consider such a proposition.

## Asbury Needs Large Reservoir.

Following a formal recommendation submitted Monday night at a meeting of the Common Council of Asbury Park, City Engineer Rufus L. Savage, in which he says that the city should have a new 50,000,000-gallon reservoir to put the city water supply on a secure basis, the council at the next meeting will probably take action toward that end. The engineer's report showed one striking fact, that during the summer months 150,000,000 gallons of water are consumed, while during the remainder of the year the city uses but 144,000,000 gallons. This summer, because of the shortage, lawn sprinkling was curtailed. A resolution was adopted by the council declaring the intention to pave several streets throughout the city. Investigation by the street committee of the council led to the report that the city is spending \$10,000 to \$15,000 annually for repairs during the summer time that do not last over a month.

## Honors at College.

"What was your son's social standing in college?"  
"Oh, very fair. Why, he almost got into the Glee and Squeak society!"  
"Indeed! How was that?"  
"Why, you know they always hit them on the back as a sign they have been selected, and George was hit on the back with such force that it knocked him down."  
"Mercy!"  
"Yes, indeed. He thought of course he had been chosen, but he found out afterward it was the class bully who hit him because he didn't like the set of his collar. But even that's a great honor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## LIBRARY!

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South Amboy 4-1-17

## ORDINANCE NO. 35.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF South Amboy to Provide for a Laying of Sidewalks on Both Sides of David Street in Said City, Between Broadway and Stevens Avenue.

Be It Ordained by the Common Council of The City of South Amboy: Section 1. That a sidewalk be laid on each side of David Street between Broadway and Stevens Avenue.

Sec. 2. Said sidewalk shall be constructed and laid of the width of four (4) feet with blue stone flag stones, at least three (3) inches of sand, at the grade set forth in a map of said portion of said David Street, made by S. J. Mason, City Engineer, and filed July 9th, 1912, in the office of the City Clerk.

Sec. 3. Said sidewalks shall be laid at the cost and expense of the owner or owners of the lands in front of which the same shall be so constructed and laid.

Sec. 4. Written notice of the required work shall be sent to such owner or owners in the manner required by law.

Sec. 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Passed July 23rd, 1912.

J. W. MANHATTAN,  
President of Council.

Approved July 26th, 1912.

MICHAEL WELSH, Mayor.  
Attest: RICHARD M. MACK,  
City Clerk.

## ORDINANCE NO. 36.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF South Amboy Providing for the Curbing of David Street on Both Sides Thereof Between Broadway and Stevens Avenue, and Providing for the Payment of the Cost of Said Improvement.

Be It Ordained by the Common Council of The City of South Amboy: Section 1. That David Street on both sides thereof, between Broadway and Stevens Avenue be curbed with curb stones four (4) inches in width and sixteen (16) inches in depth.

Sec. 2. That said curb stones shall be laid on a concrete foundation of twelve (12) inches, constructed in a manner to meet the approval of the Common Council, or such person or persons as may be appointed by them to inspect said work.

Sec. 3. The expenses of the improvement shall be assessed against the lands or real estate benefited by said improvement, in the manner required by law, and the balance, if any, paid by the City at large in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Passed July 23rd, 1912.

J. W. MANHATTAN,  
President of Council.

Approved July 26th, 1912.

MICHAEL WELSH, Mayor.  
Attest: RICHARD M. MACK,  
City Clerk.

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SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.

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Undivided Profits Earned, \$30,000

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**3** PER CENT in Special Deposit Department on accounts of \$200 and over remaining in Bank for at least Three Months prior to January 1 and July 1

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T. FRANCIS PERRINE, Assistant Cashier

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PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

## NOTICE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—

To Harry F. Brown:  
By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a certain cause wherein Anna R. Brown is complainant, and you, Harry F. Brown, are defendant, you are required to appear, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill on or before the thirtieth day of August, next, or in default thereof, such decree will be taken against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The object of said suit is to obtain a decree directing you to provide such suitable support and maintenance, to be paid and provided by you, or made out of your property, for your wife, Anna R. Brown.  
Dated, June 29th, 1912.

CHAS. T. COWENHOVEN,  
Solicitor of Complainant.  
P. O. Address, 43 Paterson Street, 7-6-4 New Brunswick, N. J.

## PROCLAMATION

All persons owning or harboring dogs in the City of South Amboy are hereby warned that from the date hereof until the Fifteenth of September, Nineteen Hundred and Twelve, all dogs found running at large within the limits of the City of South Amboy without a wire muzzle securely fastened over the mouth and nose will be destroyed.

And all persons are further warned to take notice of the provisions of the ordinance of the City of South Amboy relating to licensing of dogs, as said ordinance will be strictly enforced.

MICHAEL WELSH,  
Dated July 12, 1912. Mayor

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TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH AMBOY

For New York, Newark and Elizabeth at 6:23, 7:06, 7:32, 7:50, 8:19, 10:01, 11:11 a. m.; 12:28, 3:19, 4:35, 5:00, 6:24, 7:34, 8:08, 8:34, (Saturdays only), 9:44 p. m. Sundays, 8:26, a. m.; 1:17, 5:19, 6:47, 8:21, 9:22, 10:13, p. m. For Long Branch, Asbury Park, etc., 5:22, 9:12, a. m.; 12:07, 2:29, 4:37, 6:39, 10:00, p. m.; 12:56, night, Sundays, 4:28, 9:27, a. m.; 5:02, 10:07, p. m. 12:56 night.

For Freehold, 5:22, 7:08, 9:12, a. m. 12:07, 2:29, 5:39, 6:39, p. m. Sundays, 11:10, a. m.; 5:02, 10:07, p. m. \*New York only.

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