

# THE CRANBURY PRESS.

VOL. XXVII.

CRANBURY, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, N. J., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1912.

NO. 41.

## CHURCH NOTES.

### First Presbyterian.

Subject—Sabbath morning, "An insult which brought immortal memory and eternal blessing" Mark 15.21.

The Prayer Meeting services this evening will begin at seven o'clock.

### Second Presbyterian.

The pastor will preach Sabbath morning and evening on the subject, "The sinking of the ocean steamer Titanic."

### M. E. Church.

At the Methodist Church Sunday morning the pastor, Rev. Mr. Ebell, will preach on "Christ, Our Example." In the evening, the text will be "Christian Growth" and there will be a trombone duet by Franklin Walker and I. C. Hoffman.

### Y. P. C. A.

The Young People's Christian Association of the Second Presbyterian Church meets Sunday evening in the chapel when the subject will be "The Christian Virtues, Perseverance." The leader is Clarence Hagerty.

### Mission Band.

The Willing Workers Mission Band will meet on Sunday afternoon, April 21 in the chapel at 3 o'clock.

Leaders:

Leslie Perrine, Milton Vanderveer Orchestra,

Clarence Irvin, Charles Butcher, Carol Barclay, Charles Barclay

Subject, India Devotional Exercises,

"Outcast Nukkie becomes Queen Esther" Margaret Perrine

"What Happens when a Baby Elephant Dies?" Newell Davis

Hymn,

"The Man With the Wonderful Books" Alex. Butcher

Poem, Lucille Chamberlin

"A School at Play in Siam" Grace Pepler

"A Laos Story Teller's Story" Tillie McDougall

Reading, Frances Bradley

"Two Little Missionaries of India" Henry Wilsou

How Can We Help India? Mrs. Curry

### Go, Enjoy, Eat and Benefit.

To-night the concert for the Public Library benefit will be given in the Second Presbyterian church. There will be also fine cake and ice cream for sale in the chapel after the concert that it is hoped will find large sale. Drop in and chat with your friends over a plate of cream.

### The Reading Circle.

Always there is a good program, that of Wednesday being very excellent. The subject was "Some Phases of Religious Life in America," and these were touched upon, the principal subject being different styles of the Quaker faith.

Mrs. Maxwell of Hightstown was present and gave an interesting address upon the subject. Miss Clara Chamberlin and Mrs. J. B. Perrine also gave readings. These were interspersed by selections on the graphophone. Responses were furnished by the committee and were found on slips accompanying little Quaker dolls.

Light refreshments were served and a pleasant and profitable afternoon enjoyed.

### W. P. Gibson Injures His Hand.

Wm. P. Gibson of Cranbury Station was painfully injured Friday morning last when he caught his left hand in a circular saw. The middle finger was slightly cut, and the forefinger was badly lacerated and the bone broken, causing an ugly wound. Dr. Symmes and Dr. Donahue of New Brunswick attended the injured member and it is doing as well as could be expected.

It is believed by the physicians that the finger will get entirely well so that Mr. Gibson will have the free use of it.

### Corona Club.

The Corona Club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Mershon next Friday evening, April 26th.

### Reading Circle Reception.

The Spring reception of the Reading Circle will be held on Tuesday evening, May 14th in the home of Mrs. Margaret Bergen.

## Happy Birthday.

Four generations were represented at Mr. William S. Applegate's birthday party, on Wednesday, April 17, it being his 83 birthday, also the birthday of his granddaughter, Mrs. Steyens. The evening was spent in playing games and dancing. Phonograph selections were given by Rolland Dey after which delicious refreshments were served.

Among those invited were Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Pullen, Haywood and Scheible Pullen, Mr. and Mrs. William Peterson, Mr. George Hutchinson of Hightstown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stevens and family of Trenton; Mr. and Mrs. George Lane, Mr. and Mrs. James C. White, Earl Collins of Jamesburg; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dey of South Amboy; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lawrence of Princeton; Mr. and Mrs. John Applegate of Red Bank; Mr. Albert Sylvester of Hopewell; Mr. Edward Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dey, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hoffman, Misses Ella and Mayme Applegate, Messrs. Frederick and William Applegate, Rolland Dey, Mrs. Alice Sudyam, Mrs. Elizabeth Strang of Cranbury.

## Store and Post Office Robbed at Prospect Plains.

Burglars, evidently amateurs, forced an entrance into the general store of Abijah Applegate, at Prospect Plains, early Wednesday morning and made a haul of about \$10 in cash and a lot of overalls, shoes and general merchandise valued close to \$100. Entrance was effected by the removal of a large pane of glass in one of the front windows while a freight train was at work opposite the store. The fact prevented the neighbors from hearing the noise.

The store also contains the village post office. The safe was opened and the contents strewn around, but nothing of value in this department was taken.

A peculiar feature of the robbery is the fact that Mr. Applegate had neglected to set the burglar alarm that night and the fact that this is the second time he has neglected to do this and both times the store was robbed.

## Attended P. M. Banquet.

Messrs. D. C. Lewis, R. P. Stillwell, Abram Voorhees, J. D. Chamberlin and Rev. J. E. Curry of Apollo Lodge No. 156 F. & A. M., attended the second annual banquet of the Past Masters' Association of Central New Jersey at the Hotel Windsor, Trenton, Saturday evening April thirteenth.

The number of human beings whose lives were sacrificed in the awful calamity by the sinking of the Steamer Titanic, exceed twice the population of the village of Cranbury and more than the entire inhabitants of Cranbury Township.

## Jamesburg to Have Gas.

The prospects of an early installation of the gas service in Jamesburg by the Public Service Gas company promises to be realized within two weeks. The excavations for the laying of the pipes was commenced on Monday of this week along the road to Helmetta where the work was discontinued last fall.

## A Mad Dog Near By.

A mad dog made sad havoc among children near here.

The victims of the enraged beast are Ethel Rogers, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers, of Cranbury Neck; the two small children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Holmes, of near Hightstown; one of Mr. and Mrs. John Ward's children, of Princeton Junction, and the little ones of a colored family also living near Hightstown. The animal also attacked several dogs in West Windsor township.

The dog was killed and its body taken to the state laboratory for inspection.

## Puts End To Bad Habit.

Things never look bright to one with "the blues." Ten to one the trouble is a sluggish liver, filling the system with bilious poison, that Dr. King's New Life Pills would expel. Try them. Let the joy of better feelings end "the blues." Best for stomach, liver and kidneys. 25c.

## Honor Roll for the Month of March.

Tenth Year—Ina Puerschner, Elsie Johnson.

Ninth Year—Ottie Puerschner, Eva Ely, Margaret Bergen.

Seventh Year—Lucile Chamberlin, Margaret Perrine, Alexander Butcher.

Fifth Year—Milton Van Derveer; Chas. Brown, Milton Lawrence, Norman Applegate, Enid Walker, Barbara Oehler.

Fourth Year—Harold Scott, Lillian Courtney, Marion Bennett, George Bogart, Gertrude Van Lieshout, James O'Neil, Earl Butcher, Robert Lewis, Gertrude Davison.

Third Year—Eddie Bogart, Isabelle Cehler, Edrea Applegate, Marie Witt, Mary Woolston, Mary Symmes.

Second Year—Frances Bradley, Myrta Hagerty, Frieda Schnell, Harold O'Neil, Helen Prescott, Edna Hutchinson.

First Year and Reception Grade—Nellie-Titus, Harvey Phares, Mary Hart, Albert Barclay, James Wilson, Catherine Collins.

## MISSION BELLS.

### A New Musical Work by Marie Louka.

The following letter accompanied a musical manuscript sent by Marie Louka, the distinguished composer, to the Whitney Warner Company:

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 15, 1911.

Whitney Warner Company, 131 West Forty-first Street, New York.

Gentlemen—I am sending you with this the last of the five teaching pieces that I had promised to write this year. I have named it "Mission Bells." The theme, and in fact the whole composition, came to me as an inspiration while traveling through California for my health two years ago. I traveled most of the time in stage coaches, of which there are still many left between San Diego and San Francisco, I saw the ruins of many of the old missions, which one hundred years ago were a refuge and a home for the worn traveler, who could stay as long as he wished and pay what he could afford, and when he went away took the blessings of the Monks, those men of God who sacrificed their lives for mankind in a country which was inhabited mostly by the lawless Spaniards and Mexicans. While almost all of these buildings are in a ruined state now I was very much impressed with the bells which in four or five missions still remained. These bells were formerly rung at night to guide lost travelers. One day while making a trip on horseback to the foot of a range of mountains with my companion and a guide we lost our way. It was late in the afternoon when we discovered this fact. While pondering what to do we heard the chiming of sweet bells—three in number, we judged from the sound—and following this, to us most welcome sound, we came upon an Ursuline convent, situated in a most beautiful natural park in the foothills of a long range of mountains. As we came up close we could hear the soft tones of an organ and the singing of the nuns. It was vesper time, and I was so deeply impressed with the beautiful scene that I forgot the predicament we were in. We reined up our horses and stopped until the chanting was over, and the whole scene made such an impression upon me that I resolved to embody it just as it then impressed me in a musical composition. This I have since done, and I am submitting the manuscript to you under conditions that it be named "Mission Bells" and that a short description of this event in my life be inscribed upon every copy. Kindly send contracts and any other communications to my home in Philadelphia.

Yours very sincerely,  
MARIA LOUKA.

Musical critics who have heard "Mission Bells" have pronounced it a masterpiece as a descriptive work. The sound of the three bells as produced on the piano is remarkably perfect. It is not a very difficult composition, and will no doubt take its place among the semi-classic teaching pieces, such as "Monastery Bells," "Cathedral Chimes" and "Das Glockenspiel." The Whitney Warner Company have a splendid catalogue and control all of Marie Louka's latest compositions.

## PLEASANT THOUGHTS.

"The greatest art in life is to have as many pleasant thoughts as possible" is a wise saying, which does not in the least mean that such thoughts can be manufactured dreamily out of one's mind. To have pleasant thoughts habitually means that a man must live in kind, pure, unselfish relations with those about him, that he must have true and high ideals, that all his acts must be kind and right. If you have not these pleasant thoughts, acquire them.

## For Pretty Corset Covers

The Yard stock can always be relied upon. The selections now on show easily demonstrate the superiority of their making, designing and trimming, while the variety is unusually attractive.

Let us show these:

At 29c.—Full front and tight-fitting, round and V-neck, trimmed with lace or embroidery. A large assortment.

At 50c.—Some with deep yoke of lace, with two rows of ribboned heading.

Others with wide embroidery across yoke, and two rows of lace insertion and edge. Still others, embroidery trimmed.

At 75c.—One has deep yoke of imitation cluny lace, with wide ribboned heading. Others are trimmed with very fine narrow embroidery, or with alternating rows of lace and embroidery.

At \$1—Extra fine ones, with blind embroidery yoke and fine edge.

Some with Val. lace, set in designs; while very handsome ones have odd patterns of Swiss edge, with the appearance of insertion and edge combined.

More elaborate ones—\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50.



## Our Roller Skates

Commend themselves to those who buy with care.

They're the made-to-use sorts, reliably good and properly priced.

There may be lower-priced ones that can hardly be expected to give good service. We know there are higher priced ones that cannot give better.

### Prices Begin at \$1

The better ones are ball-bearing.  
Delphia Bicycles—\$25, \$35.

**STOLL'S**  
20-22 E. State St.,  
TRENTON, N. J.

## The Splendid Values

We are giving accounts for the great volume of business we are doing in our Men's and Boys' Clothing Departments.

We are prepared to show you a complete stock of Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits (sizes to fit everyone) at

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$28 and \$30

which we know are splendid values—AND—OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT Contains the Nobbiest Styles of Knickerbocker Suits ever shown in this store, prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$10.

## Men's Furnishings

Every effort has been given to make our collection of Furnishings the best to be had in Trenton—moderately priced, too. Do us the favor and inspect the new patterns of Spring and Summer Shirts, Neckwear, Silk Hosiery and other "Fixings." We know you'll be pleased and will be able to purchase just what you're looking for.

Men's and Boys' Underwear,  
25c. to \$1.50.

Nobby Neckwear  
25c. to \$1.50.



### A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

## Spring Shirts

OF EXTRA 75c. QUALITY  
FIFTY-NINE CENTS.

We expect to continue this sale for another week, if the shirts last that long.

They are all made of good wearing percales with cuffs attached or separate, in the much favored coat style.

Neat pattern effects the rule.

Sizes 14 to 18.

Everyone guaranteed in fit and color.

**R. A. DONNELLY,**

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The Up-to-Date Jeweler

Correct Goods

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The Jewelry Store  
with the Chimes

Reasonable Prices

## INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC

I am prepared to give First Class Instruction on the Piano and would like to Interview Any one Desirous of Taking Lessons.

Special Method Arranged for Young Beginners.

ARTHUR L. BURROUGHS,

Call and See Me.

CRANBURY, N. J.

## The Wonderful Growth of Our Business

is due to the wonderful values given at all times. This is not idle boasting, but an absolute fact, which we are glad at all times to demonstrate.

Men's New Spring Suits, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00

including Norfolk Suits for Young Men. The very newest Spring models and fabrics. Really exceptional values. Worth a great deal more.

"Style-Plus" Spring Suits, Price \$17.00

The kind that make good or a new one. Ask to see them. We want to tell you all about them.

"Kuppenheimer" Spring Suits, \$18.00 to \$35.00

The best assortment and largest showing we ever have had. Exclusive models and fabrics.

We've the most extensive line of Boy's and Children's Spring Suits at All Prices Starting at \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, up to \$10.00. All styles, including Norfolk and Double-Breasted Coats.

SPECIAL—Boys Fast Color Blue Serge Suits—\$3.50 and \$5.00

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THE CRANBURY PRESS

GEORGE W. BURROUGHS, Pub. CRANBURY, N. J.

WEEK'S NEWS BY TICK AND FLASH

What Interests the World Chronicled by Telegraph and Cable.

GLANCE AT FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Washington Looms Large as a Center of Interest—Legislatures Busy in Many States—The Lights and Shadows of the News.

Washington

President Taft's personal tax return shows that he is \$30,720 wealthier in taxable property than he was last year.

Republican Leader Mann in the House assailed as a lobbyist Mrs. Helen Pierce Grey, known as the woman who has spent her life in the uplift of the Indian.

President Taft directed that the Mexican Government be notified it would be held responsible for loss of life and property of American citizens in that country and that the rebel leader, Pascual Orozco, be warned.

Orders were issued by the Navy Department detaching Rear-Admiral Thomas B. Howard from command of the third division of the Atlantic fleet.

The Porto Rican delegation which recently protested against the passage of the House free sugar bill, repudiated the petition of another delegation from the island asking for independence.

Personal

A memorial service was held at the grave in New York of Alfred T. Dickens, the son of the English novelist.

Prince Adalbert, Emperor William's third son, was the guest at Goeggingen, Bavaria, of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Orthwein of St. Louis.

Miss Clara Barton, heroine of the American Red-Cross, died at her home in Glen Echo, Md., at the age of ninety.

The engagement of Miss Jennie M. Crocker, whose fortune is about \$10,000,000, to Malcolm D. Whitman, lawyer and former tennis champion, was announced.

President Lowell said Harvard is not a rich man's college, that all classes are represented, with the poor predominating, and that democracy prevails.

Professor Dudley A. Sargent, of Harvard University, said that high schools might with advantage do away with about half of the hours of study, provided they would supplement the pupils' work with suitable physical training.

Sporting

Frank Chance played his last game as a regular Cub against Cincinnati.

It looks as if the game of golf has about passed through the long course craze.

If the play of the Yale team against the Giants counts for anything, the Blue will be well represented on the diamond this year.

President Taft may be applauded by all lovers of track and field sports for his appointment of James E. Sullivan, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, as United States commissioner to the Olympic games at Stockholm, Sweden, next July.

It is far too early to get a fair line on the college baseball teams for the coming season, but from what has been seen and read it looks as if Princeton, Yale and Harvard would fight it out, with Brown, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth and possibly Williams and Amherst strong factors.

General

Michael Mintz, owner of the Lipzin Theatre, New York, after the performance turned off the lights and, standing on the darkened stage, killed himself by firing a bullet into his brain.

The old Washington Lane House in Germantown, Pa., from which Charlie Ross was abducted in the early '70s, was sold by the mother of the boy, Mrs. Ross had lived in the house since the kidnapping.

Charles Deacon, a 17-year-old boy of Batavia, N. Y., confessed that he had made an unsuccessful attempt to wreck the New York Central as it passed that city. He removed the spikes from three rails, but the groove worn in the ties held the rails in place.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, Senator Theodore E. Burton and Representative Samuel W. McCull were the principal speakers at a citizens' meeting in support of the renomination of President Taft held at Philadelphia.

The First National Bank of New Berlin, N. Y., reported a sound in January, was closed because of a shortage of \$250,000 running back forty years. F. D. Arnold, late cashier, offered the directors all his property.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock authorized a statement denying the report that he intended resigning from the cabinet.

William Scaring, 21 years old of West Scranton, Pa., died from hydrophobia.

It is believed by detectives who are on the case that Sidna Allen has escaped to the West.

A frolicsome puppy jumped at Mary Swistak of Boston and frightened her so that she died before the arrival of the doctor.

Pleasant View, the home of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, in Concord, N. H., will be sold soon to satisfy unpaid taxes.

Director McKinley of the National Taft Bureau said Mr. Taft would have 777 delegates in the Chicago Convention.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock will quit the Cabinet before July 1 to accept a business offer in New York at a salary of \$25,000 a year.

Abdul Bahas Abbas, a noted Persian prophet, arrived on a mission to bring about world peace and a unification of all religions.

The campaign of the Men and Religion Forward Movement began with a mass-meeting in the Hippodrome, New York.

The cotton industry in New England was said at Boston to be more settled than has been the case since January 1.

Returns from Pennsylvania primaries indicated that Roosevelt might have 70 of the 76 delegates to the national convention.

Hugh J. Grant, of New York, left \$9,000,000, according to the transfer tax appraisal soon to be filed with the Surrogate.

The Kentucky state convention instructed its delegates-at-large for Taft, but the Roosevelt faction will attempt to unseat them in the national convention.

Chicago suffragists declared they were not discouraged by their defeat in the Illinois primaries and began making plans to keep up the fight for equal suffrage.

Troops were needed to preserve order at the Republican State Convention in Bay City, Mich.; both factions elected delegates and the fight will be taken to Chicago.

President Taft said at a reception in his honor in the Union League Club, New York, that the protest of the people against the proposition to recall judges and judicial decisions was profound.

Governor Marshall of Indiana says he does not believe the Presidency should be sought and refuses to take the stump, but he believes his chances to be good if the other candidates fail to get a two-thirds vote.

Ninety-three and three-tenths per cent of the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers voted in favor of striking to enforce their demand for an 18 per cent wage-advance from the fifty railroads of the East.

Foreign

King Frederick and Queen Louise of Denmark left for the Riviera.

Gabriele Jacques Monod, the French historian, is dead in Versailles.

Experts in Paris declared the proposed Peking-to-Paris aeroplane race to be possible.

Italians have completed their movement against western Tripoli. The troops occupied Port Bucheme.

Politics in Panama are so acute that the United States may be asked to supervise the coming elections.

Chile has opened a custom house at Punta Arenas on the Straits of Magellan, the most southern inhabited point in South America.

Premier Tang Shao-Yi of China said all the administrative machinery would be in operation at Peking by May 1.

The North German Lloyd Line awarded a contract for the building of the largest steamship in the world, at a cost of \$10,000,000.

Secretary Knox was welcomed in Havana, where he made a speech insisting on the fraternal and disinterested sentiments of this country for the new republic.

Premier Asquith introduced his Home Rule bill in the British Parliament; the Irish Nationalists welcomed it, as well as the Labor members of the coalition.

General Orozco, despairing of success in his rebellion, owing to his inability to procure munitions of war from this country, decided, it was reported, to embroil Mexico with the United States by attacks on Americans.

The White Star liner Titanic, which struck an iceberg 400 miles off the coast of Newfoundland at 10.25 p. m. Sunday, sank at 2.20 a. m. There were 2,200 persons, passengers and crew, aboard. Of these 866, including all the first cabin passengers, were saved by the Carpathia.

The French people will have a pretty clear idea of what a young American looks like at the end of the coming summer, as 200 Columbia students are planning an 80-day tour of that country.

It was announced that formal mediation to end the Tripoli war would be begun by the ambassadors in Constantinople; in a battle in Tripoli, near the coast, 400 Arabs were reported killed, the Italian loss also being heavy.

Lieutenant M. H. A. Bancour was killed in an aeroplane while flying near Bar-le-Duc, about 125 miles from Paris.

Two Italian dirigibles made a fight over Zuarra, Tripoli, and discovered that the place had been almost completely evacuated by the Turks and Arabs.

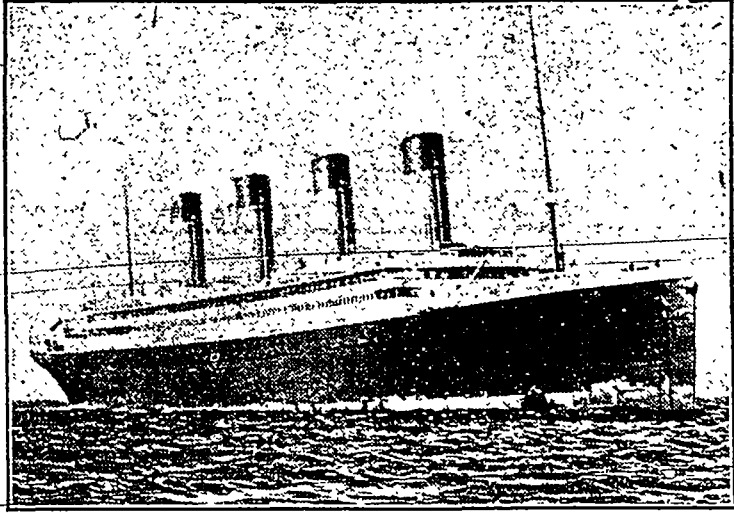
The report that an eruption had occurred in Panama, killing thousands of persons, proved erroneous.

The Duke of Sutherland's heir married in London the elder daughter of the Earl of Lanesborough.

TITANIC SINKS FOUR HOURS AFTER HITTING ICEBERG

Giant Liner on Maiden Trip Met With Disaster 330 Miles From Cape Race and Went to the Bottom.

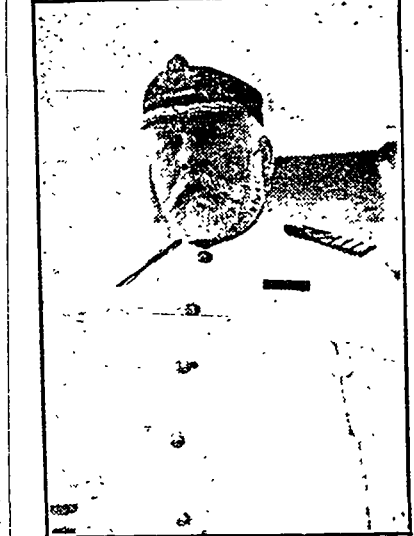
CARPATHIA PICKED UP LIFEBOATS CARRYING 866 PASSENGERS



Liner Titanic.

Six Liners Answer Wireless Calls for Help After Big Ship Strikes—Olympic, Sister Ship, Reaches Spot to Find Only Wreckage Afloat—'Rule of Sea' Followed—Women and Children Put Over in Lifeboats and Are Safe on Carpathia—Picked Up After 8 Hours—1,323 Passengers on Ship and Crew of 890.

New York.—The greatest marine disaster in the history of ocean traffic occurred Sunday night when the Titanic of the White Star Line, the greatest steamship that ever sailed the sea, shattered herself against an iceberg and sank with, nearly, 1,500 of her passengers and crew in less than four hours. The monstrous modern



CAPTAIN E. J. SMITH.

ships may defy wind and weather, but ice and fog remain unconquered.

Out of nearly 2,400 people that the Titanic carried only 866 are known to have been saved, and most of these were women and children. They were taken from small boats by the Cunarder Carpathia, which found when she ended her desperate race against time only the boats, a sea strewn with the wreckage of the lost ship and the bodies of drowned men and women.

Among the 1,480 passengers of the giant liner were Col. John Jacob Astor and his wife, Isador Straus, Major Archibald W. Butt, aid to President Taft; George D. Widener and Mrs. Widener of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Harper, William T. Stead, the London journalist; F. D. Millet, the artist, and many more whose names are known on both sides of the Atlantic. The news that few besides women and children were saved caused the greatest apprehension as to the fate of these.

The text of the message from the steamer Olympic reporting the sinking of the Titanic and the rescue of 675 survivors also expressed the opinion that 1,800 lives were lost. "Loss likely total 1,800 souls," the dispatch said in its concluding sentence.

It is hoped and believed here that this is an error, unless the Titanic had more passengers on board than was reported. She carried about 2,200 persons, including passengers and crew. Deducting 675, the known saved,

Cost of the Titanic. A member of a prominent firm of underwriters when informed of the accident to the Titanic said:

"The Titanic cost \$10,000,000 to build. Her hull is valued for insurance purposes at \$5,000,000. Then there are all sorts of miscellaneous matters to be taken into account for disbursements and for passage money and freights paid in advance as well as for stores, baggage, and other things. I do not suppose the owners are covered to the extent of more than \$7,250,000 or at the utmost \$7,500,000."

would indicate a loss of more than 1,500 persons.

The Olympic's dispatch follows:

"Carpathia reached Titanic position at daybreak; found boats and wreckage only. Titanic sank about 2:20 a. m., in 41:16 N., 50:14 W. All her boats accounted for, containing about 675 souls saved, crew and passengers included. Nearly all saved women and children. Leyland liner Californian remained and searching exact position of disaster. Loss likely total 1,800 souls."

On her maiden trip, the Titanic, built and equipped at a cost of \$10,000,000, a floating palace, found her graveyard. Swinging from the westerly steamship lane at the south of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland to take the direct run to this port she hurried her giant bulk against an iceberg that rose from an immense field drifted unseasonably from the Arctic. Running at high speed into that grim and silent enemy of seafarers, the shock crushed her bow. From a happy, comfortable vessel she was converted in a few minutes into a ship of misery and dreadful suffering.

When the Titanic plunged headlong against a wall of ice at 10:40 p. m., on Sunday night, her fate established that no modern steamship is unsinkable and that all of a large passenger list cannot be saved in a liner's small boats.

The place where the Titanic sank is about 500 miles from Halifax and the water at the point, about 70 miles south of the Grand Banks, is at least two miles deep. It is midway between Sable Island and Cape Race and in a line with those dangerous sands which however, might have been a place of safety had there been time to run the



MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

Titanic there and beach her on the northern side.

The survivors drifted about in the life boats for eight hours before they were picked up. The women and children suffered severely from cold and exposure as well as shock.

The Titanic's bow crushed like an eggshell, water poured into the forward part of the giant liner so fast that Captain Smith ordered the 1,455 passengers into the life boats. The majority of the women and children got away from the doomed craft before she sank.

Launching of the Titanic. The launching of the Titanic at Belfast on May 31, 1911, like her departure for New York the other day, was made a function of more than usual importance. J. Pierpont Morgan attended the launching, as well as Lord Pirrie, chairman of the Harland & Wolff Company of shipbuilders, and J. Bruce Ismay, chairman of the International Mercantile Marine Company.

Among the innovations in marine design were the two private promenades connected with the two most luxurious suites.

Staggering in the ice field into which she had driven at great speed, the Titanic sped call after call to the hurrying liners of the upper roads—the Cunarder Carpathia, the Virginia and the Parisian of the Allen Line, the Baltic, and the big Germans that were plowing their way between the continents. The Carpathia and the Virginia, wheeling in their course, sped through the night, and raced-up to attempt to save the passengers and crew.

Hundreds of telephone calls and telegraphic inquiries poured into the offices of the White Star Line in lower Broadway, asking information as to the safety of friends and relatives who were on the Titanic.

From about 7 o'clock in the evening on the answers given by the company were far from reassuring, and a little later in the evening people began to come in person, seeking to get more definite news.

Vice-President Franklin of the White Star Line could tell them only that his latest information from Captain Haddock of the Olympic was to the effect that the Titanic sank at 2:20 a. m. Sunday, and that 675 passengers had been saved.

Vincent Astor appeared in the offices of the steamship company.

"Have you received any additional information?" he inquired of an official.

"Nothing," was the reply. The young man, after vainly struggling to control himself, buried his face in his hands and sobbed.

The Titanic ran into the same ice field off the Grand Banks that was reported by the Carmania on her arrival here. The ice was so thickly jammed that crevices between the pieces could not be seen, and great icebergs, to the number of at least twenty-five, were drifting in the field. The steamers Mura and Lord Cromer, both of which have arrived in New York in the last few days, were damaged in making their way through the ice packs.

MAJOR ARCHIBALD BUTT



After reporting that the ship was sinking and that women and children were being put off in life boats, the next message from the wireless operator on the Titanic stated that the weather was calm and clear. He gave the position of the vessel 41.46 north latitude and 50.14 west longitude.

The Titanic, exceeding in size anything heretofore launched, is the pride of the White Star Line.

She is 852 1/2 feet long, 92 feet broad, with 66,000 tons displacement. Her registered tonnage is 45,000.

The boat deck of the gigantic vessel is more than sixty feet above the water. Built stanchly and heavily, without especial regard to speed, she was regarded as one of the safest vessels afloat. Twenty-one knots is her average rate of progress.

The immense amount of space required for high-powered engines was saved in the building of the Titanic, so that it might be devoted to cabin accommodations.

Fifty thousand passengers can be comfortably accommodated on the vessel. There is room for 600 cabin passengers and for more than 3,000 steerage passengers, while the crew—the largest that ever manned a boat—numbers about 800 men.

Before the launching of the Titanic there was grave apprehension on this side of the Atlantic as to the ability of the port to shelter so huge a craft. Special arrangements had to be made for the benefit of the Olympic and Titanic.

The Titanic has nine steel decks, the upper three being designed for promenades. The main saloons are the largest on any craft afloat. The appointments are fully as splendid and nearly as commodious as those of the greatest hotels in Europe or America.

The ship is equipped with a swimming pool, a gymnasium, a beautiful veranda cafe on one of the upper decks, a grill, a palm garden, and a hospital.

Quickly Read Facts of Disaster to Titanic. Cargo was worth \$750,000, reinsured at 50 per cent.

Col. Washington Roebling believed to have gone down. She had 2,358 persons on board, including crew 903. Ship valued at \$10,000,000, protected by \$5,000,000 insurance. International Mercantile Marine shares fell \$2.00 a share in London. Property loss, not including the vessel, will reach \$15,000,000.

OLD AND NEW WORLD BRIEFS FOR THE BUSY

The baseball season opened with a roar that could be heard from coast to coast. The sport appears to have a stronger and firmer hold than ever, and its popularity is little short of amazing.

In an effort to prevent the vanishing of the G. A. R. emblem, it was decided by the Department of California and Nevada that sons and daughters of veterans may wear the decoration.

Wonderland, an amusement park in Revere Beach, Mass., built at a cost of \$550,000, has been sold to a real estate promoter for \$50,000, who will cut it up into building lots.

Col. Roosevelt declared in a speech that he could no more make an agreement with Colombia than he could "nail cranberry jelly to the wall."

Because the Rev. John L. Belford had denounced socialism, counsel for the Brooklyn Socialist party said a warrant for the priest's arrest would be sought.

Strikes existed or were threatened at dozen New England mill centres, despite wage increases of \$12,000,000 a year.

THE MARKETS.

(New York Wholesale Prices.) MILK.—The wholesale price declined April 1 to 31. The price for the same of \$1.71 per 40-quart can, delivered in New York.

Butter. Creamery, specials ..... 32 @ 31 1/2. Extras ..... 30 1/2 @ 31. Firsts ..... 30 1/2 @ 31. Seconds ..... 29 @ 30. Thirds ..... 28 @ 29. State, dairy, finest ..... 28 @ 29. Good to prime ..... 28 @ 29. Common to fair ..... 24 @ 27.

State, Pa., and nearby, henery white, fancy, new laid ..... 24 @ 24 1/2. State, Pa., and nearby, selected white, fair to good ..... 23 @ 23 1/2. Gathered brown, mixed colors ..... 21 @ 22. Brown henery, fancy ..... 22 1/2 @ 23. Western, gathered, white ..... 22 1/2 @ 23. Extras ..... 22 @ 23. Duck eggs, Baltimore ..... 38 @ 40. Duck eggs, Ky., and Tenn. .... 36 @ 38. Duck eggs, per crate ..... 30 @ 32. Duck eggs, western ..... 35 @ 37. Goose eggs ..... 70 @ 75.

Vegetables. Asparagus, doz bunches ..... 1.50 @ 1.50. Artichokes, per drum ..... 5.00 @ 6.00. Brussels, sprouts, per quart ..... 4 @ 12. Beans—Florida, per basket ..... 2.00 @ 2.00. Beets, S. C., per drum ..... 2.00 @ 3.00. Beets, Fla., unbunched, crt. 100 ..... 2.00 @ 3.00. Beets, Fla., unbunched, per basket ..... 1.00 @ 1.50. Beets, old, per barrel ..... 2.50 @ 3.75. Bermuda, per crate ..... 2.00 @ 2.50. N. O. per 100 bunches ..... 2.00 @ 4.00. Carrots—S. C. per drum ..... 2.00 @ 3.00. New Orleans, per 100 bunches 2.00 @ 4.00. Old washed and unwashed, per bbl or bag ..... 1.25 @ 2.25. Cabbages—S. C., new, per crate ..... 2.00 @ 3.00. Old, red, per ton ..... 25.00 @ 35.00. Red, per bbl ..... 1.75 @ 2.00. Old, Danish seed, per ton ..... 150.00 @ 25.00. Old, Danish, per bbl ..... 3.00 @ 3.25. Florida, new, No. 1, per crate ..... 3.25 @ 3.75. Florida, new, poor, per crate ..... 2.00 @ 3.00. Chile, per bbl ..... 1.50 @ 3.50. Endive French, per lb ..... 5.00 @ 7.50. Horseradish, per 100 lbs ..... 3.00 @ 4.50. Kale, Virginia, per bbl ..... 6.00 @ 7.50. Kohlrabi, N. O., per 100 bunches ..... 2.00 @ 2.50. Per crate ..... 1.50 @ 2.00. Lima beans, Fla., per basket ..... 2.00 @ 3.25. Onions—Cuban, new, per crate ..... 3.00 @ 3.25. Domestic, No. 1, per bag ..... 1.00 @ 1.50. Okra, per carrier ..... 2.50 @ 3.00. Oyster plant, per 100 bushes ..... 3.00 @ 5.00. Parsnips, per basket ..... 1.00 @ 1.50. Peppers, bibb, boxes or crates ..... 1.00 @ 1.50. Parsnips, per bbl ..... 1.25 @ 2.25. Romaine, per basket ..... 1.25 @ 2.25. Per bbl ..... 1.00 @ 1.75. Per box ..... 1.00 @ 1.75. Radishes, S. C., per third basket ..... 1.50 @ 2.00. Rhubarb, 100 bunches ..... 4.00 @ 5.00. Scallions, per crate ..... 1.00 @ 2.00. Shallots, per 100 bunches ..... 3.00 @ 7.50. Spinach, Virginia, per bbl ..... 1.00 @ 1.50. Squash—Old Hubbard, per bbl ..... 1.00 @ 1.25. Fla., new, white, per box ..... 2.00 @ 2.50. Cuban, per box ..... 1.75 @ 2.25. Turnips, Ratabaga, per bbl ..... 1.00 @ 1.75. Old white, per barrel ..... 1.00 @ 1.75. Watercress, per 100 bunches ..... 1.50 @ 2.00.

Hot House. Best tops, per box ..... 75 @ 1.00. Cucumbers, No. 1, per dozen ..... 75 @ 1.00. No. 2, per box ..... 1.00 @ 1.25. Culls, per box ..... 2.50 @ 3.00. Lettuce, per strap ..... 1.50 @ 2.50. Mushrooms, lb. baskets ..... 1.00 @ 1.50. Buttons, 4-lb baskets ..... 60 @ 75. Mint, per dozen bunches ..... 50 @ 65. Peas, per 100 bunches ..... 2.50 @ 4.00. Rhubarb, per doz bunches ..... 4.00 @ 7.50. Per bundle ..... 40 @ 75. Tomatoes, per lb ..... 10 @ 25.

Potatoes. Bermuda, No. 1, late crop, bbl. 5.00 @ 7.50. Bermuda, new, No. 1, per bbl. 4.00 @ 5.00. Bermuda, No. 1, late crop, bbl. 6.00 @ 7.50. Bermuda, late crop, bbl. 6.00 @ 7.50. Virginia, late crop, per bbl. 1.00 @ 1.50. Florida, new, No. 2, bbl. 1.00 @ 1.50. Long Island, per bag ..... 4.50 @ 5.00. State, per 100 lbs ..... 4.00 @ 4.50. State, per bag ..... 4.00 @ 4.50. Maine, per 100 lbs ..... 4.50 @ 4.75. European No. 1, per 100 lbs ..... 4.25 @ 4.50. European No. 2, per 100 lbs ..... 4.00 @ 4.25. European, undergrades, per 168-lb bag ..... 1.75 @ 2.75. Sweets, Jersey, No. 1, per basket ..... 1.25 @ 2.00. Sweets, southern, per bbl ..... 2.00 @ 3.00.

Live Stock. BEEVES.—Original to choice steers sold at \$6.30 @ 8.10 per 100 lbs., bulls at \$3.60 @ 5.50; cows at \$2.40 @ 5.75. Dressed beef strong at 9 @ 12 1/2 c. per lb. for native sides. CALVES.—Common to prime veals sold at \$7 @ 10.25 per 100 lbs.; a few heifers at \$10.50; culls at \$5 @ 6.50. Dressed calves steady to strong. City dressed veals were quoted at 12 1/2 @ 16 c.; country dressed at 11 @ 14 c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Medium to heavy good woolled lambs sold at \$7.75 @ 8.30 per 100 lbs.; 4 cuts of clipped lambs at \$7.30. Dressed mutton steady at 9 1/2 @ 11 c. per lb. Hogs—Dressed hogs sold at 12 1/2 @ 14 c.; hog-dressed, 14 1/2 @ 15 c.; country dressed hothouse lambs unchanged at 40 @ 50 per carcass.

HOGS.—Good light to heavy hogs at \$7 @ 7.30. Country dressed hogs steady at 6 1/2 @ 9 1/2 c. for heavy to light.

HAY AND STRAW.—Demand quiet and quotations well sustained. Eye straw steady. HAY, large bales, Timothy, No. 3 to No. 1, 400-lbs., \$1.10 @ 1.35; shipping, \$1.05; clover, mixed, light, \$1.20 @ 1.25; heavy, \$1.05 @ 1.20; pure, \$1.15 @ 1.20. STRAW, long rye, No. 1, 95c.; No. 2, 65c. @ 70c.

Spot Markets at a Glance. Wheat, No. 2, red, elev ..... 1.04 1/2. Oats, standard ..... 60 1/2. Flour, spring, white ..... 5 1/2. Corn, standard, yellow ..... 78 1/2. Lard, prime, 100 lbs ..... 10 40. Tallow, city brands ..... 7 1/2 @ 8. Pork, city brands ..... 13 00. Coffee, Rio No. 7, lb ..... 14 1/2. Tea, Formosa, lb ..... 14 1/2. Sugar, fine, lb ..... 11 1/2. Butter, creamery ..... 32. Cheese, specials ..... 19 1/2. Eggs, firsts ..... 17 1/2. Hutton ..... 10 1/2. Tobacco—Lavana, R. D. .... 60.



**—THE CRANBURY PRESS.—**

**PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT  
CRANBURY, N. J.  
GEO. W. BURROUGHS,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
\$1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.**

**FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1912.**

**Veto of New Jersey Grade Crossings Bill.**

Governor Wilson's veto of the grade crossings bill, passed by the New Jersey legislature, recalls the action of Governor Hughes of New York upon the two-cent fare bill a few years ago as well as that of Governor Cleveland in 1883 in his veto of the bill reducing fares on the elevated roads in New York City.

The grade crossings bill, the veto of which is announced in the Newark News, was recognized as a severe anti-railroad measure. It imposed upon the roads the whole expense of eliminating grade crossings throughout the State, the cost of which work was estimated at \$250,000,000. The bill ran counter to the practice hitherto followed in New York, Ohio and other States, of dividing the cost of removal between State, municipalities and railroad.

When Hughes was Governor of New York he consistently favored reform legislation, whether aimed at corporations or at political machines, and when the two-cent-fare bill was passed his opponents thought it would put him "in a hole," to use a familiar phrase. They thought that he would offend a powerful element by approving it and that, if he refused to approve it, he would be denounced by the radical element as a "reactionary."

He promptly vetoed the bill and gave as his reason that the Public Service Commission, recently come into existence, had been created by the Legislature to investigate thoroughly and decide upon just such questions as the reduction of fares to two cents a mile. The Governor's reason was accepted as sensible, and it was not apparent that he ever lost any popularity as a result of the veto.

The situation with Governor Wilson is similar. He has been free with his criticism of the "interests," and has been hailed everywhere as a "progressive." It might be expected that, in the present political situation, he would find it distasteful to place his official disapproval upon an anti-railroad measure. But he has evidently decided to go on record against the passage of sweeping anti-railroad legislation drafted without careful investigation. From the reception met by the veto of so-called "popular" measures by Cleveland and Hughes, it may be predicted that Governor Wilson's veto will not stir up any dangerous opposition.

**Spring Is Here.**

Spring, with its wealth of joy and anticipation: For six long, weary months we have been looking forward to the season when life renews itself in Nature and the lawns and fields dress themselves afresh in their verdure of green; when we think of our new garden, the garden that we have pictured in our mind, with its glorious flowers and luscious vegetables, the sweet and delicious fruit and all that comes with it.

Have you ever anticipated Spring through the medium of a seed catalogue? If not, you want to try it. There is nothing in the world better to produce a thorough Spring fever than to read through a genuinely good seed catalog.

The one catalog which in my opinion is the most prominent is that of the "House of Michell," of Philadelphia. This is really a wonderful book, with a thousand and one flowers and vegetables, vegetables pictured so beautifully that you might imagine they are ready to eat, flowers that are as natural as if they stood before you, and with an enormous list of roses, dahlias, cannas and gladioli. One can readily see that the House makes a specialty of these, but no other flower is neglected for this reason. They are all to be found here. Hundreds and hundreds of the old fashioned hardy flowers are there in plants; all sorts of trees and shrubs as well, and tools in unlimited number, new and old to fill every want of the gardener.

In fact, no matter what you may need you will find in Michell's Catalogue. This catalog is free and is sent to anyone who applies for it. "Michell, Seedsmen, Philadelphia, Pa." is all that is required to address the House.

**Puts End To Bad Habit.**

Things never look bright to one with "the blues." Ten to one the trouble is a sluggish liver, filling the system with bilious poison, that Dr. King's New Life Pills would expel. Try them. Let the joy of better feelings end "the blues." Best for stomach, liver and kidneys. 25c.

**TRENT THEATRE.**

When the curtain descends at the Trent Theatre Saturday night that playhouse will have completed its season of high class vaudeville. Beginning Monday, April 22 a new policy will be inaugurated when Lewis J. Morton and a stock company of forty people will begin a Summer engagement, offering for their first production Edna May's greatest success, "The Belle of New York." It is the intention of the Trent management to keep Mr. Morton throughout the summer months, presenting each week one of New York's biggest musical comedy hits.

The productions of Mr. Morton will be elaborately staged. He will bring here an enormous scenic equipment, also a force of stage carpenters and scene artists, who will build and paint whatever scenery the plays demand. There will be a performance every evening, with matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and popular prices will be the rule. The same policy regarding the reservation of seats which has been in force during the vaudeville season will prevail for the Summer and patrons who wish to reserve any particular seats regularly each week throughout the season can do so by making proper application at the box office.

**Edward Ralph Wins World's Title at Pocket Billiards.**

Philadelphia, April 8.—Edward Ralph, the little Hightstown barber, lauded the pocket billiard championship of the world by defeating James Maturo, of Denver, in the final game of the tournament at Horticultural Hall by a score of 150 to 130. This was the first big tournament Ralph has ever played in, but his playing was like that of a veteran, and he improved with every game until Saturday night, when he was really at the top of his form.

There was a big delegation of Hightstown rooters on hand, and they applauded almost every ball pocketed by their idol. They came prepared to back Ralph to the limit, and quite a large sum of money changed hands on the game, as Maturo also had a strong following.

The first six frames were pretty close, the score being 47 to 36 in favor of Maturo at the end of the sixth, and pandemonium broke loose when Ralph took the lead by running 13 balls in the seventh frame. He kept up the good work in the eighth frame and ran 13 more balls. At the end of the tenth frame the score stood 77 to 59 in favor of Ralph, and he was picking them off with a great stroke.

Maturo pulled up in the twelfth, and in three shots pocketed five balls, receiving a great hand for his clever work. At the end of the frame the score was only 87 to 75 against the Denver man. Ralph then played some great pool and made the high run of the game by taking the entire next two frames, 28 balls. The score: Ralph—7, 1, 2, 10, 5, 11, 13, 6, 9, 10, 0, 14, 14, 3, 0, 2, 13, 5, 8, 4. Total, 150. High run, 28. Scratches, 3. Maturo—7, 13, 12, 4, 8, 3, 0, 0, 8, 4, 3, 14, 0, 0, 11, 14, 11, 1, 9, 6, 3. Total, 130. Scratches, 5. Referee, A. H. Brooke.

A big celebration was held in Hightstown Tuesday night to do honor to Ralph. Goodwin's Band had been engaged for the occasion, and at 7 o'clock an automobile containing Mr. Ralph, Mayor C. C. Blauvelt and ex-Sheriff W. L. Wilbur, followed by the firemen in uniform and hundreds of citizens, in automobiles, on horseback and afoot, led by the band, paraded through the principal streets of the town. At 8 o'clock the line of march halted in the square in front of the Railroad Hotel, where the addresses of the evening were made by Dr. W. L. Wilbur, Mayor C. C. Blauvelt and Champion Ralph.

**His Good Point.**  
Even the most impulsive women have their good traits.  
An Irishman, mourning his late wife, tearfully remarked:  
"Faith, she was a good woman. She always hit me wid de soft ind av the broom."

**Almost A Miracle.**  
One of the most startling changes ever seen in any man, according to W. B. Holsclaw, Clarendon, Tex., was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes, "that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for Coughs and Colds with excellent results." It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at N. F. Clayton's.

**Spring Furniture Display  
Opens**

We are devoting the fourth and part of the third floor to an exhibition of our new Furniture styles. While this is a smaller space than we shall occupy in our completed building, and does not permit of as effective an arrangement as we shall have the pleasure of making later on, it nevertheless gives an idea of the inexhaustible range of our stock.

**The Largest Furniture Stock**

To claim the BIGGEST is a favorite practice of every advertiser and the term has lost its virtue. Yet we feel it our duty to point out, to prospective furniture buyers, that nowhere else, in New Jersey and hardly in New York, can they find a bigger assortment of furniture or one more complete in each of its grades.

**Especially Interesting Exhibits**

**BEDROOM FURNITURE:** inlaid mahogany bed room sets in Sheraton style; William and Mary sets in mahogany; Sheraton designs in Prima Vera or white mahogany; Colonial mahogany, Teasler; Louis XV in Circassian; Louis XVI in French grey with cane panels; Normandy or XI Century in grey enamel with woven rush panel.

**DINING-ROOM FURNITURE:** Empire; Sheraton mahogany; Colonial and white mahogany; Golden oak and mahogany; Arts and Crafts; American Mission; Early English Periods.

**REED FURNITURE:** Arts and Crafts designs in plain willow; Twentieth Century fiber; Mission library sets covered in Jasper brown.

**ELECTRIC TABLE LAMPS:** in Pompein stain glass; Colonial stained glass; Japan red reed, Verd Antique reed, and Mahogany silk finish.

**Period Furniture**

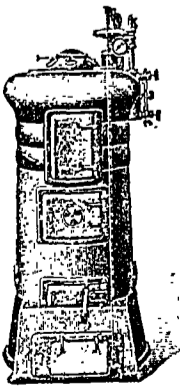
Many stop short when the word "period" is mentioned. They think it leads to endless extravagance. Such is not the case. We would like to clear up the misconception with which this term is clouded. It merely signifies the application of correct principles of designs of furniture, as has been done in architecture. For example, you do not hesitate to tell your architect to design your house in Colonial or Italian manner, because the rich merchants of the colonies or the dukes of Italy lived in sumptuous and extravagant palaces. Rather do you expect them to take the motifs of these styles and modify them to suit your needs. So in furniture have the manufacturers studied all the great styles from the old Norman days to the present and used them in a sensible and practical way. You will find all our furniture made on such models and the result does not cost you a penny and adds manifold to your enjoyment, for thus your furniture becomes a thing of beauty as well as utility.

**The Question of Price**

To customers, our policy has always been this: LOOK ELSEWHERE FIRST. It has meant a simplification of our selling system. Arguments were saved, discussions of price avoided. Our prices are not merely a LITTLE UNDER, they are WAY UNDER. Best proof of this has been obtained when New York stores were holding February sales and our regular prices were shown to be greatly below their special ones. No wonder one of our regular customers remarked to a friend who was making comparisons: "You should wait until you see Steinbach's sale prices." Here was an opportunity to see just why all the Metropolitan newspapers were crying "High cost of living."

For those who are building houses or bungalows we advise a consultation with our CONTRACT DEPARTMENT.

**Steinbach Company**  
Ashbury Park, New Jersey



**BENNETT & HARRIS,**  
AGENTS FOR THE  
**Celebrated Furman Boilers**  
FOR STEAM AND HOT WATER.  
Stoves, Heaters, Ranges,  
Hardware and Tinware  
Hot Air, Hot Water and Steam Heating  
**ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES**  
Electric repairing promptly done.  
**ALL KINDS OF TINNING**

**BENNETT & HARRIS, CRANBURY, N. J.**  
COME AND SEE US

**PEPPLER'S WEEKLY CHATS.**

**INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.**

We sell the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, and carry a large stock of them on hand at all times, and can fill all orders promptly. Come and see our stock and get our prices.

**CYPHERS POULTRY FOODS AND SUPPLIES**

always on hand which we sell at the lowest market prices. There are no poultry foods made that are as good as the Cyphers. The adage "the best is the cheapest" is especially true of poultry foods, buy the best and grow good hearty, healthy chicks. In this way only is there good profits in poultry raising.

**THE PERFECTION AND ECLIPSE SPRAYERS.**

The Perfection Sprayer will spray anything, both trees and potatoes, while the Eclipse outfit (price only \$16.00) sprays trees only. We carry all spraying requisites, Hose, Nozzles, Bamboo Poles, Bands, Lime and Sulphur Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, etc. We sell Vreelands the Strongest on the market. We can always ship promptly.

**"RIGGS" IMPROVED MARKERS AND "RIGGS" PLOWS.**

We make lots of them. No Marker or Cultivator can be classed with the "Riggs" Cheapest yet the best for all cultivation of crops grown in hills or rows.

**WAGONS OF ALL KINDS.**

Farm Wagons, Carryalls, Euggies, Road Wagons and Road Carts, Carriages and Jagger Wagons, some low in price, others have best Leather Tops and Rubber Tires. We warrant every vehicle we sell to be exactly as we represent them to be.

**HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS.**

Our hand sewed team harness cannot be made better. Price only \$30.00. All grades of light and heavy single harness, \$12.50 up.

**FENCING AND FENCE WIRE.**

We sell the Pittsburgh Perfect ready made fencing at lowest possible prices. We carry Plain, Smooth Fence Wire, Barbed, Two Strand and Ribbon Wire. We buy in car lots for spot cash and cannot be undersold.

We carry in stock EVERY KIND OF A MACHINE USED ON THE FARM and are always at home to show our goods. Our 34 years of experience are at your service—use us, we like to do business.

**THOMAS PEPLER, & SON, HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.**  
BOX NO. 100.

**GUNSON**

"Where your dollar does its duty."

**Spring Up For Spring**

Everything calls for new clothes now. Time to shed those heavy weights and come here and let us show you what's what and who's who in the style game.

See Our Line of Spring Suits for Men and Young Men at Fifteen Dollars.

The snappiest display of suits at a popular price that you can find anywhere. All the newest weaves and textures.

Another great line at \$12.50.  
Others from \$10.00 to \$30.00.  
Top Coats, \$10.00 to \$25.00.  
Raincoats, \$5.00 to \$27.50.

**GUNSON 117-119 E. STATE STREET**

**SPRING HATS**

OF MAGNIFICENT QUALITIES AND STYLES WHICH ALWAYS LEAD.

HUNDREDS TO SELECT FROM AND ALL CORRECTLY FASHIONED BY

**KNOX, STETSON & YOUNG,**

**Dobbins The Hatter,**

25 E. State Street, TRENTON, N. J.

**LOOK!**

The price of Sewer Pipe has gone up, but we have a Large Supply which we are selling at a Very Low Price.

**CEMENT**

They all say our Portland Cement is the Best on the Market.

**SHANGLE & HUNT**

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, MILLWORK, HARDWARE AND IRON SIDING.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. James Van Dyke is visiting her son, Ernest Van Dyke and family of Orange.

Miss Eoid Walker of Yonkers spent the Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Walker.

William Hughes of Rutherford spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hughes.

Henry Rue of Clifton spent Easter with his mother, Mrs. Alfred Rue.

Mrs. W. P. Fergusson has returned from the Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia where she underwent an operation some weeks ago. She is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson and I. C. Hoffman and wife spent Easter in Trenton.

Joseph Gordon and Miss Belle Schumacher of New York were Easter guests of Jacob Gordon and family.

Miss Cornelia Mershon entertained Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Mershon, Miss Emma Mershon and Miss Sara Perrine at tea Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Voorhees have returned to Manasquan after spending a month with John H. Barclay and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred F. Grove and family spent Tuesday in Trenton.

Miss Rose Burns is visiting her sister in New Brunswick for a few days.

Carl Larson of Red Bank was a Sunday guest of Miss Margaret Voorhees.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gluck and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gluck of Jersey City were Easter guests of Wm. S. Cole and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Groves and their guests motored to Jamesburg and visited friends Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Perrine spent Easter in Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stein had as their Easter guests, Mr. and Mrs. Asber Erickson of Franklin Park and Carl Lawson of Asbury Park.

Mrs. L. Dillatash of Trenton spent a part of the week with Miss Margaret Hanning and Miss Eleanor Eldridge, Mrs. Alfred Perrine and Mrs. Anna Spaulding, and Miss Mary Spaulding were Easter guests at the same home.

Mrs. Gordon Petty and son Bergen of Philadelphia spent Sunday with Disbrow Berren and family.

Mrs. William H. Johnson entertained the Flinch Club Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chan Kew and daughter Catherine of Brooklyn were week end visitors with Mrs. Fannie Van Derveer.

Mr. and Mrs. David J. Wilson spent Sunday with Mrs. Taylor Mount of Jamesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wheeler of Camden were Easter guests of W. E. Groves and family. On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Groves also entertained Mr. and Mrs. James Dey, William Dey, Mrs. Samuel Dey, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Applegate, Miss Sara Applegate and Miss Margaret Applegate.

Miss Emma McDougall of Orange and Walter McCabe of Newark were Sunday guests of Peter Hagerty and family.

Cicero Lewis of Trenton visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lewis on Sunday.

Miss Lillian Field of Trenton, Miss Myrta Chamberlin and Miss Helen Applegate of Hightstown and Miss Sara Perrine of town were guests of Miss Emma Mershon at a luncheon on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corzine of Hopewell are spending the week with John B. Perrine and family.

Mrs. William Dennison of Newark will visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. David J. Wilson over Sunday.

Miss Margaret Hanning and Miss Eleanor Eldridge and Mrs. Maude B. Rue are visiting friends in Trenton.

Isaiah Barclay who was taken seriously ill at Ocean Grove where he had gone for his health, was brought home on Tuesday and is now gaining slowly.

J. E. Bennett and Samuel Bennett spent Tuesday in South Amboy on business.

Mrs. Stanley Lewis is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Davis Jr., in East Orange.

Amzi A. Duncan has purchased a new Ford Touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Applegate spent Tuesday in Philadelphia and returned home in their new Winton Touring car.

W. J. Campbell has been in poor health for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto-Dietz and Miss Anita Dietz spent a part of the week with George Puerschner and family.

Miss Helen Forman and Archie Forman of Bayonne are visiting at the homes of Jos C., and John D. Chamberlin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ervin spent Sunday with George Pepler and family of Cranbury Station.

M. M. Griggs and wife have moved to the property of George Perrine on North Main Street.

Miss Elizabeth Davison entertained Miss Sara Applegate and Miss Helen Murray on Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Applegate spent Saturday evening in Trenton and attended the theatre.

Miss Eleanor Eldridge entertained at luncheon Saturday the guests being Miss Bess Bridling, Miss Clara Bergen, Miss Elva Chamberlin.

During the high wind on Sunday the top of a windmill on the farm of Charles Cox was blown off.

Miss Sara Perrine and Miss Emma Mershon were guests at a luncheon given by Miss Myrta Chamberlin of Hightstown on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Raymond Griggs have commenced housekeeping on the Griggs farm and on Sunday entertained their first guests who were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Griggs, Miss Florence Stimpson, Ellison Erickson, Miss Julia Erickson, Ancil Davison, and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Mount of Jamesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bennett and Mrs. Abijah Applegate visited Mr. and Mrs. George Waters in Rahway Monday. Mr. Waters who is known as a former visitor in Cranbury, is critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cubberley and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Stults were Sunday guests of Furman Wetherill and family of Allentown.

Wm. K. Snedeker has purchased a new E. M. F. Touring car.

Edward Davison of Maplewood Ave., is confined to his home by illness.

Mrs. Samuel Dey of Englishtown is making a visit with James Dey and family.

Miss Helen Murray, Miss Myra Havens and Miss Elizabeth Davison were guests of Miss Helen Batcher last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Chamberlin spent Sunday with Symmes Duncan and family of Englishtown.

Mrs. John E. Ervin and son Lester visited Trenton friends on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Clayton entertained John Gordon and family of Millhurst on Sunday.

Surrogate D. W. Clayton attended the banquet of the Retail Merchants' Association at the Mansion House, New Brunswick Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wilson and son James spent Easter with A. A. Wilson and family of Hightstown.

Miss Grace Perrine is spending a few days as the guest of Miss Helen Kenyon in New York.

Miss Emma Mershon was unable to return to her studies at Smith College on Wednesday by an attack of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dey entertained on Easter Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dey and children, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dey and children.

Mrs. Win P. Brown spent Thursday with Miss E. F. Stout of Englishtown.

Miss Grace Perrine will entertain the Corona Club next Thursday evening April 18th.

The Reading Circle.

The Reading Circle will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the home of Mrs. J. S. Silvers. Mrs. Maxwell of Hightstown will be present and address the meeting, the subject being Some Phases of Religious Life in America.

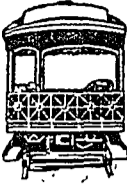
Help the project to give the public an unusually good entertainment by buying a ticket for the concert in the Second Presbyterian church on Friday evening, April 19th. Concert begins at 7.45 sharp.

Daughter For Petty's.

Announcement has been received of the birth of a daughter, Gladys Mabel, to Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Petty of Elizabeth, formerly of Cranbury. Mother and child are doing nicely.

To Locate Here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Forman, of Bayonne, will soon be located in Cranbury. They have just purchased three lots of ground from the First Presbyterian manse property and will build a handsome residence on the corner opposite to A. H. Symmes and Alex S. Stults.



The Lehighway

to Niagara Falls

Fatigue flies out of the window, because the eye is always occupied. A little journey big with incident. A visual surprise with every turn of the wheels. A nearby neighbor that rivals the great scenic routes of the far away. To miss it means to neglect the beauties that lie at your door.

Black Diamond Express

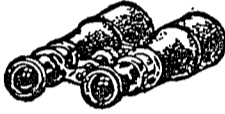
At High Noon from New York 12.30 p.m. from Philadelphia

An all-palor-car train. Like an arm-chair in front of your fireplace with a book of wonderful travels—then a tap on the shoulder for a meal of perfect appointments—and a fitting climax at the end. Four fast trains each way each day.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

"The Field-Glass Route"

New York Ticket Office: 1460 Broadway, 355 Broadway, 245 Broadway, 94 Broadway, Hudson Tube Stations at Cortland and 33rd Streets, 225 Fifth Avenue, 111 West 125th Street, Pennsylvania Ferries. Telephone: Franklin 1601 or Jersey City 2000



Newark Ticket Office: 211 Market Street, Telephone: 237 Market Philadelphia Ticket Office: 900 Chestnut Street, 131 S. Broad Street, Reading Terminal and at Philadelphia & Reading Offices. Telephone: Walnut 2223

Beautiful Plants.

The window plants of Mrs. William Stein have been greatly admired by callers and passers-by. Mrs. Stein is very fond of plants and flowers and is most successful in cultivating them.

Try A Loaf.

Blaine Davison is fully prepared to supply the people of Cranbury with the famous Ward's Tip Top Bread of Brooklyn, N. Y.

If you want an appetizing breakfast delicacy try their Breakfast Cottage Rolls.

TOP SOIL WANTED—Second Presbyterian Church Cemetery.

Inquire of, SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Cranbury, N. J.

FOR SALE—One Broad Tread Columbia Farm Wagon (new): Cheap.

ISAAC S. EVERETT, Cranbury, N. J.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn Eggs for Setting. \$3.00 per 100.

WALTER SCOTT, Cranbury, N. J.

Seed Potatoes NORCROSS AND ENORMOUS.

FOR SALE BY

LEMUEL STULTS, CRANBURY, N. J.

R. F. D. Phone 400.

REGULAR MEETING OF APOLLO LODGE, No. 156, F. & A. M. Tuesday eve'ng, April 16 1912, at 8.00 WALTER H. HAVENS, W. M.

My Increasing Trade And Big RUSH of This Spring SEASON Has Caused Me To

ENLARGE My Stock Of

- HATS, Flowers, AIGRETTES, Feathers, RUCHINGS, Collars, DAINY LACES, Chiffons, EMBROIDERIES, Velvets, RIBBONS, Fancy Articles, Etc.

MRS. EMMA HARDER, CRANBURY, N. J.

Come in and Inspect these Goods.

NOTICE.

All persons concerned may take notice, that the Subscriber guardian etc., of Francis F. Morse, a lunatic, intends to exhibit his final account to the Orphans' Court for the County of Middlesex, on Friday, the tenth day of May 1912, at 10 A. M., in the term of April 1912, for settlement and allowance; the same being first audited and stated by the Surrogate.

Dated April 2, 1912 GEORGE D. MORSE, Guardian.

Notice to Creditors.

George B. Mershon, administrator of Lydia M. Davison, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the County of Middlesex, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Lydia M. Davison to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of the said deceased under oath of affirmation, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said administrator.

Dated March 15, 1912, GEORGE B. MERSHON, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Cornelius Vanderhoff, Executor of Margaret E. Crosby, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the County of Middlesex, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Margaret E. Crosby to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of the said deceased, under oath of affirmation, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said executor.

Dated January 24, 1912, CONSILIUS VANDERHOFF, Executor.

Notice to Creditors.

Charles M. Vandusen executor of Elwood R. Vandusen, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the County of Middlesex, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Elwood R. Vandusen to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of the said deceased, under oath of affirmation, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said executor.

Dated January 29, 1912, CHARLES M. VANDUSEN, Executor.

NOTICE.

All persons concerned may take notice, that the Subscriber Administrator etc., of David Hill deceased, intends to exhibit his final account to the Orphans' Court for the County of Middlesex, on Friday, the nineteenth day of April 1912, at 10 A. M., in the term of April 1912, for settlement and allowance; the same being first audited and stated by the Surrogate.

Dated March 8, 1912, CHARLES H. EDWARDS, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Harvey Duncan, executor of George M. Duncan, deceased, by direction of the Surrogate of the County of Middlesex, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said George M. Duncan, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of the said deceased, under oath of affirmation, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said Harvey Duncan.

Dated January 18, 1912, HARVEY DUNCAN, Executor.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To William Schenck, John V. Schenck, Daniel W. Bogart, Frederick A. C. Bogart, Stephen McCormick, Antoinette Clonan, Caroline Palmer, Winfield Scott McCormick, George E. Bogart, Eveline Bogart, Benjamin L. Fowler, Gertrude Morrill, Louise Paulding, Francis Reams, John A. Fowler, Independence Knutner, William H. Rowland, Mary E. Whitehouse, Kate Elizabeth Wendell, John R. Stagg and Thomas E. Stagg.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey bearing date February fourteenth, 1912, in a cause wherein George E. Mershon substituted Administrator and Trustee of the estate of William L. Schenck deceased, is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, demur, plead or answer the bill of complaint on or before the SIXTEENTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, or said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to obtain a construction of the will of William L. Schenck deceased, determining to whom the fund in the hands of the said complainant and Trustee belongs and you are made defendants because you may be entitled to said fund or some part thereof. A. V. DAWES, Solicitor and Counsel for Complainant, P. O. Address, Hightstown, N. J. Dated February 14, 1912, \$12.24.

S. P. DUNHAM & CO., TRENTON, N. J. THE EASTER WEEK SILK SALE. ONE OF THE BEST SILK SALES, WE CONSIDER, THAT WE HAVE EVER HELD. It doesn't only include great yardage, but a great variety of weaves and colors, and the most wanted kinds of silks, too. Foulard Satins, 33c. Of course, the styles are right; so are the colors, and they're less than the usual by 16c. a yard. 44-inch Beautifully Bordered Chiffons, \$1.39 Many colors, and many designs border work and pure silk, of course, and a most exquisite weave. 40-inch Silk Chiffon Cloths, 95c. This is a material that gives such splendid wear, and that's as dressy as the dressiest silk made. Yard Wide Pongee Silks, 39c. You needn't hesitate in buying these for the nicest dress that you may have a Summer use for. No, they're not all silk, but they're silk filled with a linen warp. You'd take them for pure silk, though. They will wear better than all-silk goods, even, and there's every color for street and special house gown wear that you could name; yes, they're worth 75c., too. High-Grade Wash Silks, 89c. There's a good many styles; the real tub silks, these, that are guaranteed to launder as safely as a handkerchief. Little narrow pencil lines in colors, on white grounds. Many colored stripes, too. Silk Crepe de Chines, 31c. Not so wide as the usual widths, only 19 in. wide, but there's a good line of colors, and there's black and white, and they're all silk. Striped Messaline Silks, 39c. There's a full line of styles, and there's ample yardage of all styles, too, and they're pure silk. 40-inch Silk Crepe Meteors, \$1.10 Black and colors. And the standard, staple, best Meteors woven; those beautifully hanging stuffs, you know, that are the queenliest of silk kinds for dressier gowns. Plain Messaline Silks, 29c. All colors, fit for street wear and evening wear. As fit for gowns as the kinds of silks you'd pay double for. These have been 59c. Yard Wide Black Peau de Soie Silks, 79c. Strictly silk, every thread. And the deepest and most beautiful black. And remember, they're a yard wide, and they're 79c., and they're worth \$1 and \$1.10. Yard wide, reliable wearing black taffeta silks, 59c. and 69c. Yard wide, black Messaline silks, fully guaranteed, 59c. S. P. DUNHAM & CO.

FARMERS' SUPPLY HOUSE. Oliver No. 1 Gang Plows are great Labor Savers. One man can plow from 4 to 5 Acres a day, no Landslides too near. Shares to fit 35c. to 40c. Every time you get a new Share you get a new Shin. Also Single and Reversible Sulkeys. Two Horse Hand Plows from \$8.00 up. Did you ever see a dissatisfied Oliver Customer? All kinds of Harness, Full line of Buggies, Carriages and Market Wagons, Columbia Farm Wagons. All Harness Guaranteed. Now is the time to buy Red Heart Powder, put up separately for Horses, Cows, Hogs and Poultry. Get your Stock in Good Condition for Spring. If the Old Fowls are healthy the Young Chicks will be. Best Grades of Coal always on hand. WYCKOFF BROS., HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY. INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC I am prepared to give First Class Instruction on the Piano and would like to Interview Any one Desirous of Taking Lessons. Special Method Arranged for Young Beginners. ARTHUR L. BURROUGHS, Call and See Me. CRANBURY, N. J.

# NOTES From MEADOWBROOK FARM



By William Pitt

Keep nothing but pure breeds.

Peat soils need potassium (potash).

Be careful of caked udders in the ewes.

The natural color of butter is that found in June.

A deep bed will often cause the loss of a number of pigs.

A collar that fits is the best preventive for sore shoulders.

Never whip a horse when he shies. It will increase his fear.

Give the sows plenty of clean water to drink. Take the chill off.

If the fodder is getting scarce, better buy than stint the cows.

A good agitator on the spray pump is as important as a good pump.

Save all the hog manure. You have none on the farm that is richer.

In choosing eggs for hatching, try to get those from the best hens you have.

With three cows you need a cream separator; with ten, you must have a silo.

File the crosscut saw yourself; you will thus soon save enough to buy a new saw.

The churn should be thoroughly scalded and then cooled before cream is put in.

It is a losing proposition to try to raise 200 chicks where there is room for only 50.

A little oil meal or a few potatoes will help the horses get rid of their winter hair.

Before you start your incubator, get out the manufacturers' directions and re-read carefully.

Do not use any ill-formed eggs for hatching, nor any that are unnaturally long, or nearly round.

Keep your fowls on the same footing that you keep your cattle, and you will surely be rewarded.

Most anyone can have a small flock and keep from eight to a dozen hens and feed on table scraps.

Be sure the fenders are in position in the farrowing pens to prevent the sows laying on the young pigs.

Place the bee hives on string supports about eight inches from the ground to prevent dampness and cold.

Cold, raw winds make chapped teats all the worse. Have a small jar of vaseline handy at milking time and use it.

It costs a good deal of money to buy a satisfactory team. In most cases this can be avoided by the farmer raising his own.

"It is hard for an empty sack to stand straight, but it is still harder for a lazy man to succeed in the dairy business."

Every four years 1,000 pounds of rock phosphate is needed to keep up the phosphorus content of average corn belt soil.

An occasional colt of young horse to sell, even when one is not making a business of raising horses, is a help to any farmer.

Get after the San Jose scale. What a melliferous name this little beast sails under! But cover him with Bordeaux—all the same.

The time to plant grape cuttings is in early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked. Slant the cuttings a little and leave only one bud above ground.

If you are a beginner with sheep go slow until you have mastered the industry. As in poultrying or any other like business, experience is the safe, sure teacher.

Neglected fruit trees are not only an eyesore, but soon become so pest infested as to make them a menace to fruit growing in the whole neighborhood. Better none at all than the neglected kind.

The New Jersey experiment station announces that Professor Halsted has succeeded in growing a seedless tomato. Not every fruit grown is seedless, plenty of them containing from ten to twenty seeds, but many others contain none at all and all are of excellent flavor.

Don't forget the water.

Clean out feed troughs daily.

Pekins lay from 120 to 170 eggs per year.

Alsike clover helps out the stand of red clover.

A purplish red comb indicates bad health in a fowl.

Test out infertile eggs on tenth and seventeenth days.

A quart of mixed feed is about right for twelve hens.

If you wish to succeed, know that your hens are comfortable.

Do not make too violent crosses. Select a type and stick to it.

It is not so much the make of incubator as the man who runs it.

Air-slaked lime is a valuable disinfectant in the poultry house.

Variety is always good, but sudden and abrupt changes are dangerous.

It pays in more ways than one to be on friendly terms with the helpers.

The sort of seed corn to select is the kind that produces bushels per acre.

Correct sour or acid soil with one to five tons per acre of crushed limestone.

To maintain normal soil fertility the supply of humus must be conserved.

The business hen is the hen that puts her daily credits in the egg basket.

The only proper way to replenish the flock is to save the best lambs each year.

A common cause of slow churning is an overfilled churn. Half full is about right.

Dirty collars are probably as responsible for sore shoulders as ill-fitting ones.

Keep the horses well cleaned, but remember that you can be cruel with the curry comb.

The hopper system of feeding is a good one, but put only one kind of feed in one hopper.

The fault of too many dairy farmers is failure to make the cows produce up to their limit.

Too much corn has caused the loss of many a fine litter of pigs, and often the loss of the sow as well.

In raising horses for one's own use it should be done as intelligently as if it were to be a regular business.

Spraying is one of the unavoidable tasks of the farmer who would keep his orchard in desirable condition.

Arsenate of lead which is held over from the year before will be good if it has not dried out and become a hard lump.

When turkeys are penned up to fatten for market, good results are not obtained if they are cramped for room.

Now and then put a little brine on the straw. It acts as an appetizer, and the sheep clean up the straw better.

A heifer may give as much milk in proportion to the food eaten as a mature cow, and make some growth in addition.

A paint brush that has become hardened with paint can be made soft and pliable by immersing it in boiling vinegar.

It is just as easy to multiply defects in breeding as it is to strengthen good points, and many people are doing the former.

The colt crop on the general farm may be made a by-product that will cost very little, but swell the bank account considerably.

Seed corn? Of course you have it all in good shape and ready for the germination test. Do not plant a grain unless you know it comes from sound stock.

The best medicine in the world for poultry are dry, clean quarters and lots of sunshine. Better lose every other poultry recipe known than to forget this.

The great need of the day is educated dairymen, men who understand the care and feeding of the cow as well as the successful marketing of her products.

Test the spray-hose several days before needed for spraying. Try it with the highest pressure you will use. If it bursts easily or leaks, make the needed repairs in it, or get a new hose. It will save delays at a critical time.

Something similar to a scantling, a foot or two from the ground, is the only proper perch for turkeys. This allows the breastbones to grow straight, making the birds worth a cent or two more per pound on the market.

# POULTRY

## DIFFICULT TO RAISE TURKEY

Overfeeding and Vermin Among Principal Causes of Mortality—Chicken Hens Poor Brooders.

(By A. GLAIGHER, Ohio.)

Turkey hens, as a rule, lay their eggs on the ground. As they begin laying very early in the season, it is best to remove the eggs from the nest soon after they are laid, and replace them with hen eggs.

Be careful not to let a turkey hen see you near the nest, because turkeys are very cunning and resent intrusion. Wrap the eggs in paper and place in boxes one layer deep. They should be turned carefully, every day until placed for hatching. Turkey eggs will keep in good condition for 21 days when cared for in this manner. But it is never advisable to keep eggs longer than is necessary.

Some people hatch their turkey-eggs with chicken hens, but we do not think it a good practice on account of the fact that the poult is apt to get lousy. We had an experience of this kind a few years ago. In spite of the fact that the poult was thoroughly dusted with powder every few days they began to droop and die.

As a last resort we used olive oil and found it excellent. Do not use too much oil. Lard, or any kind of animal grease will kill young poults almost as fast as the lice will. Vegetable oil is different from animal oils. Never use kerosene.

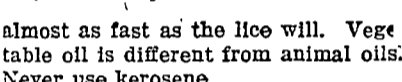
Spread the wing and raise the short feathers on the shoulder, directly over the large quills. If a young turkey has lice, they will be found there. Also around the tail or wherever there are large feathers. One application of the oil is usually sufficient unless the lice are very numerous. Remember, lice are fatal to turkey poults, so they must be kept free from them.

Never use oil or grease upon a setting hen. If she has lice, use a powder. Oil, upon the shell of an egg renders it worthless for hatching.

One of the first things young turkeys need is sunshine. It is a waste of time to offer them food before they are 48 hours old. Turkeys need fresh air both day and night, but they must not be allowed to get damp.

The first feed is usually hard-boiled eggs, crushed, mixed with dry bread crumbled fine and sprinkled with clean coarse sand. Rice, properly cooked, is good for young turkeys, and pin-head oats, or coarse oat meal is also good. Corn is too fattening for growing turkeys and commercial chick-feed is too hard to digest. Whole wheat is good after they are six weeks old, but only feed a very little of it.

Overfeeding is one of the things which must be guarded against. We



Turkey Hen on Nest.

have always been inclined to feed too much and too often.

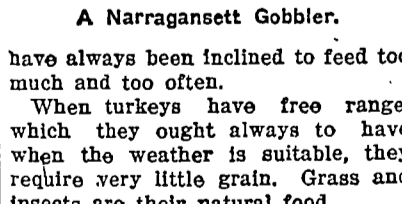
When turkeys have free range, which they ought always to have when the weather is suitable, they require very little grain. Grass and insects are their natural food.

**Clover for Egg Production.**

Clover is as much an egg producer as it is a producer of milk. It is rich in nitrogen and mineral matter. Having a high nutritive ration, it is equal to barley, and almost as high as wheat. Its action is to extend the food ration, reduce the too concentrated grain food, and prevent the accumulation of internal fat. The second crop, or "proven" clover is the best. Clover should be cut when in full blossom. Let it grow until the first blossoms begin to turn brown.

**Obtaining Fertile Eggs.**

If you are working for fertile eggs for hatching purposes, see to it that too many hens are not given to a single male. The fault of over-crowding is one of the most fruitful sources of eggs that will not hatch. With most breeds 15 is a good average.



A Narragansett Gobbler.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

## LESSON FOR APRIL 14.

### THE USE OF THE SABBATH.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 2:23 to 3:6. GOLDEN TEXT—"The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath."—Mark 2:27.

That the Christian Sabbath is to be a boon and not to be a burden is the gist of the teaching of Jesus upon that subject. For what is the Sabbath set aside and to what use shall we put the time thus set aside, are and have been through the years very live questions. That God had ecological, physical reasons for setting aside one day in seven as a day of rest and recreation has led some to advocate what we know as a "Continental Sunday"—one given over to pleasure, games, sports, auto rides, drives, etc., and an over emphasis upon the fact that God meant us not only to rest but also that he "hal-lowed it," has given us the Puritanical observance that is akin to a worship of this seventh day. Which is right?

As we study these two incidents in the life of our Lord, the plucking of the grain and the healing of the withered hand, both of which occurred upon the Sabbath, we can surely find guidance as to what shall be our observance of this day.

Let us look at the first. Passing through the field the hungry disciples plucked some of the ripest grain, and sifting it in their hands, they ate it to supply their hunger. Mind, there was no reaping and gathering into barns for the profit of the owner, but simply the gathering of sufficient to relieve the needs of the moment.

**How Jesus Spent Sabbath.**

Passing on, Jesus enters the synagogue and there found a man having a withered hand. Again the ever watchful Pharisees observed him "that they might accuse him." Jesus, knowing their growing antagonism, their attitude of distrust, takes advantage of the helplessness of the man to teach these Pharisees the lesson of obedience—yes for once in scorn he rebukes them; anger and grief struggled in the heart of Jesus as he commands the sick man to stretch forth his hand, and with the command went power so that the man stretched forth his hand restored to its full strength and usefulness.

Is it not sufficient that sin makes strange bed fellows, as for instance, the Pharisees consorting with the Herodians, two parties as opposite as possible and bitter in their antagonism, taking counsel how they may destroy this young Galilean. The fact was the disciples had violated no law of God, but an ordinance of man.

What irony of Jesus' tones as he asked them "did ye never read?" The complaint of a Puritanical Sabbath was never raised by one who has a loving familiarity with the Word of God—God gave us the Sabbath, it did not come by accident.

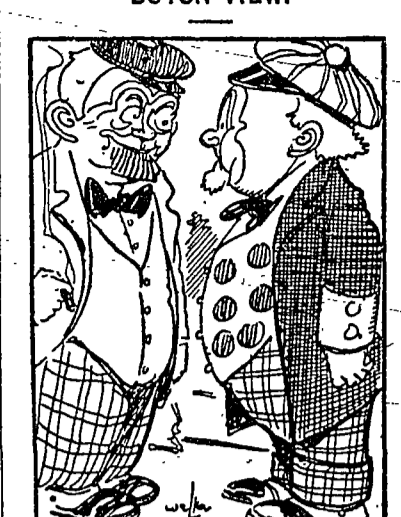
God will surely reckon with those corporations and individuals who demand, as shown by the social surveys of some of the steel towns, for illustration, seven days labor each week, or who in their individual lives are so engrossed in business and in pleasure as to deaden and starve their souls, which are all the time crying out for God.

Jesus' anger was at the hardness, and his compassion for this hardness of the hearts of the Pharisees. Let us avoid the wrath and be subject to the compassionate pity of God. Last Sunday we studied the resurrection of our Lord. Let us remember that the Christian Sabbath is a weekly reminder of that great fact.

**Principles Make Christians.**

Rules make Pharisees, principles make Christians. It is not, "thus saith the priest or the council," that is to govern our actions, for that method has always served to deaden our conscience, hence it is that Jesus said, I desire not sacrifice but mercy. My kingdom is not to become a burden; I came to free men from the burden of ceremonial observance. I desire mercy, therefore, if whenever the opportunity comes for you to exercise the principles of true religion, to visit the sick, to relieve the widows and the fatherless, to relieve human need, to direct men's thoughts to me in worship, if it be Sunday or not, you ought to do it in glad recognition that the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto but to minister. Church members will have a good deal to answer for in lending support to open shops, and extra labor upon transportation facilities on the Sabbath day.

Weston never walks on Sunday. Wilbur Wright will not fly upon Sunday. Not all Sunday labor is Sabbath breaking, but let us beware we do not dull a keen conscience upon one hand, or on the other hand hinder our usefulness by conforming our acts to unnecessary standards, not demanded nor authorized by Christ. The president of Cornell university has said: "The observance of Sunday is the temporal sign that man belongs not only to time but to eternity. Let us observe it as a day of physical rest. Christ transformed the deformed."



First Dutch Comedian—Necessity was der murder of convention.  
Second Dutch Comedian—Yaw—und invitation is der sincerest flattery.

## RASH ALL OVER BABY'S BODY ITCHED SO HE COULD NOT SLEEP

"On July 27, 1909, we left Boston for a trip to England and Ireland, taking baby with us. After being in Ireland a few days a nasty rash came out all over his body. We took him to a doctor who gave us medicine for him. "The trouble started in the form of a rash and was all over baby's body, head and face, at different times. It irritated, and he would scratch it with all his might. The consequence was it developed into sores, and we were afraid it would leave nasty scars on his face.

"When we reached England we took baby to another doctor, who said his condition was due to change of food and climate, and gave more medicine. The rash got no better, and it used to itch and burn at night so bad that the child could not sleep. He was completely covered with it at different times. It was at this time that my mother advised us to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for about nine months the places disappeared. There are not any scars, or other kind of disfigurement, and baby is completely cured by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We have had no further trouble with baby's skin. Nothing stopped the itching, and allowed baby to sleep but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Gunn, 29 Burrell St., Roxbury, Boston, Mass., March 12, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Not only say the right thing in the right place, but, far more difficult still, leave unsaid the wrong thing at the tempting moment.—Sala.

# YOUNG WIFE SAVED FROM HOSPITAL

Tells-How Sick She Was And What Saved Her From An Operation.



Upper Sandusky, Ohio.—"Three years ago I was married and went to house-keeping. I was not feeling well and could hardly drag myself along. I had such tired feelings, my back ached, my sides ached, I had bladder trouble awfully bad, and I could not eat or sleep. I had headaches, too, and became almost a nervous wreck. My doctor told me to go to a hospital. I did not like that idea very well, so when I saw your advertisement in a paper, I wrote to you for advice, and have done as you told me. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and now I have my health. "If sick and ailing women would only know enough to take your medicine, they would get relief."—Mrs. BEN. H. STANSBERRY, Route 6, Box 18, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

If you have mysterious pains, irregularity, backache, extreme nervousness, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait too long, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy and should give every one confidence.

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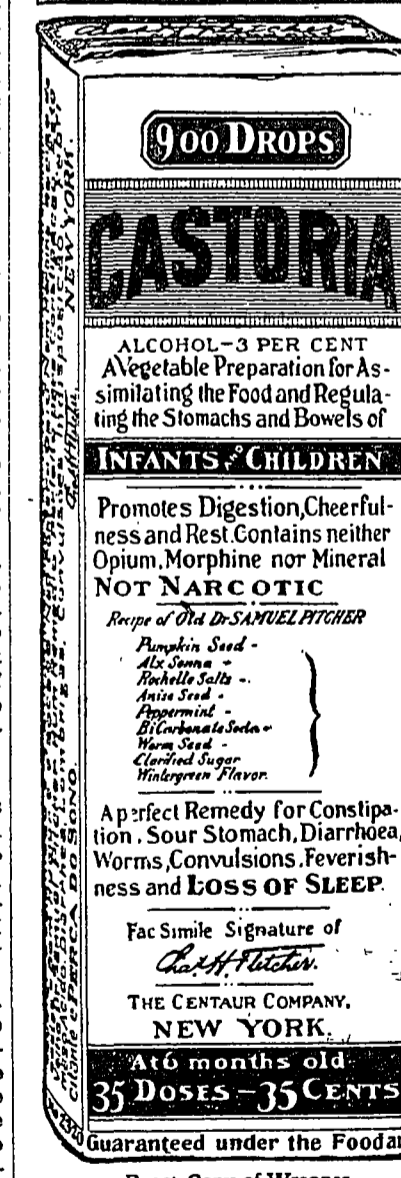
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Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Wm. A. Hatcher*

of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. For catalogue, shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. *Best Color & Style last*

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(Successor to Frank A. Brown)

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Caledonian,	Ins. Co. of N. America,	Mercer Co. Mutual.

**SPECIAL RATE OF 2% ON AUTOMOBILES. STACKS A SPECIALTY.**

I have purchased the entire Insurance Business of the late F. A. Brown and your continued patronage will be appreciated. **ALL TRANSFERS, PERMITS OR ENDORSEMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.**

**LOW RATES, THE BEST COMPANIES, PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.**

When you want Insurance-consult me first, I can save you money.

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Thing to consider in depositing money in a bank is **SECURITY.**

The capital and surplus are the depositor's protection fund. The

## NATIONAL

Government superintends and examines this bank. Our directors are responsible, well-to-do business men. This

## BANK

has been established over 25 years, during which time it has served the banking public faithfully and built up a large and prosperous business. The best service possible is none too good for our customers and the people of

## CRANBURY.

**DID YOU STOP AT O'NEIL'S NEW STORE AND LOOK at HIS FINE STOCK and LISTEN**

While He Quoted You **RIGHT PRICES** ON FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES AND NOTIONS?

If Not You Have Missed It. **Highest Prices Paid For Butter and Eggs.**

Yours For Business,

**JAMES O'NEIL.**

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Phone 422.

# TAFT REFORMS POSTAL SERVICE

**Government's Biggest Business**

**Now Run on Modern Basis.**

**PENNY POSTAGE POSSIBLE.**

Economy and Efficiency in Administration Under Hitchcock Make Cheaper Postage Rates Imminent—Policies Should Be Continued.

In thorough accord with the policy of economy and efficiency of the Taft administration, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock has put an end to the annual deficit in the postoffice department and made possible the serious consideration of further reforms and improvements, not the least important of which is the imminent possibility of penny postage. Many other reforms that have the support of President Taft will be inaugurated this year. Another term of the Taft administration would place this \$240,000,000 business institution completely on a business basis.

At the beginning of the present administration the postal service was in arrears to the extent of \$17,479,770.47, which was decidedly the largest deficit on record. Last-year the revenues exceeded the expenditures by \$219,118.12

The wiping out of the deficit has been accomplished without any curtailment of facilities. On the contrary, there have been established 3,744 new postoffices, delivery by carrier has been provided in 186 additional cities, and 2,516 new rural routes, aggregating 60,679 miles, have been authorized. Meanwhile the force of postal employees has been increased by more than 8,000, and last year the to-

DELEGATES PLEDGED TO TAFT.	
Alabama	22
Alaska	2
Colorado	8
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	26
Indiana	20
Iowa	8
Michigan	6
Mississippi	20
Missouri	6
New Mexico	7
New York	79
Oklahoma	4
Philippines	2
South Carolina	16
Tennessee	16
Virginia	24
Total	280
Necessary for choice	539

routes and to serve thousands of additional patrons on existing routes with little or no increased cost. But the Taft program of postal reform and progress is not yet completed. The president is urging congress to adopt legislation for the readjustment of postage rates on a basis of cost, which will eventually permit of a 1-cent rate on letter mail. A project also is under way for giving to village communities the same free delivery of mail that is now enjoyed by cities and the rural population.

The establishment of a domestic parcel post has received the earnest consideration of the president. In some branches of the delivery service, notably the rural and city delivery routes, the equipment now necessary is sufficient for the additional transportation of considerable merchandise with little or no increase in expense.

President Taft, accordingly, has urgently recommended to congress the adoption of the necessary legislation, and to present the issue clearly, three items of \$50,000 each have been includ-

### ANGER AHEAD.



—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, March 28, 1912.

tal amount expended for salaries was approximately \$14,000,000 greater than two years ago. The average annual salary has been increased from \$83 to \$907 for rural carriers, from \$979 to \$1,082 for postoffice clerks, from \$1,021 to \$1,084 for city letter carriers and from \$1,105 to \$1,183 for railway postal clerks. Thus a marked extension of the postal service and increased compensation for its employees have gone hand in hand with a vanishing deficit.

**Postal Banks Great Success.** By persistent effort the present Republican administration secured the passage on June 25, 1910, of the act creating the postal savings system, which is now in operation at practically all the 7,300 presidential postoffices. Preparations are being made for its extension to 40,000 fourth class postoffices. It is confidently anticipated that the deposits at the close of the present fiscal year will aggregate \$50,000,000 and that the income of the system will be sufficient to pay all operating expenses.

Under President Taft the postoffice department has engaged in an aggressive crusade against the fraudulent use of the mails. Last year the inspectors investigated many cases involving the sale of worthless stock in imaginary mining companies and other fictitious concerns. There were altogether 529 indictments and 184 convictions, with but 12 acquittals. The other cases are pending. The convicted swindlers had defrauded the people of many millions of dollars.

Sunday service by employees has been reduced to a minimum, with little objection from patrons.

**Reforms Under Way.** Many other improvements have been made in the postal service during President Taft's term of office, such as the shipment of periodicals in carloads by fast freight, which has reduced the cost of transportation and expedited the handling of first class mail, and the consolidation of the star route and rural delivery services, so that it has been possible to establish many new

ed in the estimates of the postal service by Postmaster General Hitchcock, two to cover the initial expense of introducing the parcel post on rural routes and in the city delivery service, respectively, and the third to meet the cost of an investigation looking to the final extension of the service to the railways and other transportation lines.

### TAFT DEFEATS RAILROADS.

Prevents Increase in Freight Rates by Vigorous Action.

President Taft's method of doing his work as president without seeking to achieve personal notoriety from his good works was never better illustrated than in his ultimatum to the railroads of the country which prevented a general increase in railroad rates just prior to the adoption of amendments to the railroad rate law two years ago. The president served notice upon the railroads that if they anticipated the new law they would be haled into court, and as a result of subsequent conferences the railroads agreed to postpone their action until the new law was passed.

In the new law of congress President Taft assisted in inserting a provision which transferred from the shoulders of the shipper to that of the railroads the burden of proof in establishing the reasonableness of a railroad rate. Prior to that time the practice had been just the opposite, with the result that many shippers who were or had been suffering from discriminatory rates or practices, were unable to prove their cases without great expense or long litigation or both. Under this new law the railroads subsequently made application for an increase in their rates and the interstate commerce commission, not being satisfied with the showing of the railroads as to their reasonableness, denied them. Thus one of the great achievements of President Taft came to pass, an achievement which affected every man, woman and child in the country, but it was done so quietly that it has almost been forgotten by many who were benefited.

# SPRING SHOES

I have just received a fine lot of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

The Finest Ladies' Shoes to be had in the VILLAGE at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

**JOHN WINAR,**  
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EASTER EGGS, JELLY EGGS AND OTHER EASTER DELICACIES IN CANDY.

DECORATED EGGS WITH NAMES INSCRIBED.

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A FINE ASSORTMENT OF EASTER POSTAL CARDS AND BOOKLETS.

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Office 9 to 5. Sat. eve. Hours until 9.  
**SUN OPTICAL MFG. CO.**  
F. C. LEAMING, PRES.  
Cor. State and Warren St's., Trenton

### America's Foremost Lady Composer.

Very few lady composers have met with such great success as has Henrietta Blanke-Belcher, who for the past ten years has been one of the principal writers for Jerome H. Remick & Co. She first made a reputation as a waltz writer, and some of her waltzes, especially the new "Polaire Waltzes," are having a world-wide popularity. On the program of the coronation ball recently given in London these waltzes held the place of honor, being put on just before the intermission, and comment was made that it was the only number on the dancing program written by an American composer. She has lately written some very high-class songs, and the song, Love Dreams, is one of the popular songs of the day. Her latest and probably her best song, My Only One, is, however, destined to outrival it in popularity, since it will appeal to almost all music lovers, and not alone to those who only see merit in the modern classics. The lyric is worthy of the musical setting that Miss Belcher gave it, and will appeal to those who seek merit in both the words and music of a song. We append the refrain:

The stars above may shine so bright,  
my only one!  
But you will be my guiding light, my only one!

Your presence, dear, means more to me  
Than all the dreams of life to be;  
Your kiss is blissful ecstasy,  
My only one! My only one!

A Rattled Bridegroom.  
"I married a girl yesterday," said a clergyman, "to a youth with a rather thick head. At the beginning of the ceremony I said to him:

"You are to repeat this after me."  
"And then prior to beginning the declaration I whispered:

"Take her right hand."  
"Take her right hand," the stupid fellow bellowed, and everybody in the church laughed.

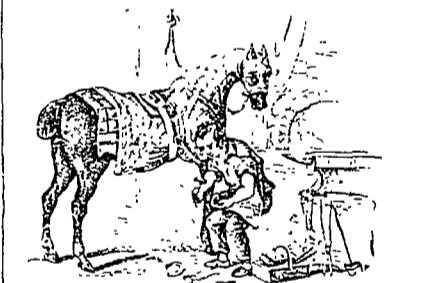
"Afterward he couldn't get the ring on the bride's finger."  
"Wet it," I whispered.

"And acting on my advice, he put her little white finger in his mouth and after lubricating it thoroughly succeeded in making the ring slip on."

**It Looks Like A Crime**  
to separate a boy from a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. His pimples, boils, scratches, knocks, sprains and bruises demand it, and its quick relief for burns, scalds, or cuts is his right. Keep it handy for boys, also girls. Heals everything healable and does it quick. Unequaled for piles. Only 25 cents at N. F. Clayton's.

### The Danger After Grip

lies often in a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need than is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by N. F. Clayton.



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Phone 361 H. Cranbury, N. J.

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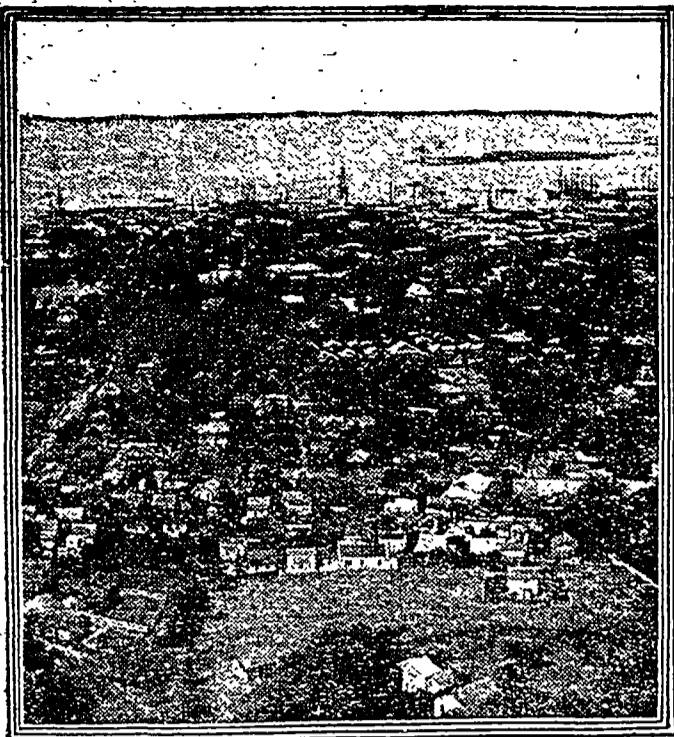
Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women. Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free. McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from **McCALL'S MAGAZINE** 236-246 W. 37th St., New York City. Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

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**YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED** when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderful prices we offer. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number of them for sale at very low prices. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$3 to \$10. Descriptive bargains lists mailed free.

**COASTER-BRAKES** Single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and accessories of all kinds at half the regular retail prices.

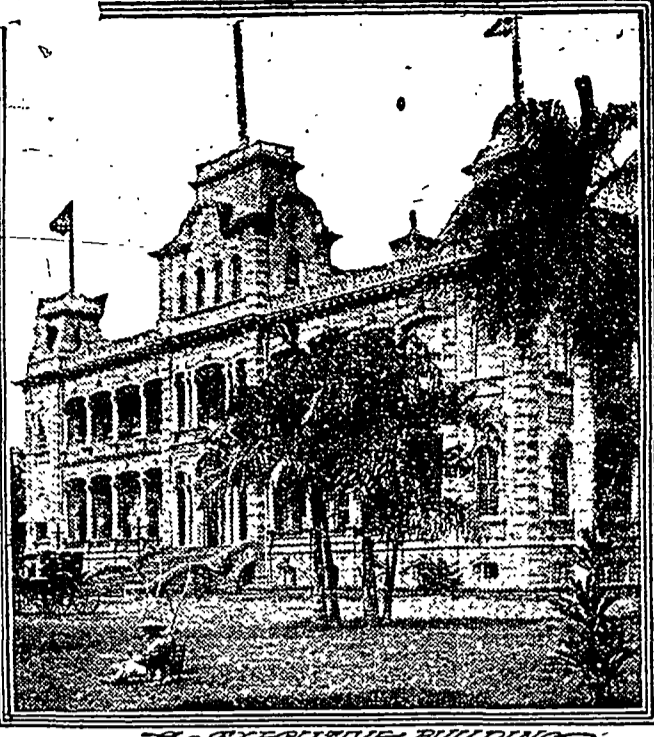
**\$10.00 Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof \$4.80**  
**Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE ONLY**  
The regular retail price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but to introduce our new tires we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 (cash with order \$4.55). **NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES** NAILS, Tacks, or Glass will not let the air out. A hundred thousand pairs sold last year. **DESCRIPTION:** Made in all sizes. It is made of a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without a blow to the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture-resisting quality being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 10 percent (thereby making the price \$4.32 per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose for us a check or money order for the full amount. You may be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and give you more miles for your money than any other tire. We know that you will be so pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer. **IF YOU NEED TIRES** don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above or write for our big tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at half the usual prices. **DO NOT WAIT!** but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.  
**J. E. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.**



GENERAL VIEW OF HONOLULU

# Features of Honolulu

By KATHERINE POPE



THE EXECUTIVE BUILDING

**F**EATURES of Honolulu? They crowd to mind fast. Rain on one side of the street, sunshine on the other. Daily rainbows, and occasional night rainbows. Blazing sun but fresh breezes and often wild gales. Sea and mast and husky stevedores. Green trees and lawns down to the ocean's edge, on the brilliant water outrigger canoes bobbing about, and surf-riders dashing shoreward. An Arabian Night's wonder of an aquarium exhibiting great ugly shark and hideous squid that offer strongest contrast to graceful small fishes tinted like unto the rainbow arch before the Koolau mountains. Valley after valley cutting the range that walls Honolulu along the side opposite the sea. Cloud draped mountain peaks towering above the town, ever inviting and challenging the beholder. Flowers bloom on numberless hedges and various tall blossoming trees. Brown-skinned men wearing hats wreathed with fresh posies and ferns. Old Hawaiian crones and young Hawaiian women sitting on shaded sidewalks weaving wreaths and exchanging badinage with tourists and Jackies. "Military," enlisted and commissioned. Representatives of races ranging from subjects of the czar, from the land of the Great Bear, all the way to folk from lower Polynesia. Between these extremes the jostling of European and Korean, New Englander and Filipino, Porto Rican and Chinese with now and then a tall, white robed Hindoo, and gawwaring everywhere Japanese men, women and babies.

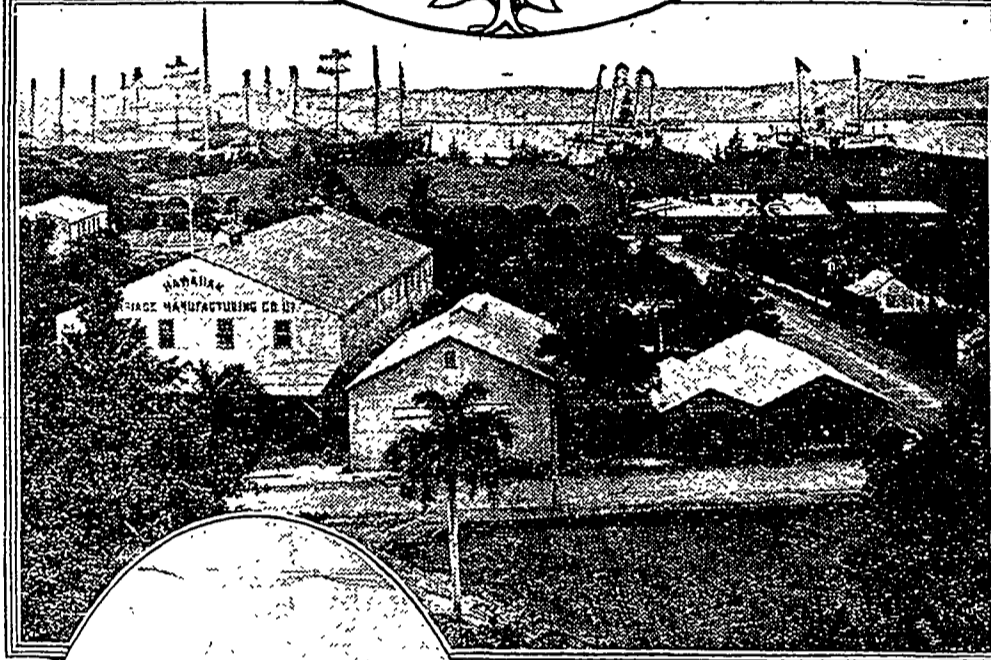
Children, children, children certainly are a feature. The streets abound with them, the tenements overflow, automobiles are crowded to capacity with the rising generation. The world hears repeated reference to the Hawaiians as a dying race, but the part-Hawaiians are unquestionably doing their duty toward populating "The Islands"; large families are the rule with the half-white Hawaiians, and the Chinese-Hawaiians, all about the town, big-eyed, shy native kiddies add to the tropic picture. In the so-called Oriental quarter—although now the Japanese are so numerous they pop up in all portions of Honolulu—the newcomer is struck by the army of fond fathers, the doting male parent, (Chinese or Japanese, tenderly toting offspring up and down in hours of leisure, the hunched-up Oriental live doll very fat and impassive and philosophical. Jap women pass along continually with anywhere from two to four chubby babies clinging to the mother—mayhap one tied to her back, one carried before, two toddlers trying locomotion for themselves.

The other day I heard a newcomer remark as she surveyed a street in Chinatown: "I never in my life have seen so many men nurses, and how fond the Chinese seem of their babies." It is all very different from the Sunday school tales we used to read about the cruelty of the Chinese fathers, who were painted as ogres forever devouring unwelcome infants. Here—perhaps because so many of the men are kept by the laws of Uncle Sam from having their wives and families join them—the babies in the occasional Chinese families appear to be household idols, objects of worship and adoration. From the tenements and hovels these idols emerge decked out in most remarkable hues and embroideries, borne aloft in the proud daddy's arms, they look down with condescension and hauteur upon the world at large.

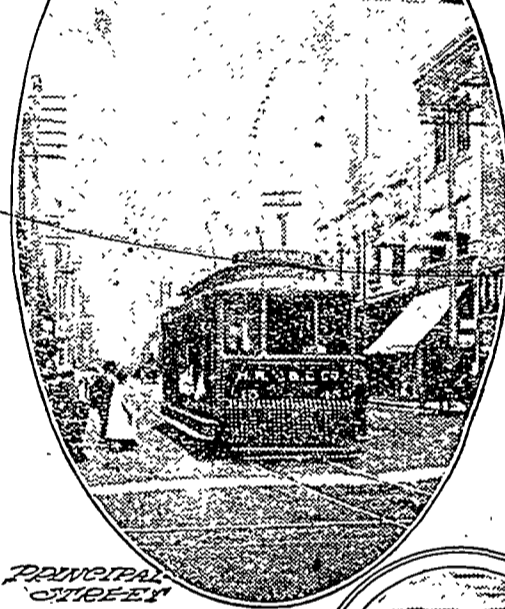
The street cars day after day offer something novel and interesting. Of continued interest is the young Chinese girl standing with hesitant feet between the new and the old. Her dress is that of her people and class, long loose jacket and wide trousers—a distinctly feminine costume in spite of the bifurcated garment. Her smooth-plastered hair with the pure gold band in the flattened knob at the nape of the neck, her delicate complexion enhanced by a bit of rouge, the bracelet of gold and jade, the slim beringed fingers, all bespeak care with the toilet, care of appearances. About these girls there is an air of reserve and self-respect; they do not suggest, are not, the "painted ladies" of civilization.

Occasionally on the street may be seen a little-footed woman, not long ago I noticed one that was hastening to catch our car, and as the conductor and motorman made unusually long halt for her accommodation, they indulged in appraisal of her appearance, concluded that she was "real cute." She certainly was gotten up regardless, bright blue silk, richly embroidered, and pearls for her jewels. A passenger said that probably she was wife number one and that the plainly-dressed woman with her, attired in what looked like cheap black silesia, probably was wife number two, a sort of hand-maid for the former. Whatever their relations, they consorted together very amiably on this occasion, appeared to be enjoying their outing with zest. It is only of late Chinese women have begun to appear on the streets of Honolulu with anything like the frequency of women of other races. And this, I am told, is significant of the increase of freedom Chinese women are enjoying in the homeland, a freedom that has spread to the colonists.

The Chinese in Hawaii have been from the



HONOLULU HARBOR



PAVING MACHINE



A JAPANESE HAWAIIAN STREET SWEEPER

start most zealous in the revolutionary movement in the Flowery Kingdom; hundreds of thousands of dollars have been contributed, and the women have worked away earnestly for the cause. It was of interest to see the quiet little things modestly making their way in and out of the Chinese business houses on the mission of gathering funds, and supplies for the Red Cross relief work in their disturbed land. All classes were represented in this woman's effort, from the wife of the lowly duck-farm man to the silk-robed mate of the prosperous merchant. Side by side they labored for their country; rolled bandages, made garments, and made plans at their central club-house on King street. As one saw them hastening hither with the red-cross badge on the arm, one turned smilingly to contemplate the Chinese woman of today.

Everywhere about the center of Honolulu now waves the flag of the anti-Manchus; every day the town wears a festal air with these flaunting banners so numerous and so gay. Turning from China and her revolution to shoes, I would speak of footgear as a feature of the Hawaiian capital. One is early impressed by the Cinderella nature of the footwear worn by femininity in Honolulu. Such ridiculous feet were not intended—as a matter of fact are little used—for walking. They seem to be designed chiefly for display, wherefore are shod in silks and satins, in beads and bronze, in suede and embroideries, in delicate tints, extreme soles and heels. No matter how many stone the white woman may weigh, no matter how exuberant the avordupois of the native girl, the feet that peep beneath the gown are, as a rule, small, and elaborately shod. The average woman from "The States," the athletic girl used to shoes for service, finds it almost impossible here to renew her stock of footgear by anything that promises utility. Black velvet or white satin may be had, but not much that is less frivolous. The newcomer wonders whether in time she herself will go in for pretty, idle pedal extremities and increasing bodily weight, or send for sensible shoes and strive for silliness.

In addition to the Cinderellas and their futile finery, there is other footwear on the streets and in the shops that holds attention. In muddy weather the Jap women keep their snow-white stockings immaculate by wearing a wooden sandal raised high from the ground, which protects the kimono ladies admirably and is a decided improvement on our "rubbers." Contrasting with the clatter of these is the soft footfall made by the wearers of

straw sandals. The boat-shaped slippers of silk worn by the Chinese are very coquettish, though even the betrousered ladies are beginning to show preference for American shoes. Jumping to another subject as unrelated to shoes as shoes to a revolution, let us speak of the novel feature of Honolulu, in expanses scattered far and wide, is given over to wet farming, and some parts to dry farming. Those wide fields that look like lakes choked with calla lilies, are really taro patches, taro being the vegetable that provides the native food, poi. Duck ponds line the way to the seaside playground, Waikiki, and neighboring these are broad acres of bananas. Residents climb the moist breezy valleys for the sake of verdure and freshness, and compete for possession of a district with Oriental truck farmers who keep to their unspeakable Oriental ideas of farm fertilization. But the commercial flower fields of the Orientals one does not quarrel with; they add color and fragrance here and yon—one field in a resident district is given over entirely to red carnations, another flaunts asters month after month, another big, yellow chrysanthemums.

Steamer day is surely a feature of Hawaii's chief port. Yesterday Honolulu may have been as lethargic, lifeless, as the poor-jaded-horses of the Chinese hackman waiting their disconsolate lot for the fare that never comes. But today all is different, for today is Steamer Day in the mornin'! Behold a town alive to its farthest outpost. Automobiles dashing everywhere, every seat full. Business houses hustling, clerks counting seconds before the mail departs. At the postoffice frenzy running high; congestion within and without, incoming foreign mail to be delivered at the wharves, island mail transhipped, and addresses in so many languages, such a Babel outside the windows, the wonder is anything goes right. Gold clinking at the banks, the impassive gentlemen in the cages handling in one day wealth which would make the outside world, if it knew, sit up and take notice. Tourists from Australia and India, officers from the Philippines, Chinese and Japanese notables, fresh-checked folk fresh from "The States" and Canada, fly here and there, bringing in life not insular,

livening things up at a great rate. From these the flower venders reap their harvest, share with the chauffeurs in a renewed prosperity. Of course the "tourist" desires to wear leis (garlands), of course the traveler wants all the local color possible. He puts a wreath of carnations about his hat, a long garland of malle over his shoulder, and starts forth on the mission of "seeing Honolulu." The Hawaiian band plays for him, the water heroes do their best stunts out in the surf, the very waves glitter and roll high in his honor, the curio shops present all of the primitive they possess to tempt him, downtown cafe and seaside hotel have an added sparkle, townfolk are out in careful costumes. Everyone is in a hurry, but everyone seems in holiday humor, hastening because there is something worth while to hasten for. The street urchins are especially alert, and most alert of these are the eager elfin newsboys, the olive-skinned urchins whose shrill cry of "Daily 'Tar, Plenty News!" is now full of meaning, for is not this Steamer Day and Foreign Mail?

The street car service in Honolulu is noted for the courtesy of its employees; an outsider used to the rudeness that is the rule in cities at home, rubs his eyes, thinks these polite servants of the public must be the figment of a dream. The idea of a street car conductor listening attentively, answering politely, putting himself to trouble smilingly, seems too good to be true.

Conductor and motorman in Honolulu are under one great strain that interferes with their equanimity and reveals that they are mere men after all, that they occasionally indulge in violence of language and act. Japs newly arrived from Nippon, or just in from a sugar-mill village, are blandly, crassly ignorant about street car customs and restrictions. Individually and in groups you see them do this incomprehensible thing—touch the bell, then immediately and confidently step off. Often they are killed; always they are hurt, for the street cars not only go buzzing along at a good pace, but because of the slope of the streets they have their steps very high from the ground, and a fall from one of these rapidly moving cars is anything but a pleasant experience. The number of accidents, one would think, would have been noised about among the Orientals so that by this time they would have learned their lesson, but even today the closest watch has to be kept on the Japanese passengers—some conductors put on a worried look the moment a Jap enters the car, and are on the qui vive to clutch his shoulder the second he fingers the bell. I have seen a pretty little doll of a Jap woman board a car daintily costumed, daintily coiffed, fresh and colorful as the flower in her hair, her face alert and intelligent, appearing as though she could very well take care of herself, as though very modern, decidedly of the new Japan. And I have seen this little goose touch the bell and skip lightly forth, seen her come down with great heaviness and force, her poor little rose crushed in the mire, and heard her scream of amazement and terror. Another time the case was worse, now a mother, father and babe the victims. The father had stepped on the car with the proud air of owner of the infant he held so tenderly in his arms, after him had stepped the little mother. The elders seemed devotedly attached to the wee morsel with them, but what did they do the moment the woman rang the bell but alight in a bunch on top of the morsel! It was dreadful, and proved too much for the nerves of the much-tired conductor. All white and trembling he bent over this species of "Japanese tumblers" that is part of the white man's burden in Honolulu, and picking them up with more emphasis than gentleness, he proceeded to give them a very frank opinion of themselves and the place he considered they rightfully belonged. We passengers expected the three to swoon in our arms and perhaps die there; but no, the baby but gently whimpered, Mr. and Mrs. Kimono gently brushed off the dust and smiled apologetically and conciliatingly upon the angry street car man.

Autos might be called a feature of Honolulu were it not that they have ceased to be looked upon as speeding much comment nowadays. It is the occasional carriage and pair one turns to look at twice, and a certain carriage and pair of Honolulu attracts the passing glance. "The Queen" drives out of afternoons sometimes to take the air and perhaps mark some new change that is helping transform the capital of what was once her realm.

Honolulu is fond of outdoor life, has the Outrigger club down by the beach and aquatic sports, the Country club and golf; various athletic fields, and a fine polo field just beyond the town, on a private estate called Moanalua. Men from other islands bring their polo ponies to Honolulu during the season. This year the island of Oahu played the island of Kauai only, but generally Maui sends men and ponies. The United States cavalry have their own polo grounds about thirty miles from Honolulu, and send to Moanalua players and ponies of excellent mettle. There are no more interesting events in Honolulu than the polo matches, the game, the plucky horses, the field in the mountain valley all making a spirited, beautiful spectacle.

## The ONLOOKER

WILBUR D. NESBIT

### Editor Wiley



(It is reported that Dr. H. B. Wiley will become a magazine editor.)

The poet sent to Wiley a little bunch of rhyme: It came back to the poet in just a little time. "Your verse," wrote Doctor Wiley, "we really cannot use. 'Tis not the mental foodstuff that we desire to choose. You bubble of the springtime, of treading o'er the grass. Of blossoms that allure you as on your way you pass. You do not list the blossoms—and so your rhyme we table—All contents must be printed completely on the label. We might consider something which told of the fond relation Of hydrogen for oxygen in proper combination."

The novelist sent Wiley an Uplift manuscript: The story to the writer—Doc—Wiley promptly shipped. "Your story," he decided, "won't do at all for us. You have a chapter telling why things are thus and thus. I find you are deceiving in your romantic scene—You flavor all your speeches with deadly saccharine. Your heroine has ringlets described as gleaming gold, which indicates that metal in some disguise they hold. We might look at a story which told how his sweetheart fond him Until she got him strong and well, then to the altar led him."

The jokesmith sent Doc, Wiley a bunch of little jests: The Editor then gave them his customary tests. He sent them back, explaining: "These jokes are well preserved. But some of them got Noah bewildered and unnerved. They're not of this year's harvest; in each of them is pent Of benzoate of soda one-tenth of one per cent. In some, too, I discovered more than a gram by weight Of that most harmful and known as salicylate. I might look at some jokes, though, if you would care to forage For themes somewhere than in a spot where humor's in cold storage."

#### DISILLUSIONED.



The fair young bride weeps bitterly.

"We—we have had our first quarrel!" she sobbed. "Well, don't be so broken-hearted," advises the other woman. "Quarrels never amount to much." "But ours wasn't half as funny as I had supposed it would be, after all the jokes I have read about first quarrels."

Followed Instructions. "What is this?" asks the fond husband, holding up a garment that has just been delivered to his wife. "Part of my summer wardrobe," replies the obedient wife. "I suppose it is; but what is it? A collar?" he asks. "Why, no, you goose! It's my bathing dress." "Your bathing dress? As short as that?" "Yes, dear. You know you told me business had been poor and I must economize on everything."

One Blessing. "There's one blessing about poverty," says the poorly-clad philosopher. "Name it," demands the agitator. "Why, a man doesn't have to hire a whole lot of expensive lawyers to show him how to stay poor."

Wilbur D. Nesbit



## WHY PEOPLE GO TO CANADA

Those who are wondering why the number of Americans going to Canada year by year increases in the rates that it does, would not be so surprised were they to accompany one of the numerous excursions that are being run under the auspices of the Government from several of the states, and remain with the settler until he gets onto the free homesteads, which, as stated by Speaker Champ Clark, in the U. S. senate the other day, comprises 160 acres of the most fertile soil and with remarkably easy settlement conditions. Then watch the results, whether it be on this free homestead of 160 acres or on land which he may purchase at from \$15. to \$20. per acre, fully as good as the \$100. and \$150. per acre land of his native state, and which his means will not permit his purchasing. On the part of the members of the U. S. Senate and Congress there is nothing but praise for Canada. Canadian laws and Canadian lands although the reasonable desire is shown in their remarks, that they pass legislation, (which is very praiseworthy) that will make the land laws of the United States much easier.

It is the success of the American settler in Canada that attracts others, and when experiences such as the following are related to the friend "back home" it is any wonder that increased interest is aroused and a determination arrived at, to participate in the new-found way up in Canada that means wealth and health and all that accompanies it.

William Johnston, who formerly lived at Alexandria, Minn., settled in the Alberg District near Battle River and in writing to one of the Canadian Government agents, located in the United States says: "We have had no failures of crops during our nine years in Canada. I threshed 1208 bushels of wheat and 1083 bushels of oats in 1911, off my 160 acres. This is a beautiful country. I keep six good work horses and milk seven cows, getting good prices for butter and eggs. We get our coal for \$2.00 per ton at the mine, about one mile from the farm. An about one and a half miles from a fine school. As for the cold weather it is much milder here than in Minnesota, where I lived for 21 years. Our well is 35 feet deep and we have fine water. Wild land is selling for \$18. to \$25. per acre. Improved farms are much higher. I am well satisfied with the country, and would not sell unless I got a big price, as we have all done well here."

Good reasons to account for the number going to Canada.

**In a Hurry.**  
Magistrate—What is the charge against the old man?

Officer—Stealing some brimstone, your honor. He was caught in the act.  
Magistrate (to prisoner)—My aged friend, couldn't you have waited a few years longer?

**If You Are a Trifle Sensitive**  
About the size of your shoes, you can wear a size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into them. Just the thing for Lancing Bunions and for Breaking in New Shoes. Gives instant relief to Corns and Bunions. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

**The Natural Thing.**  
Lawyer—Of what did you take cognizance in the saloon?  
Witness—I took a drink.

**Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes**  
Prevents Infection—Murdine Eye Salve in Tubes for all Eye Ills. No Morphine. Ask Druggists for New Size 2c. Valuable Eye Book in Each Package.

Widows oft rush in where young girls fear to tread.

As we grow more sensible we refuse drug cathartics and take instead Nature's herb cure, Garfield Tea.

The more a trust magnate wants the less the other fellow gets.

**Armorside**  
THE GREAT SUCCESS  
**REDUCER CORSET**



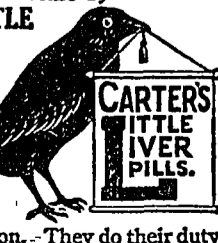
Makes friend of every stout woman who wears it.  
Makes business for every merchant who sells it.

AT DEALERS' or sent direct for \$1.50 Armorside Style 207, for medium and slender figures \$1.00

**BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO.**  
233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

## The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliaryness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion.—They do their duty.  
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.  
Genuine must bear Signature  
*Brent Wood*



PURE VERMONT MAPLE SUGAR—For immediate delivery in any quantity. Ten pound can Two Dollars. Reference—Chester National Bank. L. A. CARPENTER CO., Chester, Vermont

## THREE STARS QUOTED AT \$100,000



Buck O'Brien, Sensation of Boston Team.

Grover Cleveland Alexander, Buck O'Brien and Marty O'Toole were pitching sensations of 1911. Two of these "phenoms" are in the National and one is in the American league. The Phillies own Alexander, the Boston Red Sox own O'Brien and the much-advertised Mr. O'Toole belongs to Barney Dreyfus of Pittsburgh.

Now, what would a big league owner give for the three? If it were possible to get the three on one team, what price would that club offer?

President Frank J. Navin of the Tigers was asked. His reply in brief was:

"One hundred thousand cash."

Not long ago these three pitchers belonged to one club. This club sold them all and the total sum received for the trio was \$750. The difference that just a few seasons make, is \$99,250, which is a pretty fair rate of increase in valuation.

The case of these three pitchers

shows how scouts can go wrong in their judgment and how the best of judges often go astray.

Indianapolis is the club that owned Alexander and O'Toole and O'Brien. W. H. Watkins, who gave Detroit its world championship team, is the owner of the Indianapolis team. Charley Carr, who played in the big leagues, at one time for Detroit, and manager of the Kansas City team in the association this year, was manager of the Indianapolis club. Both Carr and Watkins looked these three pitchers over thoroughly and passed them up. They brought draft prices which totaled \$750.

These valuable players, among others, were wandering around in the "bushes" for several years before they drew any serious attention from any of the prominent major league clubs.

And then, with the exception of O'Toole, they did not develop until they were launched in the major leagues.

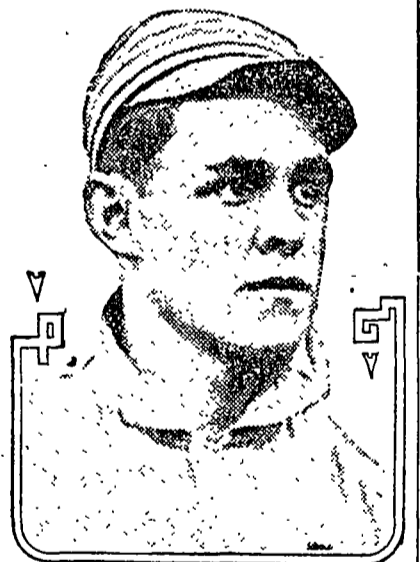
## M'INNIS' BUM WING MENDED

Crack Little First Baseman of Champion Athletics Throws With More Speed Than Other Players.

The best news of the Athletics' training trip developed at San Antonio, when Manager Connie Mack announced that the injured right arm of Jack McInnis, the star first baseman and member of the \$100,000 infield, had entirely healed.

Ever since a ball pitched by Mullin of Detroit injured the arm last September, cracking one of the bones of the wrist, a fear has been entertained by many that McInnis would not be right for this season.

McInnis had hoped to get in the world's series last fall, but could not throw enough, though he was per-



"Stuffy" McInnis.

mitted to play long enough in the ninth inning to make the putout that ended the last game and the series.

Manager Mack watched McInnis work for some time, while the infield was going through a fast practice.

At the finish Mack said: "McInnis is all right. He will be as good as ever. I watched him closely today. He throws the ball without an effort; in fact, today he threw harder than any member of the infield. He will be made the same invaluable man to us next season that he was last year."



Quincy, Ill., will spend \$15,000 in building its new ball park.

It has been rumored that Manager McGraw has sold "Bugs" Raymond, the eccentric twirler.

Ed Konetchy, the Cardinals' classy first baseman, is the only one in the majors who has no competition for his job.

Buffalo has sold Outfielder Jack White and Third Baseman Written to the Syracuse club of the New York State league.

Outfielder Ned Crumpton has been sold by the York Tri-State club to the Binghamton club of the New York State league.

Jack Tauscher, with Spokane and Tacoma last year and signed by Spokane for this season, has been released to Butte.

Pitcher Bunny Hearne, released by the St. Louis Cardinals to Louisville last year, has been bought from the latter club by Omaha.

Pitcher Stormstedt, last year with Lynn, Haverhill and Worcester in the New England league, has signed a contract with New Bedford.

Another Wagner has come into the fold. Joe of the famous name has signed his contract to play second base with York in the Tri-State.

The Washington Senators have purchased another shortstop. Eddie Gagner is the youngster. He came from the Lincoln club of the Western league.

Manager Bresnahan believes that Louie Laudermlk is going to be another "Slim" Sallee. The young south-paw possesses many foolers and he is developing very fast.

The Springfield (Ill.) Journal is authority for the statement that Dick Kinsella is the highest paid scout in the business, the St. Louis club paying him \$5,000 per annum.

"Josh" Swindell, pitcher of the Cleveland team, has a peculiar "hop ball." Josh has shown enough in the few practice sessions to date to warrant the prediction that the name Swindell will be famous in the future.

## ADVICE TO AMBITIOUS YOUNG UMPIRES

"Run the game always; never let the game run you."  
"Be at all times in command. That is an umpire's most important essential."  
"Give the player a reasonable hearing. Listen to any reasonable argument."  
"Never stand for useless kicking, and, above all, never allow any player to indulge in profanity."  
"The game is a clean one, and strive to keep it clean. Insist upon the players helping you at all times."  
"Above all things keep cool. The umpire who loses his head loses his control of the situation."  
"Preserve the dignity of your position and make others do likewise. When you lose your dignity you forfeit respect."  
"Use common sense. Pay no attention to the howling of the fans. Be sure you are right then go ahead."  
"Don't hear too much and don't see too much on the ball field."  
"An umpire is on the field to prevent riots, not to incite them."



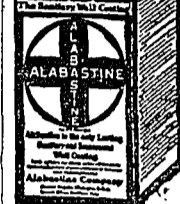
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Is more fashionable than wall paper of paint and costs far less. It is too refined and exquisite in color to compare with any kind of kalsomine. Goes further on the walls, does not chip, peel or rub off, lasts far longer. 16 Beautiful Tints. Comes all ready to mix with cold water and put on. Easiest to use—full directions on every package. Full 5-lb. pkg., White, 50c; Regular Tint, 55c.



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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3.  
**THERAPION** Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS. CURES KIDNEY, BLADDER DISORDERS, GRAVEL, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—RITZBERG'S. Send address for FREE Book to DR. LE CLEZIO, 110 W. 42ND ST., NEW YORK CITY.

It takes a man of originality to pose as a successful liar.

To overcome constipation and resultant ills, take Garfield Tea, a pure herb laxative. Beginning a proper name with a small letter is a capital offense.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. B. W. GILROY'S signature is on each box. 2c.

It's difficult for a man who is broke to break into society.

His Number.

He gazed tenderly into her eyes as she spoke.

"Life," she murmured dreamily, "is after all, nothing but a romance in which we are characters, moving hither and yon as the supreme author of our being directs."

"And in the novel of your life," said he, tenderly, "where do I come in?"

"You?" she answered with a smile. "Oh, you are—let me see—one, two, three—you are Chap Seventeen."—Harper's Weekly.

Misunderstood "Gator."

The winter afternoon was like June, and, taking tea under a palm on the lawn of the Royal Poinciana at Palm Beach, a sportsman said:

"This morning I photographed an alligator. My boy, to get him, stripped and waded into the water up to his chin. The boy felt about with his feet in the mud till he found a big 'gator. Then he ducked down, grabbed him slowly ashore to the waiting lens."

"But," said a girl in white, "wasn't it dangerous?"

"Not a bit."

"But I thought alligators ate you!"

"No, no," said the sportsman. "You are confusing the alligator with the crocodile. The Indian crocodile eats men and women, but the Florida alligator is as harmless, literally as harmless, as a cow."

A man isn't necessarily worthless because his neighbor is worth more.

"Pink Eye" is Epidemic in the Spring. Try Murine Eye Remedy for Reliable Relief.

There are times when we should be thankful for what we fall to get.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAXON OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Files in 6 to 14 days. 60c.

Better a strong prejudice than a weak conviction.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It must be some satisfaction to sailors to know that buoys will be buoys.

Pure blood is essential to Good Health, Garfield Tea dispels impurities, cleanses the system, and eradicates disease.

Poor Fellow!

"He has no control over his limbs."  
"You wouldn't if you had had your leg pulled as often as he has."

A splendid and highly recommended remedy for tired, weak, inflamed eyes, and granulated eyelids, is Paxline Antiseptic, at druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Filipinos Dislike Autos.

The reckless and insolent automobilist is hated the world over. In the Philippines, where most of the automobilists are foreigners, and where the natives have been used to loiter comfortably in the roads after the fashion of easy going southern countries, the automobiles have long been a grievance, and, failing to secure effective regulation, the Filipinos have adopted the practice of rolling big boulders into the roadway as a hint not to turn corners at a breakneck speed.

Convenient Code.

Frank I. Cobb used to be a reporter in Detroit, and knew intimately a former governor of the state of Michigan, who was renowned, among other things, for his ability as a free-hand sweeper.

One night Cobb was dining with the ex-governor and his family. A messenger came in to tell the host that one of his pet political schemes had just been defeated through the bungling of a lieutenant. The old man ripped out a string of dark blue ones.

"Now, pa," said his wife, "you promised me you would quit cursing."

"Marie," said the ex-governor, "I'm not cursing—this is just the way I talk!"—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

NO WONDER.

Something the Matter, Anyhow.

Little Harold lives in Broad Ripple. His mother got him ready for bed one cold night, and to be sure he would be warm enough during the night she took extra precautions, relates the Indianapolis News. After she had put on his little fuzzy pajamas she tucked him carefully in between the wool blankets. Then, to make doubly sure, she got a hot water bottle for him—and the youngster was apparently as snug as could be, with only his little nose sticking out from beneath the covers.

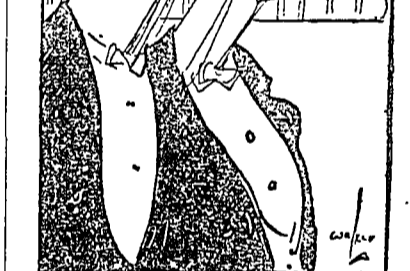
When his mother had finished the tucking-in job she turned down the light. Soon the entire family was in bed. But Harold is like most youngsters. He loves his mother, and wishes lots of attention. So in his child mind he figured out a way to get her to his bed.

"Mamma," he wailed, "I'm cold!"

"Nonsense, son!" replied his mother, and she never made a move to go to his rescue.

The little boy tried the opposite.

"Well, I'm too hot, then!" he yelled.



Hicks—They tell me that all the single foreign noblemen are very much worried.

Dicks—Why so?

Hicks—So many American millionaires have lost their fortunes lately.

## Why Should a Chicken Lay a Soft-Shelled Egg?

Because, Willie, the chicken don't know how to create a hard-shelled egg unless it has some food with lime in it.

So chicken-raisers often provide limestone gravel, broken oyster shells or some other form of lime.

Let the chicken wander free and it finds its own food and behaves sensibly. Shut it up and feed stuff lacking lime and the eggs are soft-shelled.

Let's step from chickens to human beings.

Why is a child "backward" and why does a man or woman have nervous prostration or brain-fag? There may be a variety of reasons but one thing is certain.

If the food is deficient in Phosphate of Potash the gray matter in the nerve centres and brain cannot be rebuilt each day to make good the cells broken down by the activities of yesterday.

Phosphate of Potash is the most important element Nature demands to unite albumin and water to make gray matter.

Grape-Nuts food is heavy in Phosphate of Potash in a digestible form.

A chicken can't always select its own food, but a thoughtful man can select suitable food for his children, wife and himself.

"There's a Reason" for

# Grape-Nuts

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan

**Printype**  
**OLIVER**  
Typewriter

The Only Writing Machine in the World That Successfully TYPEWRITES PRINT

**-17 Cents a Day!**

The Printype Oliver Typewriter, which has crowded ten years of typewriter, progress into the space of months, is now offered to the public for **17 Cents a Day!**

Offered at the same price as an ordinary typewriter—payable in pennies! The commanding importance of Printype is everywhere conceded.

For who does not see what it means to make the world's vast volume of typewritten matter as readable as books and magazines? The Printype Oliver Typewriter is equipped with beautiful Book Type, such as is used on the world's printing presses.

Printype is distinguished by marvelous clearness and beauty. It does away with all strain on eyesight which the old-style outline type imposes. Printype puts life and style and character into typewritten correspondence. It makes every letter, every numeral, every character "as plain as print."

The complete story of Printype has never before been told. Here it is:

**The Real Story of Printype**

The idea from which "Printype" sprung resulted from the success of our type expert in equipping a typewriter used in our offices to write "The Oliver Typewriter" in our famous trade-mark type just as the name appears on the outside of the machine and in all Oliver publicity.

The beautiful appearance and the marvelous clearness of the reproduction of our "ebony" trade-mark type, disclosed the possibilities of equipping The Oliver Typewriter to write the entire English language in shaded letters!

We worked for years on the plan and finally succeeded in producing, for exclusive use on The Oliver Typewriter, the wonderful shaded letters and numerals known to the world as "Printype."

**The Public's Verdict**

That the public is overwhelmingly in favor of Printype is impressively shown by this fact:

Already over 75 per cent of our entire output of Oliver Typewriters are "Printypes."

The public is demanding Printype in preference to the old-style type.

Within a year, at the present rate, 90 per cent of our total sales will be "Printypes."

Thus The Oliver Typewriter, which first successfully introduced visible writing, is again to the fore with another revolutionary improvement—Printype, the type that prints print!

**To Corporations:**

The Oliver Typewriter is used extensively by great concerns in all the sections of the world.

Our "17-Cents-a-Day" Plan is designed to help that large class of typewriter buyers who want the same typewriter that serves the great corporations, but prefer the easy system of purchase.

The masses want The Oliver Typewriter because it stands the test of the largest corporations.

Meet "Printype"—You'll Like Its Looks.

Ask for Specimen Letter and "17-Cents-a-Day" Plan.

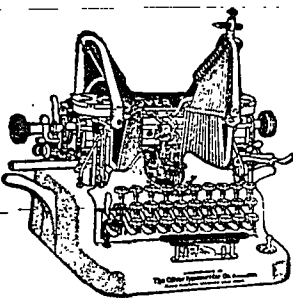
Make the acquaintance of Printype, the reigning favorite of typewriterdom. Ask for a letter written on The Printype Oliver Typewriter, which will introduce you to this beautiful new type. We will also be pleased to forward the "17-Cents-a-Day" Plan on request.

Address Sales Department,

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**Typewriter Company**

310 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Agencies. Everywhere.



**T. E. WINDLE,**  
CRANBURY, N. J.

Plumbing, Tinning, Roofing,

Heating,

And Pump Repairs.

All Work Guaranteed.

Stoves Stored and Insured.

**MINERS' WELFARE**  
**CAUSE OF TAFT**

**Bureau of Mines Marks Great Step Forward.**

**SAVES HUNDREDS OF LIVES.**

Discovery of Danger of Coal Dust Important—Handling of Explosives Made Safer—Government's Experimental Coal Mine.

The saving of many lives annually—the lives of miners throughout the United States—will be one of the splendid results that will follow the establishment of the bureau of mines, one of the great achievements in the interest of labor of the administration of President Taft.

The excessive and unnecessary loss of life in the mines of this country was one of the primary causes for the creation of this bureau. For years hundreds of miners were killed in mine disasters, and practically nothing was done to check the terrible loss of life.

Spurred on by President Taft, an act creating the bureau of mines was passed by congress and became effective on July 1, 1910. John A. Holmes of the United States geological survey was appointed as the first director. Mr. Holmes was reputed and certified to be the best trained man for the place obtainable in the United States. The chief experimental station was established at Pittsburgh, where the investigations of the problems entrusted to the bureau have been prosecuted so successfully for nearly two years.

In the year 1907, the most disastrous of all years in the American coal mines, 3,125 miners lost their lives. This represented 4.86 of men killed for every 1,000 employed. In coal mines in Europe less than two miners are killed out of every 1,000 employed. As a result of the work conducted by the bureau of mines and the wise use of an appropriation of \$150,000 made by congress, the death rate has been already reduced to practically one-half what it was in 1907.

One of the notable achievements of the bureau of mines was the demonstration of the fact that coal dust in a bituminous mine is more dangerous and deadly than gas. It had been the belief heretofore that gas or fire damp was the greatest menace to the miners, and little attention was given to the accumulation of coal dust. The bureau of mines proved to the satisfaction of the miners as well as operators that coal dust would explode and, unlike fire damp, carried no warning with it. The keeping of dusty mines wet, as recommended by the bureau of mines, was found to reduce materially the chances of explosion of coal dust.

The number of deaths in the mines has been greatly reduced as a result of the testing of explosives under the direction of the bureau of mines. In the year 1908 the coal mines in the United States used 2,000,000 pounds of short flame explosives, and at present nearly seven times that quantity is being used with greater safety, due to the co-operation of the coal operators and the bureau of mines.

The establishment of an experimental coal mine at Brucetown, Pa., twelve miles from Pittsburgh, is still another notable achievement of the bureau of mines. It places the United States in advance of other nations with respect to this research and experimental work in mines. Numerous tests are made at this experimental mine, from which many excellent results are obtained.

Still another important work which is conducted under the auspices of the bureau of mines is the rescue of entombed miners. Since the creation of the bureau many hundreds of lives have been saved. At the big mining disaster in Ohio one of the rescue corps of the bureau of mines arrived at the scene thirty-two hours after the disaster. Three men were rescued who had been given up as dead and allowed to remain in the mine. At another time one man was found alive among 150 dead, and today he is the sole survivor of that terrible catastrophe due to the splendid work of the rescue corps.

Before the bureau of mines was made possible by the interest of President Taft, which was followed by the necessary legislation for its establishment, there was no organized effort in saving the lives of entombed miners. Time and again men have sacrificed their lives in vain attempts to rescue their companions. This unnecessary sacrifice of life has been stopped by the co-operation of the state authorities with the federal rescuers attached to the bureau of mines. An investigation of the fuel resources of the United States is also being made with a view of checking the waste and increasing the efficiency with which fuel is used. This latter phase of the work is a part of the practical conservation policy of the Taft administration.

**Dr. Wiley Supports Taft.**

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who recently resigned as chief chemist of the department of agriculture, when in Cincinnati several days ago made the following statement: "President Taft is the one man who stood between me and destruction at Washington. When efforts were being made to 'assassinate me' Taft proved my only protector. He stood by me, and I am grateful to him. I hope he will be re-elected president."

**Weekly Letter to Farmers.**

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

New York State and Pennsylvania, with their large area of diversified soils, have many sections particularly adapted to the growing of potatoes. The cultivation of this important crop has not received the attention in certain localities that it deserves, for there are but few crops grown that will respond so quickly to intelligent care and culture. This year in particular the high price of seed makes it necessary that the farmer practice the best cultural methods in order that he may obtain a profit.

To this end we might borrow a few hints from the State of Maine, where the potato is the money-making crop. The average yield per acre of potatoes in New York and Pennsylvania is 77 bushels, while the average yield in Maine is 225 bushels. The soil and climate in this famous potato State are but little better adapted to this particular crop than the soil and climate in New York and Pennsylvania; the difference in average yield is due principally to the difference in cultural methods employed.

We have proved at our State Experiment Station and on the farms throughout New York and Pennsylvania that spraying to prevent the ravishes of insects and fungus diseases will greatly increase the yield per acre. Experiments carried on for the past ten years by the New York State Experiment Station show that spraying increased the average yield per acre 97½ bushels and that the net profit per acre was increased \$14.42. It is evident from these figures that had spraying been practiced by every potato grower in these two States, the average yield would have been 174 bushels per acre instead of 77.

With these facts in mind, a few suggestions for spraying will not be out of order. Before we discuss spraying mixtures and methods it is important that we know for what we are spraying. There are two distinct enemies of the potato, fungus disease and insects. The principal fungus disease is commonly known as blight. Blight affects the foliage and tubers, causing the foliage to become blackened and deadened and the tubers to decay. The insects are; principally, the Colorado Potato Beetle and the Flea Beetle; both of these destroy the foliage, and when the foliage is destroyed all growth ceases.

The problem, then, is to use some spray mixtures that will effectually prevent the fungus diseases and destroy or repel the insects. The best known spray mixture is Bordeaux mixture, reinforced with Arsenate of Lead. The following directions are on the basis of one acre: Fill two large barrels holding fifty gallons each with water; place three to five pounds of Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitriol) in a course sack and hang in one barrel near the top so that the vitriol will be only partly covered with water. This will hasten the Copper Sulphate in dissolving. In the second barrel slake the same number of pounds of freshly burnt lime. When everything is in readiness for spraying, fill the spraying tank with equal parts of these solutions and add four or five pounds of Arsenate of Lead.

The mixture is usually applied at the rate of from 60 to 100 gallons to the acre, depending upon the size and number of plants. The spraying should commence when the plants are six or eight inches high and be repeated at intervals of ten to fourteen days in order to keep the plants well covered throughout the season. Usually this application will give excellent results, depending upon the climatic conditions encountered during the season. Warm, humid weather is very favorable to the growth of fungus plants and, consequently, spraying should be more frequent at such times. Three sprayings a season increased the average yield at the New York State Experiment Station 69 bushels per acre, while five to seven sprayings a year increased the average yield 97½ bushels as compared with the unsprayed fields.

The theory of using this solution is that the leaves are coated with a fine layer of the solution, which prevents the fungus from entering the tissue of the leaves. The Arsenate of Lead being a poison, kills the Colorado Potato Beetle, while the Bordeaux Solution serves to repel the Flea Beetle. A single spraying is better than none and will be found very profitable, but more are better. Potatoes are very susceptible to blight when the blossoms are falling and, consequently, a spraying at this time will help materially. It is well to spray thoroughly, coating the under side of the leaves as well as the upper surface, for the blight and insects attack both surfaces. Do not wait for the blight to appear for then it is too late. Spray before it gains a foothold.

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

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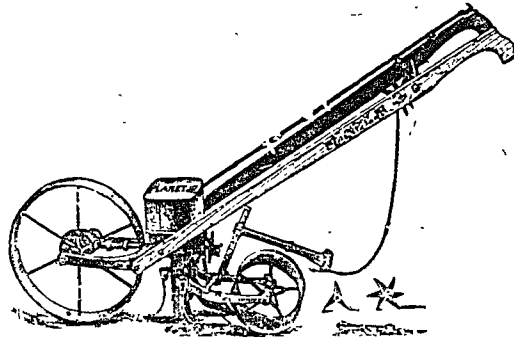
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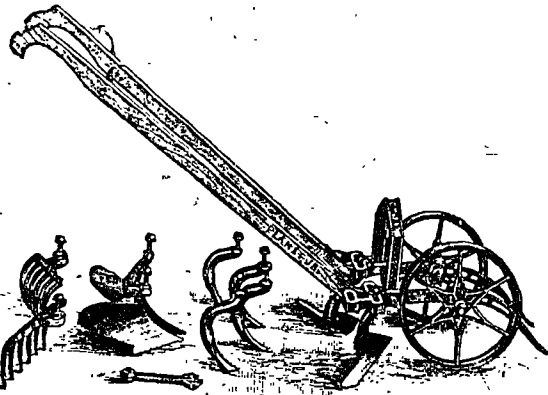
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