

Manahawkin

Harry Crane and family spent a week in their bungalow at Beach Arlington. Mrs. Fannie Inman and daughter spent Friday in Toms River. A. W. Brown, of Toms River, was a visitor in town on Saturday. Mrs. Edward Elbersson and daughter are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Jones in Barnegat City. Miss Elizabeth Bennett is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Minnie Jones in Barnegat City. Miss Verma Bennett and friend, of Philadelphia were over Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bishop. Bathing has been the rage this summer. Mr. and Mrs. William Adams spent Sunday at Barnegat City. Roland Paul and Miss Julia Parker were united in marriage by the Rev. P. W. Bilderback on Saturday night at the Parsonage. Mrs. P. W. Bilderback spent Saturday in Philadelphia. Mrs. Denzue is spending two weeks in New York State with her son. Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Letts were Philadelphia visitors on Friday. George Inman entered a business college at Trenton on Monday last. B. T. Cranmer and son, of Pemberton spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Susie Lowery. Brooks Asmus was home over Sunday. Mrs. Lydia Malbury is spending a few days in Asbury Park. Lewis Rushton and Edward Rushton, of Haddon Heights and party have gone to North Beach on a fishing trip. Mrs. Angie Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Paul, Benj. Bennett, Elizabeth Bennett and George Pharo attended camp meeting at Ocean Grove on Friday last. Mrs. T. A. Corliss, Mrs. J. T. Corlis and son returned home after spending a few days in Lakewood. Miss Lottie Sprague entertained a friend over Labor Day. Ralph Peckworth and children of Jersey City, were Sunday visitors in town. Mrs. Laura Walden, of Camden, has been visiting Mrs. Jennie Cranmer. Miss Elizabeth Sprague has gone to Brown Brook to take charge of a school for the winter. Miss Blanche Sprague has returned to her duties in Washington after spending the summer at home. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hazelton and son Edward motored to Asbury Park on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Manlove. Mr. and Mrs. Quicksel, of Camden spent Labor Day with Mrs. Rachel Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Courtney of Jersey City are visiting L. A. Courtney. Dr. Jennings and family of Haddonfield were Friday visitors in town. Charles Crane and family of Jersey City, were in town on Saturday. Samuel Johnson, Jr. and family are visiting Mrs. Johnson's sister, Mrs. Angie Wildonger in Collingswood. Miss Edith Fredmore of Jersey City is spending her vacation with her mother Mrs. Rebecca Fredmore. Mrs. Rhoda Cranmer entertained company from Camden over Labor Day. Mrs. Thomas Sprague and family of New York are visiting relatives here. Mrs. Clara Crane and daughter, Florence of Barnegat were Saturday

callers in town. Irving Penn and family of Philadelphia are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Shinn. Edward Sprague of Cedar Run was in town on Saturday. Ernest Stiles and family and Alvan Paul motored to Atlantic City on Saturday. The Public School will open here on the 10th. Mrs. Mary Throckmorton and family, John Paul and family spent Wednesday at the Drawbridge.

Ship Bottom

Mr. and Mrs. Eichard of Manahawkin motored here to spend the week end. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens and family of Long Branch motored here on Saturday to spend several days. Mr. Stevens is a well known attorney of North Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. W. Jamison of Trenton motored here Sunday to spend Labor Day with his brother Mr. Harry Jamison on 28th street. Mrs. John Harrar of Haddonfield is visiting friends on Ship Bottom avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Mallory of Philadelphia spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Blodgett at their bungalow on 27th street. Mrs. Susan Lovett and son of York, Pa. who have been spending the summer at their bungalow on 27th street returned home this week. Mr. Edward Alston of Bloomfield spent the week end with his brother Mr. Wm. Alston on Ship Bottom avenue. Mr. Victor Bush of Pemberton spent the week end with his family on Ship Bottom avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snyder of Philadelphia are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gurney on Ship Bottom avenue. Mr. Wm. G. Taylor of Pemberton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Butler and daughter of Ship Bottom avenue left on Tuesday for a few days stay in New York. Mr. Montgomery of Philadelphia motored here on Saturday to spend several weeks with his family on 28th street. Mr. Caleb Conklin spent Tuesday in Cedar Run. Dr. Lambert of Riverside motored here to spend Labor Day. Mr. and Mrs. William Atkinson of Haddonfield are located on Ship Bottom avenue for the month of Sept. Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Estey of Chicago, Ill., have rented a cottage on Ship Bottom avenue for September if they contemplate building here in the spring. Miss Lillian Pettibone of Haddonfield is spending her vacation with friends on Ship Bottom avenue. Miss Estella Woodruff and Miss Smith of Philadelphia returned home on Monday after spending several weeks with Mrs. Thomas Brannon at her bungalow on 26th street. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Goldy of Jobstown spent Sunday with friends on 28th street. Mr. and Mrs. Rose and Miss Rose of Princeton spent the week end on Ship Bottom avenue. Dr. and Mrs. N. F. Whaling of Philadelphia left for home in the car on Tuesday after spending a week with Mr. Jenkins at his new bungalow. Mr. and Mrs. Richman and family of Haddonfield are occupying a bungalow on 27th street for September.



WITH UNCLE SAM'S MEN AT THE RADIO STATION

Who did? VonGahn did. Did what? Went to sleep. Where? Ask him. Pvt. Leo V. Lowry is spending a few days in Philadelphia where he was married to Miss Ruth Buen, on Wednesday, September 5, 1917. Who are the reserves? You can tell; they wear wrist watches. Wm. VanGaasbeek, Plinacism's Mate, and Mrs. VanGaasbeek recently spent a week in New York, Brooklyn and Weehawkin, N. J. Corporal Cornelius Bolton, expects to depart within a few days for Pleasant View, Ky., where he will spend some time with relatives. Why can't the jitney leave town on time? Because Williams, the chauffeur, is detained at the post office. Harold Orenstine, Yeoman, and Mrs. Orenstine motored to Sea Girt to visit the National Guard camp on Sunday last, returning by the way of Lakewood. Pvt. Jos. A. Brown wants a transfer to sea. No, Ehle, too young. You're only a boy. Mr. Jas. H. VanGaasbeek of Albany, N. Y., spent Labor Day with his son Wm. H. VanGaasbeek. Pvt. Clifford W. VanAllen is now the official Tuckerton Correspondent of the "Marines Magazine," published in Washington, D. C. Morley T. Jones, Electrician, was married to Miss Ethel Hicock, of Potsdam, N. Y., "down n Maryland" and is now residing on South Green street. This happened a few weeks ago but its our first chance to tell it. Pvt. VanAllen spent one day this week in Atlantic City with the Lanes. I. F. Arehart, Chief Electrician, is spending the week end in New York. Mrs. David Martin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending some time at the Lane Villa, visiting her son Pvt. Geo. W. Martin. Wm. G. Payne, Chief Electrician, just arrived with a 1917 Buick Car. Miss Christine Walters, of Brooklyn recently spent a fortnight at the Lane Villa as the guest of Mrs. David Martin. Why does Corporal Button go to Tuckerton so often? And where does he disappear to so suddenly? We want to know. William H. Day, Chief Machinists Mate, is now in Philadelphia being examined for promotion to Warrant Rank. We all wish him success. Sergt. Frank P. Murray spent the week end, and some more, in Camden, N. J. He won't tell why he goes so often, nor why he stays so long. A large number of the station personnel have been the recipients of invitations to a birthday dance in honor of Miss Emilie Mildred Lane at the Town Hall on Saturday Evening, September 15. They will attend in uniform. Pvt. Avery C. Dobbins has just returned from a motor trip thru Virginia as the guest of Mr. E. W. Parsons. We are glad to see Pvts. Martin, Mackey, Cobb and Kiliane attend church in Tuckerton every Sunday. Don't use any expression that denotes femininity in referring to the Reserves. They don't like it. LeRoy Dupree motored to Millville recently to look after his farm. Earl Norcross had the pleasure of a visit by his father and mother. In a class by himself, Madeaux. Without a girl. GIRLS, here is the official schedule of the Radio Jitney. Leave Tuckerton: 7:45 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 2:00 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:45 P. M., 10:15 P. M. Please let the Radio boys go in time to make the jitney because it is a serious offense to be late for watch: Might result in his transfer. EPRESSION OF THANKS Deeply grateful and appreciative of the many kindnesses shown us by friends and neighbors in our recent bereavement in the loss of our mother Mrs. Mary I. Walton, we take this opportunity to thank everyone and hope each will accept this as a personal expression of gratitude. CHILDREN Right Place. "Dearly, Kate," said the young man. In considerable agitation, "I am very sorry I lost my head and kissed you. I didn't think what I was doing. It is a sort of temporary insanity in our family." "Well, Roy," replied the young woman, "if you ever meet any more such attacks coming on, you had better come right here where your infirmity is known, and we will take care of you."—N. Y. Times.

LOCAL NEWS

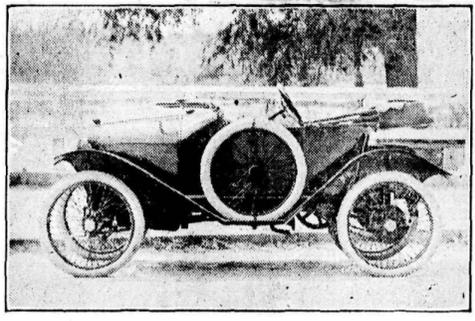
Mr. John Alston, Miss Maude Alston and Miss Amelia Willets, of Atlantic City are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Webb. Mr. and Mrs. George F. MacBride and daughter, Mrs. Adelbert Mathis and children of Atlantic City, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joel Mott. Dr. and Mrs. Chester Brown and son Congor accompanied by Mr. Brown's mother, Mrs. T. W. Brown, have returned to their home in East Orange after a visit in Tuckerton. Mrs. Wilmer Foster and daughter Anna also Miss Katherine Wellington have returned to Camden after spending the summer with her mother Mrs. William Bachrach. Fred K. Brown of Camden and Jas. Bishop, of Philadelphia, were at their homes here for Labor Day. Misses Mary and Grace Mott, of Trenton were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Webb. Frank Adams, of Palmyra, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Bishop. Edward Lipman, of New York, spent the week end with Ben Lipman. Mrs. Lyman Allen and children, of Atlantic City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Horner. Miss Anna Rose, of Atlantic City, was a week end guest of Capt. and Mrs. William Falkenburg. Allen, Harry and Walter Mott, with their wives and children, of Trenton, have been visiting their sister Mrs. Charles Cox, at Grassmere. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gale spent last week in New York, Jersey City and Atlantic City. They were accompanied on their return from Jersey City by their son, Ross, who is employed at the P. R. R. Station. Mrs. Harvey Morey and children and Harry Headley, Jr., of Atlantic City, are visiting relatives here. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Scarborough at Wilmington, Delaware on Monday, Mrs. Scarborough was formerly Miss Florence Parker of this place. Mrs. Charlotte Marshall, of Chester Pa., is visiting her son, Walter Entwistle. Mrs. Emma Buchanan, of Chester, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Entwistle. Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Bland, Misses Helen and Harriet Bland, Miss Appleton, of Philadelphia also Dr. and Mrs. Herman B. Locke, of Chestnut Hill, were Sunday visitors at Mrs. Lydia Sprague's. Mr. and Mrs. George Brittingham and son Jack, of Oxford, Pa., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Horner. Mrs. Brittingham was formerly Miss Florence Gifford of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Hough and son Louis, of Brooklyn, are visiting relatives in Tuckerton and Beach Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Houston Driscoll, Miss Marion Driscoll, Mrs. N. B. Horner, Mrs. Ida Courtney and Ralph Courtney motored to Long Branch last Sunday. Three hundred dollars in prizes will be given to teachers in the high and elementary schools of New Jersey by the National Board for Historical Service for the best essay on "Why the United States is at War" the papers to be ready by January. Miss Leah Bishop after being employed at Horner's store for nearly thirteen years has resigned. William Stiles, was home from Philadelphia to spend the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stiles. Members of a visitation Committee, of Burlington and Bucks Quarterly Meeting, will be at Friends' Meeting here on the 9th, and hold an appointed meeting at 3:30 that afternoon in Barnegat. James M. Moon, a minister, is intending to be present. Russell L. Disbrow with his father in law, Henry Johnson, of Bridgeport, spent Sunday with his parents at the M. E. Parsonage. Mr. and Mrs. Ruloff Morey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Headley and daughters and Mr. Wells, motored from Atlantic City last week and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gale at Grassmere. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Scarborough at Wilmington, Delaware on Monday, Mrs. Scarborough was formerly Miss Florence Parker of this place. Miss Ethel Heisley, of Philadelphia was a Labor Day guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Adare. Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Jones motored to Camden yesterday where they will remain for several days. They were accompanied by Mr. Jones mother as far as Woodbury. Mrs. Mary Gaskill and grand-son, Harold Sprague, have returned from a visit to Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Abramowitz of Barnegat, were Sunday visitors among friends here. Misses Mae McCenomy, Grace Morris and Stella Holman, of the graduating class of the Tuckerton High School last year, left Tuesday morning to begin studies at the State Normal School at Trenton. Thru the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Job M. Smith a farewell dance was tendered to Miss McCenomy Friday evening at The Lakeside. Reuben and Lipman Gerber, Abram and Edward Lipman and W. I. Smith motored to Camp Edge at Sea Girt on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ruloff Morey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Headley and daughters and Mr. Wells, motored from Atlantic City last week and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gale at Grassmere. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Scarborough at Wilmington, Delaware on Monday, Mrs. Scarborough was formerly Miss Florence Parker of this place.

Miss Ethel V. Kelley, who recently underwent an operation for trouble of the throat and nose has returned from Trenton. Miss Kelley will take up her duties as teacher in the School of Industrial Art at Trenton next week. Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Bland, Misses Helen and Harriet Bland, Miss Appleton, of Philadelphia also Dr. and Mrs. Herman B. Locke, of Chestnut Hill, were Sunday visitors at Mrs. Lydia Sprague's. Mr. and Mrs. George Brittingham and son Jack, of Oxford, Pa., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Horner. Mrs. Brittingham was formerly Miss Florence Gifford of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Hough and son Louis, of Brooklyn, are visiting relatives in Tuckerton and Beach Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Houston Driscoll, Miss Marion Driscoll, Mrs. N. B. Horner, Mrs. Ida Courtney and Ralph Courtney motored to Long Branch last Sunday. Three hundred dollars in prizes will be given to teachers in the high and elementary schools of New Jersey by the National Board for Historical Service for the best essay on "Why the United States is at War" the papers to be ready by January. Miss Leah Bishop after being employed at Horner's store for nearly thirteen years has resigned. William Stiles, was home from Philadelphia to spend the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stiles. Members of a visitation Committee, of Burlington and Bucks Quarterly Meeting, will be at Friends' Meeting here on the 9th, and hold an appointed meeting at 3:30 that afternoon in Barnegat. James M. Moon, a minister, is intending to be present. Russell L. Disbrow with his father in law, Henry Johnson, of Bridgeport, spent Sunday with his parents at the M. E. Parsonage. Mr. and Mrs. Ruloff Morey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Headley and daughters and Mr. Wells, motored from Atlantic City last week and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gale at Grassmere. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Scarborough at Wilmington, Delaware on Monday, Mrs. Scarborough was formerly Miss Florence Parker of this place. Some of the counties of South Jersey are yielding the largest crop of peaches on record. John Summers, Misses Anna Summers and Bessie Scanlon, were visitors in town from Thursday until Tuesday. Roy Parker, who is connected with the firm BBlackwell & Sons, wholesale grocers, at Trenton, is home for his annual vacation. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Westervelt daughter Miss Martina and Joseph Thompson, of Tenally, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Allen. They were accompanied on their motor trip to Tuckerton by Mr. and Mrs. Allen's daughter, Miss Mattie, who has been spending three weeks at their home. The prospect of sausage being an ordinary breakfast food next winter is not very promising, as pork is selling now at \$17.75 a 100 pounds, fore winter. It is said there are more fine hogs in South Jersey at the present than in many years. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore Myatt, of Norfolk, were recent visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Parker. Mr. Myatt is a member of the U. S. Navy and was formerly at the Radio station. Arnold Stevens of Philadelphia is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stevens. Mrs. Watson Seaman and sons Elwell and Morris spent a portion of last week in Trenton.

Miss Ethel V. Kelley, who recently underwent an operation for trouble of the throat and nose has returned from Trenton. Miss Kelley will take up her duties as teacher in the School of Industrial Art at Trenton next week. Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Bland, Misses Helen and Harriet Bland, Miss Appleton, of Philadelphia also Dr. and Mrs. Herman B. Locke, of Chestnut Hill, were Sunday visitors at Mrs. Lydia Sprague's. Mr. and Mrs. George Brittingham and son Jack, of Oxford, Pa., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Horner. Mrs. Brittingham was formerly Miss Florence Gifford of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Hough and son Louis, of Brooklyn, are visiting relatives in Tuckerton and Beach Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Houston Driscoll, Miss Marion Driscoll, Mrs. N. B. Horner, Mrs. Ida Courtney and Ralph Courtney motored to Long Branch last Sunday. Three hundred dollars in prizes will be given to teachers in the high and elementary schools of New Jersey by the National Board for Historical Service for the best essay on "Why the United States is at War" the papers to be ready by January. Miss Leah Bishop after being employed at Horner's store for nearly thirteen years has resigned. William Stiles, was home from Philadelphia to spend the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stiles. Members of a visitation Committee, of Burlington and Bucks Quarterly Meeting, will be at Friends' Meeting here on the 9th, and hold an appointed meeting at 3:30 that afternoon in Barnegat. James M. Moon, a minister, is intending to be present. Russell L. Disbrow with his father in law, Henry Johnson, of Bridgeport, spent Sunday with his parents at the M. E. Parsonage. Mr. and Mrs. Ruloff Morey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Headley and daughters and Mr. Wells, motored from Atlantic City last week and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gale at Grassmere. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Scarborough at Wilmington, Delaware on Monday, Mrs. Scarborough was formerly Miss Florence Parker of this place. Some of the counties of South Jersey are yielding the largest crop of peaches on record. John Summers, Misses Anna Summers and Bessie Scanlon, were visitors in town from Thursday until Tuesday. Roy Parker, who is connected with the firm BBlackwell & Sons, wholesale grocers, at Trenton, is home for his annual vacation. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Westervelt daughter Miss Martina and Joseph Thompson, of Tenally, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Allen. They were accompanied on their motor trip to Tuckerton by Mr. and Mrs. Allen's daughter, Miss Mattie, who has been spending three weeks at their home. The prospect of sausage being an ordinary breakfast food next winter is not very promising, as pork is selling now at \$17.75 a 100 pounds, fore winter. It is said there are more fine hogs in South Jersey at the present than in many years. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore Myatt, of Norfolk, were recent visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Parker. Mr. Myatt is a member of the U. S. Navy and was formerly at the Radio station. Arnold Stevens of Philadelphia is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stevens. Mrs. Watson Seaman and sons Elwell and Morris spent a portion of last week in Trenton.

TUCKERTON HIGH SCHOOL OPENED TUESDAY MORNING Grammar Grades Also Begin 1917-'18 Session. Enrollment Increased The Tuckerton High School under the management of Supervising Principal Edwin Morgan began the year's work on Tuesday morning. In the High School with Mr. Morgan are the following teachers: Margaret Johnson, English and History. Helen V. Fitzpatrick, German and Latin. Ruth S. Alexander, Commercial subjects. There will be enrolled in the High School this term about seventy students, an increase of ten over last year. Twenty-seven have taken up the commercial course. In the grades the following teachers are on duty: Maude Ireland, 7th and 8th. Elizabeth Atkinson, 5 and 6th. Vesta Cramer, 4th. Mabel Parker, 3rd. Eliza J. Morrison, 2nd. Rose E. Harrison, 1st. There were 257 scholars who enrolled when school opened Tuesday morning. Contracts have been awarded to the following for the transportation of scholars: Harvey Mathis, from Cedar Run, West Creek and Parkertown. Harvey Ford, from West Tuckerton. Charles Atkinson, from New Gretna Dr. Herbert Willis, of Beach Haven has been appointed medical inspector. The Tuckerton school has an excellent staff of teachers and with the parents co-operating, this year bids fair to be one of the best in the history of the school. OBITUARY Ezra Stiles Ezra Stiles, a prominent oyster planter, died at his home in Tuckerton last Thursday night after an illness of several months. Mr. Stiles was born in Tuckerton sixty years ago and at the age of twenty-two he married Miss Emma Jilson, who with two daughters, Miss Mabel and Mrs. Grace Cheatham and one son, Chester Stiles remain to mourn his loss. Mr. Stiles was a member of Pohatcong Tribe, No. 61, Improved Order of Red Men. Funeral services were held from his late residence on Tuesday. Lewis Cranmer Louis Cranmer was found dead Monday morning at his home in Parkertown. He was 58 years of age. Funeral services were held yesterday. Joseph Russell Seaman Joseph Russell Seaman died at his home in Beach Haven Tuesday at the age of 71 years. Funeral services this afternoon. Mrs. VAN SANT DEAD, A RESULT OF AUTO CRASH Mrs. N. G. Van Sant, of Sterling, Illinois, died August 29, as the result of injuries received from an auto accident. Mr. VanSant is in a very serious condition his right side, arm and leg injured—alho a sufferer, it is quite certain that there are no internal injuries, but he will be laid up for some time. The Van Sants are well known and have many relatives and friends in Ocean County.

FOR SALE



Trumbull Cycle Car

Price \$140.00

In good condition. Has four new tires. Extra wheel and chain. Two passenger. Apply to Beacon office, Tuckerton, N. J.

JAMES H. BOGERT OF ISLAND HEIGHTS,



CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

In the Republican Primaries, September 23th, 1917

I was a candidate in the former campaign for SHERIFF and was beaten in the Primaries by the present Sheriff, whom I worked for when he was elected. As I am the only candidate in the field that was in that campaign I respectfully ask your support. Appreciating past favors, I am Yours respectfully, JAMES H. BOGERT, Island Heights, N. J.

Paid for by James H. Bogert Committee.

The Tuckerton Bank CAPITAL, SURPLUS and PROFITS \$85,000.00

F. R. Austin, President; G. F. Randolph, Cashier; JOHN C. PRICE, Vice-President; T. WILMER SPECK, Asst. Cashier



Checks A Convenience

A checking account at your command enables you to pay bills without leaving your home—to send remittances anywhere with the least effort on your part.

And every check when cancelled and returned to you at the end of each month is an unquestionable receipt.

Open an account with us NOW.

Safety—Honesty—Courtesy—Service

3 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS Deposit Boxes for Rent in Fire and Burglar Proof Vault

For Sale

Parlor Stove, Penook double heater. Good as new. Has register and all equipment for heating second floor. Price \$18.00. Also large stove suitable for heating hall or big room. Price \$10.00. Apply to Beacon office.

W. C. JONES JEWELER AND OPTICIAN Tuckerton Pharmacy

FINE STATIONERY Cut Glass Jewelry Patent Medicines Perfumes Toilet Articles

Prescriptions Filled

Fine Repairing

# NO PEACE UNTIL PRUSSIANISM IS UTTERLY ENDED

## President's Message Seen as Hardest Blow Ever Dealt Kaiser and a Strong Weapon Given Liberals

### WORD OF GERMANY'S RULERS CANNOT BE TAKEN

Compromise is Barred—Loophole is Left for Further Efforts on the Part of the Pope—No Economic War After War.

Washington.—President Wilson's reply to the Pope serves notice to the world that the United States will not deal with the Hohenzollerns on any peace basis. The Pope's terms are not rejected or seriously discussed. The dignity and force of his appeal are wholeheartedly recognized, but the President makes it clear that he cannot "take the word" of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure. Peace with the peoples of the Central Powers would be welcome. But peace with the German Government is impossible. "We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great powers of the Central Powers," the President states in the paragraph which reflects the basic feature of the reply. This is the means open to the Central Powers to procure an end of the war, according to the President's note, and it leads to the conclusion that peace negotiations must remain out of consideration until Prussian autocratic militarism has been broken either by influences from within or without.

### No Ground for Compromise.

It leaves a speedy means for the German people to attain peace, which is becoming more and more a matter of necessity. But it does not encourage belief that the end of the conflict will be hastened.

The German Government, according to the President, stands balked, but not defeated, and there is no indication that the President anticipates any immediate weakening of Prussian militarism or entertains any hope that its grip on humanity, including the peoples of the Central Powers, will be loosened in the near future. The President, however, leaves no ground for compromise until this goal has been reached.

The fact that the President exchanged views with the Governments of the Entente before framing his reply gives added importance to those principles.

### Allies in Accord.

Both the British and French Governments knew in advance what the President would say. Colville Barclay, Counselor of the British Embassy, was at the State Department to receive from Secretary Lansing a copy of the completed reply. The feeling in Entente circles is heartily in support of the President's note and there is naturally felt that his emphasis on the need of eliminating the Hohenzollerns may prove a trump card in the international situation.

A feature of the President's note is that for the first time since the war began it gives a definite idea of how peace may be procured for the world. It leaves a loophole for further efforts on the part of the Pope and serves virtually as an invitation to the peoples of the Central Powers to bring peace nearer.

The reply is the President's masterpiece of diplomacy. With the greatest diplomacy he thanks the Pope for his appeal and declares that every heart which has not been hardened by the terrible war must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompt it.

The Pope's proposal was that there be a return to the status quo ante bellum and that there be a "general condemnation" of the concert of nations based upon the principle of arbitration.

But this, the President states, would result in a mere deferment of the issue of the settlement until a future time when Germany should have recovered from her losses and was once more in a position to inaugurate a campaign of horror.

Strong encouragement is given to the German people to revolt and overthrow the Hohenzollerns, for it is shown that the quickest means to peace will present itself when the Allies can treat with the German people themselves and not with their dictators.

The reply was signed by Robert Lansing as Secretary of State, although written by the President himself after consultation with the former.

### WARNS OF U. S. ARMY NEEDS

Red Cross Commissioner Cables from France on Situation.

Washington.—Major Murphy, Red Cross Commissioner in France, cabled that before Thanksgiving several million garments will be needed by American troops, including sleeveless sweaters, mufflers, socks, wristlets, wash-clothes, bed socks and bottle covers.

The National Red Cross is issuing handbooks instructing American women how to knit the articles needed for Uncle Sam's soldiers in the trenches.

### POPE IS DISAPPOINTED.

Thinks Wilson Note Almost Closure

Rome.—It is stated at the Vatican that Pope Benedict on receiving President Wilson's reply to his peace proposals did not attempt to conceal his bitter disappointment, and that he regards the President's answer as leaving little room for further peace efforts at present. It has been no secret here that the Pope hoped for a more favorable response from the United States than from anywhere else.

### JAPAN READY TO AID RUSSIA.

Merely Waiting for U. S. and Allies to Assent, is Belief.

Washington.—Despite the secrecy which surrounds conferences between Federal officials and the Japanese Minister, there is good reason to believe that Viscount Ishii has indicated the willingness of his government to dispatch troops to the Russian front if the suggestion is agreeable to Russia and the rest of her allies. Japan is said to have a considerable force already in Manchuria available.

## STARVATION MENACES AUSTRIAN COAL SUPPLY

Cabinet Minister Says Mined Can't Work on Present Food Rations.

Baale.—Herr von Hamann, the Austrian Minister of Public Works, departed the Austrian Chamber of Deputies by giving it as his official opinion that the coal crisis had become a vital question for Austria-Hungary, according to Vienna advices. The situation, he said, was one which must be faced without optimism and with the utmost seriousness.

In an effort to remedy matters, continued the Minister, 12,000 miners had been brought back to the mines from the front, but during August the authorities had been unable to effect an increase in production because of the undernourishment of the workers and their consequent inability to work hard or put in long hours. The failure of the men to achieve the desired result was due not to bad faith, but to impotence, he pointed out, and they must receive extra rations even at the expense of other classes of the population.

## RIGA CAPTURED BY GERMANS

RUSSIAN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT MAY GO TO MOSCOW.

Secretary of State Believes Effect Will Be to Arouse People to Kerensky's Side.

London.—German troops have captured Riga. Official announcement of this effect was made in a supplementary statement issued by Berlin. It followed the statement from Petrograd earlier in the day that the Russians had abandoned the city.

The fall of Riga lays the Russian capital open to attack and possibly may force the evacuation of Petrograd by the provisional Government, which would go to Moscow. However, if Von Hindenburg makes such an attempt as is indicated he will face a task of the utmost difficulty. From Riga to Petrograd the distance is about 265 miles over territory easy of defense and of the greatest difficulty for an advancing army even in good weather. In winter the feat would be almost impossible.

This is the sixth time Riga has changed hands in the course of the war. During its previous occupancy by enemy forces several times there has been talk of a drive upon Petrograd, but this never has materialized. The most serious aspect of the situation is considered to lie in its disclosure of the badly demoralized state of the Russian army.

When the Germans crossed the Dvina River at Uskull, abandonment of the city practically became imperative. From this direction the foe advanced toward the city from the southwest, while another German army crossed the Tirl marshes and along the shore of the gulf toward Riga. The morale of their already disorganized army shaken, the Russians seem to have been demoralized by the blows dealt Saturday.

### LANSING IS HOPEFUL

Believes Fall of Riga Will Rouse Russian People.

Washington.—Officials here have known for days that Riga was doomed, so that the news of its fall came as no surprise. The effect of this news is German drive is uncertain as a factor in the military situation. Without ignoring the advantages which Germany may gain there is a strong conviction in official and diplomatic circles here that this military move may redound to the advantage of the new Russian Government in more ways than one. That is why Secretary Lansing declines absolutely to share in pessimistic views regarding the future of Russia.

### PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

Austria is reported to be stripping all garrisons of troops, in an effort to halt the Italian advance. The Germans are sending reinforcements. Prussian aeroplanes again attacked the southeast coast of England, dropping bombs.

French troops held all their gains on the edge of the Hurtelbe Plateau and repulsed all Prussian attacks. The number of German prisoners captured by the British armies in August was 7,279, including 1,508 officers, making a total of 10,697 prisoners, including 234 officers, taken by them since July 31.

The Manchester Guardian sheds a new light on the famous conversations between Lord Haldane and the Kaiser and his advisers in regard to sea power and the general situation in Europe before the war.

As the work of establishing a base for the American army in France proceeds on a vast scale, the French gave invaluable aid in organizing and equipping various field units and departments.

French repulsed German raiders east of Cerny and British beat back patrols below Lens. Artillery battle continued on both banks of Meuse. Two Russian regiments, Petrograd announced, left their trenches on the Rumanian front and retired before the enemy; one was dispersed and the battle to restore the positions was renewed.

Italians repulsed all Austrian attacks on the Isonzo front and at some points made gains, Rome reported. French artillery men have outnumbered the infantry during recent operations on the Verdun front, owing to the gunners' difficult tasks. The U-boat menace is being overcome gradually by the excellent work of American destroyers on convoy duty. The Bainsizza Plateau has been cleared of Austrians. The Austrian lines have not been reformed. Remaining fortified positions have been enveloped. The way to Trieste and beyond is open. A bite of ten miles deep and twenty miles wide has been nipped from the Austrian line. That is the summary of General Cadorna's great drive.

The Central Empires have more than 5,000,000 men on the eastern and western fronts, according to statistics made public by Stephen Lazzarini, the French Official Interpreter.

## GERMAN FLOTILLA OFF GULF OF RIGA

Petrograd Reports Air Battle With a Squadron of Forty Hostile Planes.

### HARBOR WORKS ARE BOMBED

Destroyers and U-Boats Sighted by Russians.—The Italians Report Further Gains of Terrain.—French Operations Subside.

London.—Having failed in all their direct attacks by land to break the Russian front and capture Riga, Russia's principal naval base and arsenal on the Baltic, the possibility that the Germans are now preparing for an offensive by land and sea is forecast in the maneuvers of their torpedo boat destroyers, submarines and mine sweeping trawlers in adjacent waters and in aerial attacks in the Gulf of Riga itself.

Forty airplanes of the enemy have winged their flight over the waters of the Gulf, dropping bombs. Ninety of these missiles were loosed Thursday upon Russian warships and harbor works and raids also were carried out against islands in the Gulf. What damage, if any, resulted is not stated in the Russian official communication.

Neither the Petrograd nor the Berlin War Office has announced the commencement of infantry activity in the marshy district west of Riga, where recently the Germans made advances, although Berlin says that northwest of Dvinsk, in the region of Ilukta, the Russians have taken the offensive and are carrying out raiding operations. The situation on the other sectors of the Russian front has not changed materially.

The Italians are still making gains on the plateau north of Gorizia and also have renewed their offensive to the south on the Carso Plateau. More than 600 additional Austrian prisoners and five machine guns have been captured in the Bainsizza region. South of this region, on the dominating peak of Monte San Gabriele, more ground has been taken. On the Carso Plateau the big Caproni airplanes are aiding in the attack.

Aside from artillery duels, which are violent at various points along the front held by the British and French troops in Belgium and France, only minor operations are taking place.

### U. S. AIR FLEET IN FRANCE

Washington Official Guardedly Lets It Become Known.

Washington.—The vanguard of America's vast air fleet has reached French soil.

The first of the armada of 15,000 airplanes have safely crossed the Atlantic, together with men, well trained aviators, to operate them.

The fact became known in guarded statements at the War Department. The exact number of machines which have been transported is military information and not subject to publication. The same holds true for the number of men sent across.

### CHILD LABOR LAW VOID

Ruled to Be Unconstitutional on Eve of Operation.

Greensboro, N. C.—Judge James E. Boyd, of the United States Court, declared the Federal Child-Labor law unconstitutional.

Injunction proceedings which resulted in Judge Boyd's ruling were brought by Robert H. Dagenhart and his two sons against a cotton manufacturing company to prevent the company from dismissing the two boys, minors, from the company's mill at Charlotte. Federal District Attorney William C. Hammer also was made defendant.

Reuben Dagenhart is under sixteen and John Dagenhart under fourteen. The father contended he has a right to their wages until they are twenty-one, and that, as the North Carolina law allows eleven hours a day, Reuben has a right to work more than eight hours a day, while John has a right to work in the mill, although under fourteen, because the State law permits it.

### "COUNTERSIGN WILSON'S REPLY"

This is Demand of French Deputy on All Allies.

Paris.—Frederic Brunet, Deputy from the Seine District, announces the intention of submitting an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies demanding that France answer Pope Benedict's peace note in the spirit of President Wilson's reply.

"I find President Wilson's answer perfect," said the Deputy, "and I wish to see it countersigned by all the allied governments."

### VIENNA SEES BIG DEFEAT

Urges Press to Discuss Probability of Retirement Before Italians.

Milan.—The Austro-Hungarian Government is preparing the public for a great defeat as the outcome of the Italian successes.

The Vienna newspapers, upon the official advice, are beginning to discuss the probability of an Austrian retreat from the present line, both on the Carso and northeast of Gorizia. Some even hint at the possibility of giving up Trieste.

### NEW YORK'S SOLDIERS PARADE

Millions See 25,000 Troopers March to Tune of "Over There."

New York.—With their bands clamoring "Over There!" We'll be there, over there!" more than 25,000 men of the Twenty-seventh Division, U. S. A., formerly the National Guard, marched down Fifth avenue, from 110th street to Washington Square, passing in review before Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchell and over 2,000,000 people, who cheered themselves hoarse as they bade farewell to the State's troops.

### 23 SHIPS SUNK IN A WEEK

18 Were of More Than 1,600 Tons Each, London Reports.

London.—An increase in the number of British vessels sunk last week is shown by the weekly Admiralty statement issued.

Eighteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons each were sent to the bottom. As compared with fifteen the previous week and five vessels of less than 1,600 tons, as against three the previous week. No fishing vessels were sunk.

## WANTED—SLY WAGS TO TRICK GERMANS

Ingenious Men Called to Colors of Camouflage Unit.

Washington.—For the first American "camouflage" unit, the army chief of engineers issued a call for enlistment of "ingenious young men who are looking for special entertainment in the way of fooling Germans." It is planned to organize a company of camoufleurs largely from among iron and sheet metal workers, sign and some painters, carpenters, cabinet makers, stagers, carpenters, property men, plaster moulders and photographers.

These men will devote their wits to devising artificial means of deceiving enemy observers, particularly aviators, says a War Department announcement, "wherever a machine gun is set up, or a trench is taken or reversed, or a battery of artillery goes into action, or a new road is opened, or a new bridge is built, or a sniper climbs an old building, or an officer creeps out into an advanced post to hear and observe."

The literal meaning of camouflage, a French music hall term, is "faking."

Applicants are asked to communicate with the Chief of Engineers, War Department.

## FIX PRICE OF WHEAT AT \$2.20

PRESIDENT WILSON DECIDES ON FIGURE FOR 1917 CROP.

Decision Based Upon Cost of Production Plus Fair Profit Throughout Country.

Washington.—The basic price of the 1917 wheat crop was fixed at \$2.20 a bushel by President Wilson, upon the recommendation of the commission headed by Dr. H. A. Garfield. The price is based on Chicago delivery. This is the figure at which the Food Administration will buy supplies of what is known as No. 1 Northern Spring wheat for the United States and its allies.

It is expected that the wheat producers will fall into line without further dispute and make the price universal. The Food Administration, however, has power to enforce the basic price if there are any recalcitrants. This probably will be done through a system of licenses which may extend all the way to the retailers, should occasion arise for such a drastic procedure. Millers and wholesalers will be brought under this licensing system at once. It is stated and the powers also will be exercised to prevent hoarding or cornering the market.

A schedule of prices of all grades and kinds of wheat, reduced to the \$2.20 basis for No. 1 Northern Spring wheat, was submitted to the President by the Food Administration and was made public. It provides for an additional 10 cents a bushel for wheat to the wholesaler in New York City as opposed to the \$2.20 price in Chicago. This would bring the price of basic wheat in New York City to \$2.30.

A reduction of 5 cents a bushel is provided for in this schedule for No. 2 grade, out of which a large part of the flour is milled. A flour expert estimated that, deducting about \$1.60 for by-products obtained, flour should be produced in the neighborhood of \$9 a barrel under the prices fixed, and that unless wholesalers and retailers were permitted to "run wild" there should be a considerable reduction to the public from the present range.

In his statement accompanying the price-fixing report, President Wilson sounded a warning that the Food Administration would adhere rigidly to the price determined upon by the Garfield Committee, and intimated that the powers of the Food Control bill would be exerted to the full if any evidence was obtained that producer, miller, wholesaler, or consumer was attempting to take advantage of the consuming public.

### WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

WASHINGTON.—Advocates of high taxes on war profits were defeated in two votes in the Senate after a day of bitter debate. Senator La Follette's amendments for 70 per cent, and 65 per cent, were rejected.

CHICAGO.—Patriotic organizations of Chicago united in a campaign for the removal of Mayor Thompson, pacifist's sponsor.

PETROGRAD.—The Russian railroad situation is desperate and if not remedied will result in a national disaster.

COPENHAGEN.—The Christiania Social Democrats reports that Norway has provisions for only one month and that the import prospects are gloomy. The paper demands that the government seize all private stocks.

MILWAUKEE.—Governor Philipp, of Wisconsin, wired Sheriff McMann that should delegates of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace arrive in Milwaukee they be informed that it is his wish that no meeting be held. The Sheriff was told to "telephone for instructions" after this was done.

WASHINGTON.—Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese mission to America, in an address to the Senate, pledges his nation's loyalty in war and promises complete amity with the United States.

LONDON.—Aviators will scatter copies of President Wilson's reply to the Pope over Germany if the Berlin government forbids its publication.

LONDON.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, endorsed President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict, and said he was not certain any further response would be necessary.

WASHINGTON.—The Government will pay for advertising the Second Liberty Loan. This was learned following a conference between Secretary McAdoo and advertising men. The plan calls for Government expenditure of \$900 for each million dollars worth of bonds, a \$2,700,000 outlay for advertising if \$3,000,000 in bonds are issued.

ST. PAUL.—Barred from Minnesota, the People's Council found a convention place at Hudson, Wis.

WEST POINT.—Graduation of the class of 1915 at West Point added 150 officers to the regular army.

## HOME GUARD FORCE NEEDED

Governor Edge Makes Announcement That New Militia Will Not Interfere.

### ADVICE TO DRAFTED MEN

Governor Urges Conscripts to Get Their Affairs in Shape Immediately So as to Avoid Inconvenience and Confusion at Time of Departure.

Trenton. Just because a new State militia is being formed in New Jersey does not mean the Home Guard organizations will not be needed in the future. In a statement issued, Governor Edge said these Home Guard units would be absolutely necessary, and he held it to be of the utmost importance that they continue their meetings and training. "Home Guard organizations have a two-fold purpose," said the Governor. "First, they constitute an invaluable training school in military tactics. I do not need to call attention to the fact that as such they may be of tremendous value to the nation as the war continues. Secondly, they constitute a reserve for service in their respective communities which may prove vitally necessary as local conditions may alter in a way that cannot be foreseen."

### State Appreciates Services.

"It follows that the Home Guard work must be kept up, and I want to assure Home Guard organizers and volunteers throughout the State that their services are duly appreciated by the administration of the State Government, and that they will be given all the co-operation and assistance possible."

### Conscripts Urged to Be Ready.

The Governor also issued a statement addressed to the men of the State subject to call for the military draft. He urged them to get their affairs in shape immediately so as to avoid inconvenience and confusion when the time arrives for them to go to the training camps. He calls attention to the fact that 5 per cent of New Jersey's quota must leave early in September and the balance will not be long gone.

### Men Responding Nobly.

"Our young men of New Jersey have responded very nobly to the call of the country and have co-operated so unselfishly and patriotically with both the spirit and letter of the selective draft act that I should like to express my appreciation to those who have responded so unselfishly."

"Consequently they cannot be classed as conscripts. They should not be treated or regarded as conscripts. They are volunteers and patriots in the best sense of the word, and, in my judgment, officials should leave nothing undone calculated to facilitate the actual moving of our National Army from their homes or occupations to the mobilization camps with the least possible inconvenience and personal hardships. Local municipal and county officers and patriotic societies are urged to spare no efforts to make their departure noteworthy in appreciation of their loyalty and sacrifice."

### Urges Them All to Study.

Another step was taken to prevent the children of the State lessening their efforts to obtain an adequate education when Commissioner of Education Kendall addressed a letter to every school board in New Jersey. There has been the belief that because of the unusual conditions created by the war and the great demand for labor and help of all kinds, the young people of the State would cease upon being negligent or would absent themselves entirely from school.

Governor Edge first called the attention of the Commissioner to the condition and Dr. Kendall calls upon all the people of the State to make it a personal matter. He urges young women to attend normal schools so there will be a sufficient number of teachers for the future. He tells high school graduates, except those actually needed in the conduct of the war, to go to colleges, and he points out that after the war there will be an exceptional demand for teachers and skilled and educated men and women.

### Economy for N. J. Merchants.

The New Jersey State Committee on Public Safety made announcement of apparent success in putting into operation in this State a plan to curtail deliveries and exchange of merchandise. The committee encountered some difficulty in getting merchants to agree. Through northern New Jersey it found a fear that the big New York stores would not accede to the plan, and in southern New Jersey the same fear was felt in regard to similar stores in Philadelphia. New York and Philadelphia have accepted the plan.

### Billiard Basis for Big Suit.

Suit for \$10,000 was heard in the Supreme Court by William Lanagan, of Jersey City, against the Pennsylvania Railroad for the death of his son, William D. Lanagan. It was charged that the company maintained a huge billiard on Tonnelle avenue, Jersey City, which by its gaudy advertisements attracts young boys. Along the bottom is a footboard, which is not protected. Below is a deep cut through which the railroad runs. Young Lanagan fell off this and was killed.

### More Room for Reserves.

The Navy Department has decided to erect 10 additional buildings for the Washington Barracks on the Fort Mifflin, just north of Cape May Harbor, to better care for the Naval Reserve force now located there and of the quotas yet to arrive for fall and winter training. An additional contract has been awarded to Cramp & Company, of Philadelphia, to erect these 10 buildings. This same company erected in 28 days the first 40 buildings at the camp. Just now about 400 are at the camp.

## NEW JERSEY STATE BRIEFS

Most of the Salem county public schools have reopened, except in some districts where boys and girls are helping with farm work or canning.

Rev. J. W. Weddell, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, Woodbury, has resigned, to take effect October 1. The pastor has four sons in the army and two daughters doing service for the United States.

Youthful singers are being recruited for a junior choir at the Newfield Baptist Church.

Freeholder George W. Carr has been re-elected president of the Pitman Building and Loan Association.

Warren county Probitionists have named a ticket headed by Clark R. Shafer, of Washington, for State Senator.

Electric power has been contracted for by the Woodstown Council to run the pumps at the borough's water plant.

More than 200 Ingersoll-Rand employees living in Phillipsburg have filed exemption claims on industrial employment grounds.

The Whitney Glass Company now expects to have its large new plant at Glassboro sufficiently completed to start operations in November.

The Mount Holly Business Men's Association, taking war conditions into consideration, has decided not to hold a Halloween celebration this year.

James C. Parkinson, of Vineland, has received his commission as income tax inspector in the Internal Revenue Service, and reported at Elizabeth.

Rev. Howard J. Baumgartel, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Trenton, has asked his congregation for a leave of absence so he can do Y. M. C. A. work during the war.

The new company of National Guard at Bridgeton took possession of Co. K armory and will at once take up weekly drills to make one of the most efficient units in the State militia. Frank McGalliard, president of the Board of Education, is captain. The full complement of seventy-five men has enlisted and there are several applicants upon the waiting list.

Twenty-five women, organized as "the first aid corps for damaged clothes," left East Orange for Sea Girt. They have volunteered to repair the uniforms and clothing of troops encamped there.

Thieves first cleaned up a half-acre of lima beans for Stephen Downs, of Vineland, and then next night they took the best of the roasting ears from an acre of corn. They left a note saying that "the time to make succotash was when the moon shone bright and the picking was good."

Howard W. Pithian, one of the foremost citizens of Bridgeton, and for many years a successful pharmacist, died while sitting in his chair at home. Mr. Pithian had been doing a bit of gardening after breakfast, and being sat down. He was foremost in the Presbyterian Church, a member of the Masonic fraternity and for years one of the most progressive citizens of the town.

The Mothers' Association of Mount Royal has purchased a victrola for the use of the public school.

One hundred young pheasants have been liberated in Camden county by Game Warden Folker, the second distribution this year.

Phillipsburg citizens will raise by regular subscription to equip the home guards, which has developed into a splendid organization.

At a joint outing of the Audubon and West Collingswood Masonic Associations, near Glenloch, one of the features was a "community lunch."

Mrs. Duncan Campbell, of Woodbury, is collecting musical instruments for the soldier boys, and has obtained some banjos, guitars and mandolins.

The Vineland Board of Education has heeded a petition from the peach growers and farmers and will not reach school until Sept. 10.

Milk prices was one of the big topics for discussion at the session of the Gloucester County Board of Agriculture at Mullica Hill.

The conservation committee of West Collingswood made a trip to the Seabrook Farms, near Deerfield, to obtain data for aiding the crop-growing at home next season.

An exhaustive new plumbing code has been finally passed by the Pitman Borough Council and awaits Mayor Justice's signature. A superintendent of public works, at a salary of \$1,200 a year, has also been established.

Vineland young women have organized the Star of Hope Guild to work exclusively at making clothing for war orphans. The president is Miss Estelle Mitchell; secretary, Miss Lola File; treasurer, Miss Betty Hirst.

Second-size potatoes are selling around \$2 a barrel, which was about the price obtained for prime stock a year ago.

W. Tubbs is a candidate for Mayor at National Park.

The high cost of preserving is holding back this work in many households in South Jersey, as it is a question whether it will pay with sugar at nine cents a pound. Some women are holding off on peaches, which are plentiful. The stores report less sales than in two past summers. The smaller fruits, like berries, cherries and plums created very little demand for sugar. As a whole it is believed Gloucester county will be somewhat shy on family preserves the coming winter.

Residents near the borough lock-up on Thomson avenue, Paulsboro, will make an effort to have Council find a new location for the building, claiming that prisoners interfere with their sleep at nights by singing and by loud and indecent language.

The camp-meeting which had been in progress at Malaga for 10 days closed while clergymen and cottagers formed a parade and marched around the circle singing hymns. The services have been among the most successful in the history of the association, and the crowd of the closing Sunday broke all previous records.

Game Warden Steele has distributed eighty-five ring-necked pheasants, Cape May's allotment from the State farm.

At a conference at Millville between representatives of the Glass Bottle Packers' Union of the East, and President Voll and Secretary Jenkins, of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, application was made for membership in the national organization. If the request is granted the packers will demand an increase in wages from \$18 to \$21 a week.

The Vineland W. C. T. U. has sent to the Navy 60 cotton bags that cost 75 cents each.

ALL BRANCHES OF  
**PLUMBING and HEATING**  
Promptly attended to  
**ESTIMATES FURNISHED**  
"DONE AS IT SHOULD BE"  
**BEACH HAVEN PLUMBING CO.**  
Beach Haven, New Jersey

**INSURANCE** Fire, Life, Health & Accident, Auto, etc.  
**STOCK & MUTUAL COMPANIES**  
SEND ME THE AMOUNT OF YOUR FIRE INSURANCE AND DATE OF EXPIRATION, AND I WILL SHOW YOU HOW I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.  
**W. S. Cranmer, Cedar Run, N. J.**

**O. J. HAMMELL COMPANY**  
PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.  
DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
**ARTISTIC MEMORIALS**  
MARBLE — GRANITE — BRONZE

ESTABLISHED 1887  
RECORDED 1908  
OFFICES:  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
CAMDEN, N. J.  
GLASSBORO, N. J.  
TRENTON, PA.  
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES  
ORIGINAL DESIGN FURNISHED BY THE APPLICANT  
OUR APPROPRIATE DRAWING AND EXECUTING ALL WORK OF CEMETERY WORK  
If a person desires a full description of our services, address us at Pleasantville, N. J., and our representative for Ocean and Burlington Counties, Mr. A. L. Hammett, will call and show you the latest designs and give you the most satisfactory results.  
CALL AND INSPECT OUR LARGE STOCK OF FINISHED WORK AND OUR FACILITIES FOR MANUFACTURING IT.

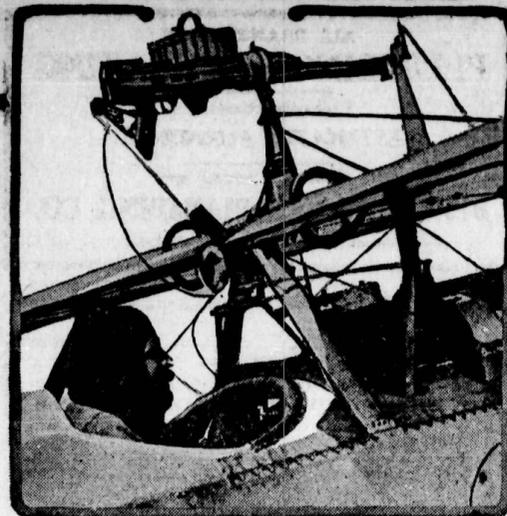
Specimen of work erected at Toms River Cemetery for Ex-Sheriff Holman.

**An Imitation Takes For Its Pattern the Real Article**  
There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Imitators always counterfeit the genuine article. The genuine is what you ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for their business on the ability of the dealer to sell you something claimed to be "just as good" when you ask for the genuine, because he makes more profit on the imitation. Why accept imitations when you can get the genuine by insisting?  
**Refuse Imitations. Get What You Ask For!**

**If Your Business**  
One of the strangest things in advertising or in printing is that a man will start out with the intention of having the best that he can get. He will find, let us say, that it is going to cost \$105, but that by skimping it a little bit he can get it for \$100. Taking that \$5 off the price and out of the quality is just like taking the edge off a knife. You can cut some things with a dull knife, but there are some things you can't cut with it, and you can't cut anything as quickly, smoothly, cleanly and thoroughly as you can with a sharp knife. Advertising ought to have a razor edge, even if it does cost a little bit for grinding. It ought to be keen enough to enter the brain of greatest resistance.  
It is the last few dollars that are spent on advertising that give it value. It is the last pound of power that lifts a weight. If it takes a strain of 1200 pounds to break a weight, 999 pounds wouldn't do any good. You can spend 999 pounds on it, and leave off just where you started. If you want to break that chain you will have to spend those 1200 pounds over again and add the other pound to it after all.  
It would have been better to have used 1002 pounds at the start. It is better to spend \$105 for a thoroughly effective booklet than to spend \$100 for one that is inefficient.—Shoe and Leather Facts.

**Isn't Worth Advertising**

RAPID-FIRE GUN ON FRENCH PLANE



The little French Nieuport "scout" plane is the greatest fighting machine and is equipped with an electric rapid-fire gun which is worked from the pilot seat by a wire.

NEED FAST WORK IN TRENCH RAIDS

English Expert Tells of the Sudden Assaults on Ever-Alert Germans.

NEW SCIENCE IS DEVELOPED

Purpose is to Shake the Morale of the Enemy and Make Him Uncertain as to the Next Object of Attack.

London.—The trench raid, one of the developments of the European war, is the subject of an official interview with a British officer, which has been approved by the British press bureau.

"The trench raid is made for the purpose of shaking the enemy's morale, inflicting losses upon his personnel and capturing prisoners and documents that may reveal his condition and intentions. Carried out chiefly at night, at frequent intervals and at many places, it exercises direct effect upon the enemy's nerves. Since 1913 his constant practice has been the policy of the British command.

"For some days previously the field artillery has been methodically cutting lanes through the enemy's wire at many points. An attack may or may not be pushed through these lanes. The enemy cannot be sure. In any case he cannot decide which of the points of passage will be used. Punctually at 'zero' hour the artillery hurls a barrage on the enemy's support and reserve trenches, while an inferno of explosions breaks out all along the line of trench to be assaulted—the bombardment of Stokes mortar and trench howitzer batteries posted in or near our front line. Under cover of this bombardment the raiding force rushes the intervening space.

How the Raid Begins. "This raiding force is organized in squads of eight men and one non-commissioned officer. In each squad are two bayonet men, two bayonet men, two rifle bombers and two ammunition carriers, who are also reserve throwers. Each squad has its objective clearly assigned to it prior to the attack. In a smother of smoke the raiders leap into the trench. Flames shoot up, shedding a ghastly glare. High among them the red signal rockets of the Germans are drifting across the night, but the barrage they summon comes too late. To right and left, as detailed, the squads turn along the trench—now probably a broken-walled ditch filled with loose earth, blocked by a tangle of barbed wire, strewn with the bodies and the bodies of men. In front, peering round the traverses, darting forward, keeping the survivors of the enemy on the run, are the two bayonet men of the squad. Immediately behind them is the first 'thrower,' his acolyte the 'carrier' following close. Then follow the officer, the noncommissioned officer in charge of the squad. Behind them is a rifle bomber, ready if necessary to fire his grenades in advance of the bayonet men. In the rear of him are the other rifle bombers.

MAYOR OF TOWN IN FLORIDA



Mrs. George Horwitz, society woman and civic worker of Philadelphia, farmer on a large scale in the Florida everglades, recently was elected against her will to be mayor of Moorehaven, Fla. In Moorehaven, the mayor must act as judge of all offenders against city ordinances and legal knowledge is necessary. Mrs. Horwitz, strange to say, is not interested in suffrage.

ERECT MONUMENT FOR PET

Horsemen to Place Handsome Headstone Over Grave of World-Record Filly.

Cleveland, O.—Laid to rest at North Randall race track as tenderly as if she had been a child, Mary Putney, world record filly, is to have a handsome headstone erected. She is mourned by her owner, Chauncey B. Sears of Fall River, Mass., as sincerely as if she had been a lifelong human friend.

"EAT ALL YOU CAN'T CAN"

New Slogan of the Federal Department of Agriculture Announced.

Washington.—"Eat all you can't can" is the new slogan of the department of agriculture in its campaign for conservation of perishable fruits and vegetables. Heretofore, it has been "can all you can," but now with a big output of fruits and vegetables

FAMILY HAS A GREAT AMERICAN WAR RECORD

Elizabeth, W. Va.—The family of N. D. Madden, near here, is a soldierly and patriotic one. Madden is a veteran of the Civil war. His great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather served in the war of 1812, his older brother in the Mexican war. He and another brother fought in the Civil war and a younger brother fought in the Spanish-American war. Two of his sons are in the present war and four other sons are awaiting the call.

stretch they have vacated. Traverses are blown up, lengths of trench filled in. From behind comes the rapid hammering of machine guns taking toll of an enemy attempt to dash across the open and bomb down the trench.

"In the captured section, empty now of effective foes, men are rushing in a search for the dugout openings. They fling down each a couple of bombs that explode with a soft pluff! Down below in the dark cave is a sheet of flame, an intense heat, choking smoke. Fumes wreath thickly out of the entrance. Gasping, dazed survivors rush out, are seized upon. Explosion after explosion leaps up in the stretch of the raided trench. "Once more the red signal rockets drift among the roaring flares. The enemy barrage crashes in the air and from the ground. On the flanks spiteful machine guns rake an enfilade the tangle of rusty wire, the shell-churned desolation of No Man's Land. But if they have ordinary luck, the raiders are already safely back in their own trenches."

FORETOLD WORLD WAR



Predicting this world war, and besides that having predicted both the first and second Balkan wars and the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the Austrian throne, should be conclusive indication of an ability to foretell the future accurately. With her past performances in mind, the latest prophecy of Mother Rita of Monastir, the famous prophetess of the Balkans, carries additional weight. She now predicts that Vienna will fall on the day King Peter, aged monarch of Serbia, dies. Perhaps time will prove her right. Stranger things than that have happened.

TACK IN SOUP; ASKS \$10,000

X-Ray Photograph Shows Iron Fragment in Digestive Tract of New York Man.

New York.—An X-ray photograph was filed in the Supreme court showing that Morris D. Spitzer is carrying a large tack, about three-quarters of an inch long, inside him. The tack is imbedded in his digestive tract, near the center of his body. Spitzer blames some vegetable soup which he bought in a restaurant at 42 East Fourteenth street on December 28, 1913, for the intrusion of the tack. He says he picked up several of the tacks while eating his soup, and swallowing one before he realized it. Another he picked out of his mouth. The tack-swallowing incident is the basis of a \$10,000 damage action against the restaurant company. The restaurant company denies it was guilty of negligence.

Tollgates, 100 Years Old, Go.

Philadelphia.—Announcement of the sale of the Lancaster turnpike to a state means that after more than 100 years the string of ugly little tollhouses along the side of the famous highway will disappear. It means, too, the saving of thousands of dollars to motorists and that there can be unrestricted travel between main-line towns in machines.

Potatoes Without Vines.

Findlay, O.—Fred Neceley is growing some vineless potatoes in his garden here. When his potatoes failed to come up, he started to plant cabbage plants and found that the potatoes he had planted were developing, but that the vines were absent.

Oats Five Feet Eight Inches High.

Findlay, O.—W. C. von Stein, a farmer near Shawtown, has a field of oats that measures 5 feet 8 1/2 inches high, and so heavy that rabbits cannot run through it.

72, She Earns \$1 for Nation.

Aberdeen, S. D.—Mrs. Lyford Narreng, seventy-two years old, one of several Aberdeen women who pledged themselves to earn \$1 to be given for patriotic causes, accepted the offer of her son to pay her \$1 if she would spend one hour in trousers watering the front lawn. She donned the trousers and earned the money, but she did it in 5 m.

Breweries in Argentina each year produce enough beer to give each resident of that country 2 1/2 gallons.

IS SIMPLE FROCK

Gown for Evening Wear Known in Paris as "Demi-Toilette."

French Fashion Leaders Draw Distinction Between Ball Dress and Costume for Theater.

The Parisiennes have become so attached to the simple, yet decorative style of dress which comes under the title of "demi-toilette" that it will be a very difficult task to induce them to replace it by something more elaborate, even after the war. The demi-toilette for evening wear is essentially French.

Up to quite recent years no one in this country dreamt of going to a theater—except the opera on certain nights



Demi-Toilette of Black Charmeuse.

—In full evening dress; that is to say, in the decolette evening dresses which are worn at all the English theaters, says Idalia De Villiers, a Paris correspondent.

The Parisiennes had a very charming theater dress of their own, a sort of glorified Casino costume. And it suited them. But for some reason they allowed themselves to be influenced by English ideas, so far as theater dresses are concerned, and little by little the discreet demi-toilette went out of favor. The change was probably brought about by the outcry against picturesque evening hats.

However, the war has changed all this. Once more the great dressmakers of Paris are making lovely, if comparatively simple, demi-toilettes for evening wear, and it is my personal hope that the fashion will long remain in favor. It is right that there should be a very real difference between a ball dress or dance frock and a pretty costume for ordinary evening wear, or for the theater.

The sketch shows a beautiful evening dress of the demi-toilette order. It would be suitable for wearing at a dinner party, at the theater or at a supper in a smart restaurant. This model might be described as a thoroughly useful dress, the sort of thing that one might wear on almost any occasion with the certainty of looking perfectly dressed. The under-dress is made of black charmeuse, flat-plaited, and the rest of the costume is in rose-colored chiffon.

There is a double tunic, and the upper part of the chiffon bodice is high embroidered with silver threads. This portion of the corsage is transparent, but lower down there is a little slip bodice of rose-colored satin, the note of dead black in the skirt being repeated in the wide, folded waistband which is fastened with a handsome ornamented medallion of dull silver passementerie and galon.

The Shirtwaist Dress.

The shirtwaist dress, sometimes made of tub or shirting silk, again of crepe de chine and frequently of shirting flannel, is one of the favorites of the present season. No well-ordered wardrobe is considered complete without one of these charming little frocks, which are as attractive for simple morning or porch wear as they are for tennis or other sport. Usually a striped wave is selected, with collar and cuffs of white or plain blending color, giving a pretty trimming touch to the garment. Obviously, the most useful type of shirtwaist dress, waist and skirt are securely joined, so there is no uncomfortable "slipping apart" no matter how strenuous is the sport indulged in.

Gray and Black Combination Chic.

News comes from Paris that much black and gray is being used in combination by some of the best modistes there. This combination gray is a lovely color, having just enough of the blue cast to make it interesting. Then there is a decided leaning toward the shades of brown, beige and sand. The rust and mahogany or the incense shades, as they are called, are also combined with the black.

Pompons New.

Old-fashioned silk or wool pompons are seen adorning many of the imported dresses. They replace, or rather are used as variations of the tassels which have been used to cut off cash ribbons and to decorate hats all winter. The new pompons are generally attached to the end of sashes of velvet or satin, or cords of various thicknesses after the ends have been cut or folded into a point. Sometimes these pompons are the ends of twisted or piped cord that encircles the waist a couple of times and hangs down in short ends in front. Two are often placed at each cord end, a black or a white, or two contrasting colors. They are also used to finish the ends of the collar cords, which replace the Windsor and butterfly bows.

If You Want a Serious Hat.

Although it is true that the spirit of the moment in both dress and millinery is that of youth, still it is nevertheless true that there are many women who need a more sedate, and if one might say, serious, hat. The old ladies' bonnets of other years are

ORGANDIE ALWAYS IS CHIC

Many Colors Are Attractive in This Material, But White Frock is Declared Best of All.

Organdie is triumphantly chic, whether made up with the extreme self-trimmed demureness that is so poignant in combination with this material's sheerness and frivolous crispness or elaborately lace-trimmed, the lace flaily inset rather than in frills or ruffles, for organdie does not lend itself readily to flounced effects.

The white organdie frock is perhaps the most charming thing in this material—yes, decidedly the most charming, with a note of color in ribbon girdle or other trimming. The French designers like to put narrow velvet ribbon upon their white organdie, corn flower or periwinkle blue, maroon, purple, etc., a few loops and ends here, a knot there, a narrow band to tie a short sleeve to the arm, perhaps the narrowest of lines along the very bottom edge of the skirt.

Organdie is combined with other materials, with satin, with chiffon, even with serge, but the frock all of white organdie with its bit of ribbon and its nosegay is, when all's said and done, the best of its kind.

Pink, rose, lavender, blue, citron and canary yellow, delicate cool green or gold—all these are lovely in organdie and are used for summer frocks, sometimes with no touch of other color about them, more often with white organdie or lace about the neck finish if nowhere else.

Handmade Frocks Are Best

Have Better Fit and More Graceful "Hang" Than is Attained When Machine is Used.

Much is said about handmade blouses and underwear; now and then dresses are included, and with many the handmade idea is nothing more than a fad, or a certain snobbishness in dress. However, there is a reason for the tedious process of making a dress entirely with the aid of the fingers instead of a machine, says an expert seamstress. And that reason is softer and more pliable seams, assurance of that desirable clinginess, and, in general, additional comfort and better fit. Here is where the home sewer has the advantage.

Making a little cotton voile dress entirely by hand means nothing to the clever needleworker. The pity of it is that so few needleworkers make their dresses by hand. Perhaps because of the mistaken idea that it is useless work and work that will never show for itself. Hand-sewn seems so showy for themselves in the graceful "hang" of the garment. Handmade undies and blouses need no vindication; but it is the handmade dress that must be defended. It is a sure way of being commendably fastidious if you have the time and the inclination.

MINK COAT OF BEAUTY.



Here is a coat that is a beauty, but unfortunately it is of that class which is to be looked at rather than worn by the great majority of women. It is valued at about \$2,000. The coat is made of a great number of mink skins and is designed in the latest barrel silhouette style.

A "Liberty" Handbag Now.

The new "liberty" handbag is so named because it is cut in the shape of the Liberty Bell. It is made of silk and comes in navy, dark green and black, with ruffle around bottom and ends of velvet generally, prettily draped, and trimmed with tiny ostrich tips in black or black and white, while others show silvered bands as trimming.

Just Wanting One Look.

Dorothy went to spend a few days with her little cousin, but got homesick before night. Her aunt's house, though really only in the next block, seemed a good way off to Dorothy. She had a good time playing with her little cousin for awhile, then she said to her aunt: "Aunt Mary, if you'll please take me home and let me look at mamma for a minute I'll come right back with you."

Only Ome.

A great artist was once describing the decadence which in so many cases seemed to unfold the middle period of life. "Yes," he said, "old men dream dreams, and young men see visions, but middle-aged men only die."

High Necks Here

Velvet and velveteen are being featured extensively in tailored blouses developed for fall and winter, and a good many military touches crop out in the arrangement of sleeves and collars. Occasionally an epaulet of heavy braid in self-color will appear on either shoulder, and again these shoulder pieces will be developed in contrasting color.

An extreme novelty that is worth mentioning, though probably not to be recommended as a leading style note, is the use of the chamomile as trimming for georgette blouses. Bands of chamomile in contrasting color are used to trim collar, cuffs, vestee, etc., of georgette blouses, and frequently small chamomile-covered buttons fasten the garment.

Chenille embroidery is making a strong effort to rival bead embroidery as a waist trimming, due no doubt to the excessive prices now charged for beads. The chenille is very effective; but not so dainty as beads, and there is always a doubt as to whether the small embroidery will wear well. It must be laid on in a very loose stitch to be effective.

Now that long sleeves are in fashion the fastidiously dressed woman finds it necessary to take pains to keep the sleeves of her frocks neat at the wrists. In light frocks this shows the soil more quickly than any other part. With the coming fashion for separate cuffs of washable material, the problem really solves itself so far as dark frocks are concerned. With a wash frock, of course, the only thing to do is to consist the whole frock to the tub when the cuffs look soiled or mused up, unless they can be washed and pressed without disturbing the rest of the frock.

When separate cuffs are worn with a dark frock, pins to keep them in place are quite permissible. Sometimes cuffs are made with buttons that insure their neat appearance. But more often either pins or basting is depended on to keep them in place. All sorts of little pins at any price one wishes to pay are sold for cuffs. Small enamelled pins in colors harmonizing with your frocks are always a good choice, and the various kinds of silver and gold pins are also always worn while. For such a purely useful purpose as keeping the cuffs neat the more elaborate jeweled pins are not especially suitable.

USE OF CUFF PINS REVIVED

Well-Dressed Woman Takes Pains to Keep the Sleeves of Her Frocks Neat at the Wrists.



High-Necked Blouse of Velvet.

appared is that it may be permitted to share honors with the collarless models.

However, the high-necked items of apparel are here and undoubtedly some women will elect to wear them, says the Washington Star.

The sketch presented here illustrates a very smart little tailored blouse, made of broad velvet, and featuring a decidedly high collar. The blouse buttons its entire length, not even the collar itself being exempt. For becomingness sake a curved opening is admitted at the front of the collar, with a fold of white georgette, chiffon or other sheer material peeping out.

HIGH COLLAR BOON TO MANY

Readily Accepted by Woman With Neck So Long That It Makes Her Lack Style.

The girl or woman with the neck so long that it seems to separate her head from her body too much and makes her lack style and a smart ensemble can do no better than to thankfully turn to the new high-necked blouses, dresses and coats. There are plenty of new and fashionable models already worn by well-garbed women.

In a beige serge dress there is a high-stock beige collar which encircles the neck and buttons in two straps one side of the collar in front. The blouse part of this dress is slashed out in a long, narrow U-shaped piece, showing the white lawn guipure, to which is attached winged points that fall over the beige stock.

In an older woman's one-piece dress the dress top is cut to cross surplice without draping. Above the pointed neck opening shows a chemisette of white pique with an attached standing collar at the sides and back. This collar folds over at the top about an inch. The skirt attached to the top falls in alternate box and side plaits. It is one of those new coat dresses which have the half-loose easy fit of a long coat.

A dull leather belt pulls it in, not to define the waist, but as in a coat, at almost hip length. Such a coat is much more becoming to a matron, because of the easy way corsets are cut in these days to give comfort to the body.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Pique and even gingham waistcoats are extremely popular, and often the hat has a touch of the same material to carry out the color scheme. Hats of sheer organdie and little else but a bow or a flower are very smart for afternoon wear with a lingerie frock.

Nothing is more necessary than the parasol. The costume without one is not quite complete. Every size, shape and form of parasol is to be seen, from the tiny midget to the voluminous full-grown affair.

Veils are leading lights on the millinery stage just now. Most of them of white or black lace are worn thrown back from the face, but covering the top and back of the hat.

Smock Notes. If you are very fond of smocks, but object to what some people call the "sloppy" effect of the beltless garment, and yet you don't feel as if you were wearing a real smock if you add a belt, here is a little suggestion which will be of interest to you:

If your smock pattern has the fullness gathered into groups of smocking at both sides of the front and back, simply repeat these groups directly underneath at a rather low waistline. This will confine the fullness sufficiently, and will obviate that undressed effect which a flowing smock sometimes produces.

White Serge Suits Attractive. Tailor-mades in white serge are not very practical, but they are attractive, and many of them have been seen on the streets and at garden parties. In addition to the craze for white there is also a craze for fawn and silver gray.

Trimnings are very gay. Instead of the delicate tracings on backgrounds of like hue which have been in vogue lately, embroidered and bead-work seem to be wrought more in the Roumanian shades, vivid reds and blues predominating.

Satin for Formal Frocks. Satin will be much used for afternoon and evening dresses this season, and always the lines are simple and straight, with graceful drapery on the skirt, at the sides, and a bodice suggesting youth in its flat, unbroken lines. Hand embroidery, soutache braiding and tucks in all and sundry widths decorate these pretty frocks for fall.

Marking Linen. In marking linen, table cloths are marked on opposite sides, and the letters should be placed to come just within the line of the plates.

For instance, place cloth on table and set center, measure to a corner and get the distance just within the plate line (it may be a little less than half toward the corner) and mark the same on opposite corner.

It's foolish to worry about the things you can help or the things you can't.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAMM BOWNER

BIRD PARTY.

"The young blue birds," said Daddy, "are never allowed to become vain or conceited when they are very young."

"Why?" asked both the children together. And then they both decided it had been a very foolish question to ask, for naturally the mother and daddy blue bird would not want to have silly, conceited little blue birds. "Is there some special way that the mothers and daddies have of keeping the little ones from being conceited?" asked Nancy.

"Yes," said Daddy. "You see when they are very young they are not blue. In fact when they first look out of their shells and gaze at the world and their own feathers they are almost black. They see that their mother and daddy both have glorious blue feathers, and they think to themselves that they are not beautiful like their parents."

"When they first fly out of the nest there are a few blue feathers appearing, and by degrees, as they get older and have gained a great deal of good sense, they, too, become real blue birds."

"Now the orioles were giving an insect party and the blue birds were invited. There was a great deal of fuss



They Chirped and Chatted.

made by every little blue bird. They smoothed their feathers and looked very fine indeed.

"Of course they wanted to look especially handsome when they were calling on the orioles for they are such gorgeous birds."

"When they had arrived at the home of the orioles, a beautiful nest in a nice old tree, they all politely bowed and sang little songs."

"The orioles sang too, for the birds love to talk in song."

"Soon the King Bird family arrived. Now the blue birds are very fond of this family and have learned from them how to eat when they fly. They think this is a marvelous trick!

"The blue birds showed the king birds how well they could eat when flying, and the king birds were much pleased that the blue birds had copied them. And the little blue birds showed how they could eat 'on the wing' too."

"The orioles had the most delicious insects for their party and the birds had a wonderful time. They sang and chirped and chatted. The little blue birds had grown enough to have blue feathers by this time. They were not conceited about them, for they had become sensible just as their mothers and daddies had hoped they would become. It just made them happy that they too could be well dressed at the party given by the orioles."

"It will soon be time for going south," said the oriole children. "'Ah, the dears,' said their mother. 'They have never been south before, and they are longing to go. They do not know that we have a good long time to stay here still!'"

"We don't want to leave until the weather gets cold," said Daddy Oriole. "You see, children, we do not move south because we get tired of our summer home, but we like to be where it is warm."

"Yes," agreed Mother Oriole. "The warm weather is what we like."

"And then as she was a very charming little hostess and knew so well how to entertain her guests, she said to Mrs. Blue Bird, 'When do you expect to be going this year?'"

"Oh, we are the last to leave," said Mrs. Blue Bird. "We like the autumn and stay very late. I suppose we will all go about our usual time. The King Bird family will go when they feel it is time, and so will you. But we will stay on for a while as we love the trees when they are red and brown."

"How funny we are," said Mrs. Oriole. "Here we are talking about moving and we are just in the middle of summer. We don't want to think about anything but the glorious present time."

"All the birds nodded their heads in agreement as they finished their insect supper."

More Efficiency. "How old are you, Charlotte?" asked Uncle Ned. "I suppose you can say the alphabet?"

"No, Uncle Ned." "The very idea of being ten years old and not knowing the letters of the alphabet. Why, I could say from A to Z when I was four years old."

"Oh, that," said Charlotte, "they are all in the books and we don't bother learning things that have no practical value."

Only an Exception. "Mother, I was surprised that you should tell Aunt Mattie what was not true," said daughter Mary, with an accusing air.

"But what did I tell her?" asked mother, looking puzzled.

"You said papa was the best-natured man you ever knew and never got angry, and you know how he swears when you want him to go to church."

Doesn't Repeat. All men make mistakes, but wise ones do not make the same ones twice.

These Mothers! Mamma Willie—I'm surprised at you. I understand that you kissed Charlie in the dark last evening.

Daughter Willie—And only yesterday you were scolding me for kissing Harry in broad daylight. I can't satisfy you no matter what I do.—Town Topics.

Similarity. "You say Gaffer makes you think of a corkscrew. Why so?"

"Like a corkscrew he has a pull, but it's on account of his crookedness."

# BRITAIN TRAINS YOUTH FOR ARMY

Thousands of Boys Given Preliminary Drilling for Service as Soldiers.

## RESERVES OF THE FUTURE

Work is Carefully Laid Out to Avoid Strain, Physical or Mental—Education for Those Needing It.

London.—Great Britain has something like five million men in its military forces. General Robertson announced that another half-million must be provided in order to maintain reserves and keep the fighting units up to full strength. When this 500,000 have been provided there will be another demand for further augmentations later.

The inexorable demands from the trenches must be met somehow. How they are to be met, however, is continually to be provided to meet the wastage of war is indicated by the progressive organization of the country's youth for training in anticipation of the time when they shall arrive at military age.

All over the country battalions of boys, none of them beyond the age of eighteen years and eight months, are being systematically trained for the army. Schoolboys, college boys, apprentices—youth of all classes—as soon as they are physically capable of undertaking the work of training, are put into the organizations for preparation.

### Strain Carefully Avoided.

Careful measures have been adopted to insure that they shall not be over-trained and either physically or mentally injured by the strain. Officers in charge of these organizations of boys have been provided with special instructions as to the service that may safely be demanded. A good deal of discretion in this regard is left to commanding officers and drill masters, but after all the purpose is to equip the national youth for soldierly service as rapidly and efficiently as possible.

Much lighter requirements, however, are imposed on the youngest class of prospective soldiers. They are given graduated instruction in various drills for the purpose of hardening their physiques. Games, lectures and educational work are provided in addition to ordinary military training.

There are twelve fortnightly periods in the training course for youth of this class. In the first period of two weeks 64 hours of work are required, of which 12 hours are given to games and educational work. After the first period 14 hours are set aside in each fortnightly period for these purposes.

Such games as cricket, football and boxing are particularly prized for their effect on the physique of the recruit. Participation in these is compulsory.

At the outset every young man is inoculated, vaccinated and given a thorough dental overhauling. This limits the possible activities of many of them during the first six weeks of their training. After these preliminary troubles are over, the organizations settle into a regular scheme involving 84 hours' work per fortnight, or six hours' work daily, including Sunday.

**How the Work is Divided.**  
At this stage of his training the recruit gets in each fortnightly period ten hours of general physical training, six hours of bayonet exercises, 18 hours of squad drill, 18 hours of rifle and range practice, two hours devoted to interior economy, three hours on night work, three hours on guard duty, two hours on antiaircraft training, three hours of route marching without packs, two hours for special lectures and 14 hours for games and education.

Every soldier must learn all about taking care of his clothes, kit and equipment and instruction in these departments is referred to as "interior economy." Then it is necessary to give very careful instruction in the importance of discipline as a military factor, hygiene, sanitation, first aid and minor casualties, trench warfare, concealment and co-operation of infantry with artillery and aircraft.

The importance of the educational course must not be underestimated. A good many boys with extremely rudimentary schooling are taken into these organizations. Those who need it are given the most elementary educational opportunity, while the more advanced ones are provided instruction in subjects most likely to be of military utility.

During the first four weeks of the course route marching with kits is forbidden, lest it impose too heavy a physical strain. After they are properly

### WISCONSIN LOAFERS DOOMED TO WORK

Madison.—The "loafer" is to be driven from Wisconsin. The state council of defense has decreed that every able-bodied male over the age of sixteen years must do his bit. Rich men, poor men alike, every sheriff, deputy sheriff, town constable and village marshal in the state having received instructions to carry out the order.

**YOUR PRINTING**  
Is a Valuable Asset of Your Business  
We Help Our Customers to Succeed With Presentable, Profitable PUBLICITY

# Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste



## The General All-Around Cleaner

conditioned they are gradually broken into these heavier phases of duty, and the fourth fortnight's training in running and route marching with kits begins; also bombing practice with dummy bombs. This is followed by the beginning of general musketry practice and studies in field engineering. Officers in these boy battalions are directed to take note of the special aptitudes of their recruits for particular kinds of service with the purpose of giving them training for noncommissioned officers, and ultimately for commissions.

Youngsters of poor physique or weak health are especially classified and are given a number of weeks of special light training with the purpose of building them up before they shall undertake the serious work of being turned into soldiers. In this regard alone the benefits accruing to many thousands of young men have been incalculable.

### TAKES A LONG WALK



Miss Genevieve Alexander, walking from Berkeley, Cal., arrived in Washington, D. C., recently. She is writing a book on "Woman's Age." She made the long journey mostly on foot.

### INSIGNIA FOR ARMY AIRMEN

San Diego, Cal.—Diagrams have been received at the signal corps aviation school at North Island of the new insignia which will distinguish officers and men in the American flying corps. Local firms were engaged to make the insignia.

A junior military aviator will wear on his left breast a silver shield, showing the American flag, with a wing at the left.

Officers designated as military aviators will wear a silver shield with an American flag between two wings. Enlisted aviators will wear insignia consisting of a four-blade airplane propeller in the center of a circular blue field, with wings at right and left.

Aviation mechanics will wear similar insignia, a four-blade propeller in a circular blue field, with the number of the aero squadron at the top. Enlisted men otherwise attached to the aviation service will be designated by insignia consisting of a four-blade propeller of white, to be worn on the left arm just above the elbow.

### BOY GIVES LIFE FOR CHUM

Howard Frances of Brooklyn Vainly Tries to Save Friend From Drowning.

New Brunswick.—Howard Frances, eighteen, of 471 Hancock street, Brooklyn, was drowned in the South river near here in a vain attempt to save the life of his seventeen-year-old chum, Patrick O'Sullivan of Philadelphia. The boys had been bathing in the river and O'Sullivan, who could not swim, was dangling from a rope swung from a barge, pulling himself up, and then letting himself go. He lost his hold on the rope and sank.

Frances, who was on the deck of the barge, plunged in to help his chum. O'Sullivan grasped him around the neck and both went down. Frances' body was recovered after a half hour search, but O'Sullivan's is still missing.

### DOLL MAKER ESCAPES DRAFT

London Manufacturer Pleads He is Making Inroads Into German Trade.

London.—A man who ran a doll factory was brought before a military tribunal and asked exemption from the army, saying he employed 60 people and was rapidly capturing trade which was formerly controlled by Germany. If he were conscripted, he said, his employees would be without jobs and the Germans would recover the business after the war.

### THE MOUNT HOLLY FAIR

It is hard to realize that the time for holding the great Mount Holly Fair is so close at hand, but such is the fact and the event will open next Tuesday. The directors of the Burlington County Fair Association have used extra efforts to make every day attractive and the programme which has been prepared will give daily enjoyment.

As usual, Tuesday, the first day, will be devoted to amusements that will enlist the enthusiasm of the children of the county. There will be all sorts of athletic events under the management of the Young Men's Christian Association. But the day will not be of interest alone to the children, as the four races will be fine. In addition to Tuesday being "children's day" it will also be Red Cross day, when all the profits of the day will be turned over to the Red Cross Society.

Wednesday has been designated as Farmers' day. There will be a number of fine cattle on exhibition and the boys of the county who have taken great interest in farming the last year, will be the judges of the merits of the stock that is shown. Several years ago a most interesting event of one of the fairs was a baseball game, and it has been decided to give the lovers of that sport a chance to witness a good contest. Howard Berry, the all-around athlete of the University of Pennsylvania will be on the Toms River team, which will be the visiting club.

The politicians will take Thursday for their outing. This is generally called the "big day" and has always proved to be such, but it is hoped all days will be "big" this year.

There has always been a general desire to clear the grounds early on Friday and patrons of the fair have become accustomed to consider it "not

worth while," but the directors have determined to make Friday, this year as entertaining as any of the preceding days. In order to do this there will be at least four fast horses on the card. They will be Harry J. S., from Newark, Delaware, with a record of 2.07 3/4, and three "world's records" for various feats; Legal W., a Burlington county horse, owned in Bordentown, with a record of 2.10 and has won eleven straight races to date; Koroni, record 2:12; Burleigh Girl, 2.09. This certainly ought to be sufficient to draw a large crowd, but there are other events under consideration, not yet completed.

There will be music to suit all. A fair without Gil Irons' Metropolitan band would not seem real, so Gil will be on hand. There will be two singers—Harry Henry and Miss Gertrude Denise. The young lady has been filling some important engagements this summer, one the soloist at Willow Grove.

Alfno, a high wire artist, will perform marvelous stunts while 75 feet in the air. Five young ladies will do trapeze acts. A strong "thriller" is likely to be added to the vaudeville programme and will be answered later.

There is not the slightest doubt that the 18th Fair of the Burlington County Association, to be held September 11, 12, 13, and 14, will be one of the best ever presented to the public.

### Wishes That Come True.

Good wishes have a way of realizing themselves. They have a potency almost magical, and the girl who is always wishing the best for other friends finds her hopes realized for herself, as though kindly wishes were a sort of gracious boomerang, coming back to the heart that sent it out. Just wishing other's joy, if the wish is from the heart, helps to add something to the happiness of the world.

**Effects of Indolence.**  
"An aversion to labor creates a constant weariness and one would think should make experience itself a burden. The indolent man descends from the dignity of his nature and makes that being which was rational merely vegetative."—Sir Richard Steele.

**Unique Popularity.**  
"A man that minds his own business," said Uncle Eben, "is so unusual that he's liable to find no people but 'tin' in on him but a regular mixer."—Washington Star.

**Reformed!**  
"And why did you reform and become a poor, but honest mechanic, when you were the most skilled safe-opener in the world?" "I tried to open a window in a railroad coach one day," was the reply, "and my failure took all the heart out of me."

**Happiness.**  
If it be my lot to crawl I will crawl contentedly; if to fly I will fly with alacrity; but as long as I can avoid it I will never be unhappy.—Sydney Smith.

## The Great Mount Holly Fair

EARLIER THAN USUAL! ENTERTAINMENTS THE BEST!

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY  
September 11, 12, 13, 14, 1917.

### LOOK AT THE PROGRAMME

Tuesday, 11th

RED CROSS DAY  
when all the profits will be donated to the Red Cross Society. Children will be admitted free that day. The athletic events will be under the management of the Burlington County Young Men's Christian Association. Take note of the races—2.14 pace for \$1,000; County trot for \$300, and two races for \$400 each.

### Wednesday, 12th

FARMER'S DAY

The boys of the county have been paying much attention to agriculture recently and they will be the judges of the merits of the cows on exhibition. Show horses will be judged. The Empire Separator Company will give practical demonstrations with the new milking machine. BASE BALL will be given a place and the Toms River team, with the all-around athlete, J. Howard Berry, will cross bats with Mount Holly. The 2.19 trotting race for a purse of \$1,000, and three races for \$400 purses, will be the track attraction.

### Thursday, 13th

POLITICIANS' DAY

when all the leading politicians will be on the ground. This has always been an event of great interest and the crowd around the main gate will be as large as ever to greet the prominent men from various parts of the state. Race program—2.18 pace, purse \$1,000, with three other good events.

### Friday, 14th

This will be the great race day and a fitting close for the big fair. Crack three-year-olds will contest for a purse of \$500. County pace for \$300; 2.09 pace and 2.11 trot.

STAGE ATTRACTIONS WILL NOT BE SLIGHTED. THEY WILL BE OF THE BEST.

Come to The Great Mount Holly Fair

# HORNER'S CASH STORE

Our Quick Sale and Small Profit plan is meeting with Success, we show no favors every person is the same to us CASH TO ALL. Living is high, cost of goods are soaring, profits have narrowed to such a degree that it is absolutely necessary that we should use everybody alike, so don't get provoked if goods are not left at your house without the money. We don't want to hurt anyones feelings all we ask is a fair deal, be reasonable even if you have plenty of money, we haun't that is our reason for a Cash business.

MAYONNAISE 15 &  
DRESSING ..... 31 c

UNEEDA BISCUIT 6c

Plain and Stuffed OLIVES 10c

JAR PICKLES ..... 13c

Corn STARCH ..... 9c pkg

OLIVE OIL ..... 10c bottle

HONEY ..... 10c glass

BOTTLE CAPERS ..... 25c

Hershey's COCOA ..... 9 & 21c

CHILI SAUCE ..... 19c bot

WAX PAPER ..... 5c bundle

SALAD OIL ..... 12c bot

OLIVE SAUCE ..... 25c bot

Early JUNE PEAS ... 12c can

PEARL HOMINY ..... 11c

CREAM FARINA ... 15c pkg

Quaker CORN FLAKES 7c pkg

TUMBLER MUSTARD ... 5c

60c worth paddle Blueing 10 cts

Try Horner's COFFEE 19c lb

Tall can EVAPORATED MILK 13c

3 boxes Matches - - - - 10c

Ceresota Flour 90c

Best Tub BUTTER 44c lb

Best Pure LARD 26c lb

Square Brand MILK 13c can

Best Granulated SUGAR 9 1/4c lb.

Sugar prices change without notice

Fine Grade Oleo 29c

Kellog's Corn Flakes 10

Large Bottle Grape Juice 25c

All kinds LAUNDRY SOAP 6 1/2c

Soaps are advancing

Horner's Best COFFEE 25c

Babbit's Cleanser

4cts can

WE HAVE A FEW NOTIONS LEFT FROM OUR NOTION STORE, IF WE HAVE ANYTHING YOU NEED WE CAN SAVE YOU 50%. DROP IN AND LOOK THEM OVER.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR SPICES; WE HAVE A NICE VARIETY.

20 TEAM BORAX ... 10c pkg

SEEDED RAISINS ..... 12c

SEEDLESS RAISINS ..... 15c

EVap. APPLES ..... 12c

PRETO ..... 15c pkg

TECO ..... 12c pkg

CAMPBELL SOUP .... 11c can

FANCY CHERRIES ... 25c can

FULL CRCEAM CHEESE 32c lb

Whole GRAIN RICE ... 9c lb

LUX POWDER ..... 11c pkg

MACKEREL ..... 16c lb

BOILED HAM ..... 15c 1/4 lb

MINCED HAM ..... 9c 1/4 lb

WHEN IN TOWN DROP IN HORNER'S RESTAURANT FOR DINNER, PIES, CAKES, ICE CREAM, STEWS, CANDY and CIGARS.

**r. H. G. Keefer**  
DENTIST  
I will be at my Tuckerton office on Saturday of each week all day.  
Patients desiring treatment or information during the week can call, write or phone to 1218 Atlantic Avenue, or Chalfonte Apartments, Atlantic City.

**JOSEPH. H. McCONOMY** Main street TUCKERTON  
PRACTICAL  
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker  
ROOFING AND REPAIRING IN ALL BRANCHES  
"LOVES SEATERS AND RANGES, TIN AND AGATE WARE  
GAS MANTLES AND CHIMNEYS  
PLUMBING—BOAT PUMPS AND TANKS  
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

**RIDGWAY HOUSE** AT-THE-FERRIES PHILA.  
**HOTEL RIDGWAY** AT-THE-FERRIES CAMDEN  
ASSOCIATED HOTELS EUROPEAN PLAN  
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH.  
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN EACH ROOM.

**E. P. JONES**  
Funeral Director and Embalmer  
HAMMONTON and TUCKERTON, N. J.  
Auto Furerals  
BELL PHONE 27-R 3  
Bell 'Phone Calls Received at Residence of  
Mrs. Mary E. Smith  
133 East Main Street Tuckerton, N. J.

**N. C. JONES COMPANY, INC.**  
TUCKERTON, N. J.  
Dealers in  
All Sizes of Best Grade  
Lehigh Anthracite Coal  
Our Prices are Low and you will always find our Yard well stocked. Orders delivered immediately. Coal kept under cover.  
Yard at Tuckerton Railroad Station

**SAMUEL SCHWARTZ**  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor  
Suits Made to Order  
CLEANING, DYEING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING  
Telephone Connection Orders Called for and Delivered  
  
Order that Fall and Winter Suit

IF YOU WANT  
**GOOD YEAR GOLD SEAL**  
Rubber Boots and Shoes  
I Have a Full Line in Stock  
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED  
ALL GOODS DELIVERED  
For sale by  
**M. L. CRANMER**  
Bell Phone 3-R-14  
MAYETTA, N. J.

Spiritual Mongrels.  
The religions in Russia are almost as diversified as the races. In Europe Russia has Greek church rules. In Asiatic Russia there are Mahomedans, Buddhists, Jews and Christians.  
Mean Brute!  
"Pooh!" sneered Mrs. Gibb. "Why, I could have married a dozen men before I 'took you.'" "I don't doubt it," growled Mr. Gibb. "Thirteen always was my unlucky number."

SOCIETIES

TUCKER ON CHAPTER NO. 51 O. E. S. Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday evening of the month at 8 o'clock in Masonic Hall corner of Wood and Church streets.

RYERSON POST NO. 71 G. A. R. Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock.

LAKEVIEW COUNCIL NO. 24, J. O. E. A. M. Meets every Tuesday night in R. G. E. Hall corner Main and Green streets, at 8 o'clock.

W. H. KELLEY, W. L. SMITH, C. I. RA. MATHIS, TRUSTEES WIDOWS AND ORPHANS Geo. W. Grant, Sec'y. J. H. McCoomby, Joseph H. Brown, Treas.

OCEAN LODGE NO. 38, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday evening in Town Hall corner Main and Wood streets at 7:30 o'clock.

MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING LOAN ASSOCIATION of Tuckerton, N. J. Meets at P. O. Building on the last Saturday evening of each month.

COLUMBIA TEMPLE, NO. 29, L. O. G. E. Meets every Tuesday night in R. G. E. Hall corner Main and Wood streets.

TUCKERTON LODGE NO. 1090, L. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday night at 8 P. M. in Red Men's Hall.

NATHAN ATKINSON, Dictator. HOWARD SMITH, Secretary. HARRY WHITE, Treasurer.

ROYAL, Commercial Union North British & Mercantile.

Philadelphia Underwriters. Girard Fire & Marine.

PRICE & BISHOP Agents, Tuckerton, N. J.

Fire Insurance

Fire Insurance written in the following reliable companies: Royal, Commercial Union North British & Mercantile.

Charles Atkinson

AUTOMOBILE LINE between TUCKERTON and ABSECON

SCHEDULE: Week Days Sunday Leave 7.30 A. M. 7.30 A. M. Tuckerton 1.45 P. M. 4.00 P. M.

Headquarters and waiting Room at Lakeside Garage, Main Street, Tuckerton, N. J.

Automobiles to hire for all occasions at special prices.

CHARLES ATKINSON, Proprietor. Phone 30-R2

Walter Atkinson

AUTOMOBILE LINE between TUCKERTON and ABSECON

The Walter Atkinson Auto Line is running between Tuckerton & Absecon on the following schedule:

WEEK DAYS Leave Tuckerton daily 7.30 A. M. Leave Absecon daily 1.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS Leave Tuckerton 7.15 A. M. Leave Absecon 1.15 P. M.

Autos to hire for all occasions at special prices. A full line of accessories. Ford parts, oils, greases, tires and hardware at cut prices.

WALTER ATKINSON, Proprietor. PHONE 26

YOUR NAME

Is it on our subscription list? We will guarantee you full value FOR YOUR MONEY

EDGE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1920

Governor Walter E. Edge has created a tradition of efficiency since his induction into office less than nine months ago. He has seized the Government of the State with the strong hands of a man aware of his own powers and ability.

The strenuous duties imposed by the war found him prepared and eager for service. He has dropped partisanship and more fully than most men holding similar office, has proved himself thoroughly American, responsive to the call of the President, aiding and supporting him in countless ways unknown to the public.

Without attempting a recital of the many progressive laws and measures Governor Edge is responsible for, we wish to point out qualifications which seem to us eminently fit him for the more important duties now being performed by President Wilson.

We believe that Governor Edge has qualifications for the office of President of the United States of far greater practical value than those possessed by any other man in public life.

Governor Edge is first of all a business man and sees things with the eyes of the business man. He is an idealist whose ideals are practical things. He is no theorist. He attempts no flights into strange fields.

He confines himself to everyday things

but these things he tries to raise up to heights never before attempted.

In the years to come after the war, it is of supreme importance that our President shall be a man of business instincts and business training. He must have the prophetic vision of the poet, else will he fail to carry our Nation to its proper place in the rank of Nations.

After peace the greatest economic epoch of the world's history will begin. And when that time comes we shall need at the White House the ablest administrator the country possesses.

We believe Governor Edge has shown himself to have the great qualifications necessary for the solution of these problems and for that reason, and despite the fact that his nomination as a presidential candidate may be opposed because the present incumbent is credited to this State, we offer as a serious suggestion to the Republicans of this State, that Governor Edge be its candidate at the National Convention for the presidency.—Bayonne Review.

COTTAGE CHEESE

Cottage cheese is one of our most important meat substitutes. It contains 20.9 per cent of protein, practically all of which is digestible. This is a higher percentage than is found in most meats.

The dairy department of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station explains that cottage cheese is made by placing fresh, clean skim-milk at a temperature of 68 to 70 degrees F., and allowing it to remain until well curdled.

After the curd is broken into large pieces of airy uniform size, it is slowly heated to a temperature of 90 to 94 degrees F., and held until the whey appears clear.

As heating too rapidly is detrimental to the texture of the cheese, from 30 to 40 minutes should be required.

From 100 pounds of skim-milk one should get at least 15 pounds of cottage cheese which should retail at 10 or 15 cents a pound.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A PRIMARIAL ELECTION will be held in Ocean County on Tuesday, September 25, 1917

for the nomination by a direct vote of the people of candidates for Sheriff, Surrogate, two Coroners, County Collector, Member of General Assembly, and borough and township officials, the latter pursuant to the calls of the several boroughs and township clerks to be voted for at the general election to be held on Tuesday, November 6th, 1917, and also to elect members of the State and County Committees of the two political parties entitled under the law to hold office primaries.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in Ocean County on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1917

at which candidates for Member of General Assembly, Sheriff, Surrogate, two Coroners, County Collector, and borough and township officials, the latter pursuant to the calls of the several borough and township clerks, will be voted for.

In municipalities under 5000 In pursuance of the provisions of the election laws of the State, notice is hereby given to the voters of municipalities in the county of Ocean having less than 5000 inhabitants that the Boards of Registry and Election will meet for organization on the 4th day of September, 1917, at places within their respective election districts, to be designated by the members of such Board, or a majority thereof.

That said Boards of Registry and Election shall also meet on the second Tuesday of September (September 11, 1917), and shall make up the registry by a house to house canvass, as now provided by law.

On September 25th, 1917, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 9 P. M. the District Boards in all municipalities shall meet at the place where the general election will be held to conduct a Primary Election and also to revise and correct the registry

That said Boards of Registry and Election shall also meet on the Tuesday next preceding the general election (October 30th, 1917), from 1 to 9 o'clock P. M., for the final registration of voters.

Said meeting shall be held at the place where the general election is to be held, and shall be for the purpose of revising and correcting the original registers, of adding thereto the names of all persons entitled to the right of suffrage in that election district at the next election who shall appear in person before them or shall be shown by the written affidavit to be a legal voter therein and of erasing therefrom the name of any person who after a fair opportunity to be heard, shall be shown not to be entitled to vote therein by reason of non-residence or otherwise.

And notice is hereby given that the County Board of Election will sit at the Court House at Toms River, N. J., from 8 o'clock in the forenoon to 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Friday, September 14th, 1917, for the purpose of revising and correcting said primary registry list.

And notice is hereby given that the County Board of Elections will sit at the Court House at Toms River, N. J., from 8 o'clock in the forenoon to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1st 1917

and on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1917

for the purpose of adding to the various registry lists of the county the names of persons that may have been inadvertently or improperly left off of the registry lists, but any such persons left off the registry lists must apply to the County Board of Elections in person, and present evidence that he is entitled to be placed on the registry list.

Dated at the office of the County Board of Elections, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1917.

E. C. DISBROW, Chairman

Attest: JOHN K. GREEN, Secretary

REGISTRY and ELECTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the District Board of Registry and Election in and for the Borough of Tuckerton will meet in the places hereinafter designated on

Tuesday, September 11, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to begin the house to house registration of voters.

Notice is further given that the said Boards will also sit in the same places between the hours of seven A. M. and nine P. M. on

Tuesday, September 25, 1916 for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for

Assemblyman Sheriff Surrogate County Collector 2 Councilmen 1 Justice of Peace 1 Constable

Also to elect one member each of the Republican and Democratic County Committees.

Said Boards will also sit at the same places between the hours of one and nine P. M. for registration purposes, on

Tuesday, October 30, 1917 and finally on

Tuesday, November 6, 1917 between the hours of six A. M. and seven P. M., for the purpose of conducting a General Election for

Borough of Tuckerton Place of meeting of Boards of Registry and Election: Town Hall, Cor. Main & Wood Sts. JOS. H. BROWN Borough Clerk

Tuesday, September 11, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to begin the house to house registration of voters.

Notice is further given that the said Boards will also sit in the same places between the hours of seven A. M. and nine P. M. on

Tuesday, September 25, 1916 for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for

Assemblyman Sheriff Surrogate County Collector Township Committeeman Township Clerk Justice of the Peace. Appropriations

Also to elect one member each of the Republican and Democratic County Committees.

Said Boards will also sit at the same places between the hours of one and nine P. M. for registration purposes, on

Tuesday, October 30, 1917 and finally on

Tuesday, November 6, 1917 between the hours of six A. M. and seven P. M., for the purpose of conducting a General Election for

Township of Little Egg Harbor Place of meeting of Boards of Registry and Election: Parker's Hall NORRIS L. PARKER, Township Clerk

REGISTRY and ELECTION NOTICE Notice is hereby given that the District Board of Registry and Election in and for the

Borough of Beach Haven will meet in the places hereinafter designated on

Tuesday, September 11, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to begin the house to house registration of voters.

Notice is further given that the said Boards will also sit in the same places between the hours of seven A. M. and nine P. M. on

Tuesday, September 25, 1916 for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for

Assemblyman Sheriff Surrogate County Collector 2 Councilmen, for 3 years Mayor for 2 years

Also to elect one member each of the Republican and Democratic County Committees.

Said Boards will also sit at the same places between the hours of one and nine P. M. for registration purposes, on

Tuesday, October 30, 1917 and finally on

Tuesday, November 6, 1917 between the hours of six A. M. and seven P. M., for the purpose of conducting a General Election for

Borough of Beach Haven Place of meeting of Boards of Registry and Election: Fire House A. PAUL KING, Borough Clerk

REGISTRY and ELECTION NOTICE Notice is hereby given that the District Board of Registry and Election in and for the

Township of Stafford will meet in the places hereinafter designated on

Tuesday, September 11, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to begin the house to house registration of voters.

Notice is further given that the said Boards will also sit in the same places between the hours of seven A. M. and nine P. M. on

Tuesday, September 25, 1916 for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for

Assemblyman Sheriff Surrogate County Collector Township Committeeman Township Clerk Justice of the Peace. Appropriations

Also to elect one member each of the Republican and Democratic County Committees.

Said Boards will also sit at the same places between the hours of one and nine P. M. for registration purposes, on

Tuesday, October 30, 1917 and finally on

Tuesday, November 6, 1917 between the hours of six A. M. and seven P. M., for the purpose of conducting a General Election for

Township of Stafford Place of meeting of Boards of Registry and Election: Predmore's Hall W. B. SPRAGUE, Township Clerk.

REGISTRY and ELECTION NOTICE Notice is hereby given that the District Board of Registry and Election in and for the

Township of Long Beach will meet in the places hereinafter designated on

Tuesday, September 11, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to begin the house to house registration of voters.

Notice is further given that the said Boards will also sit in the same places between the hours of seven A. M. and nine P. M. on

Tuesday, September 25, 1916 for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for

Assemblyman Sheriff Surrogate County Collector 1 Township Committeeman, 3 years Township Clerk

Also to elect one member each of the Republican and Democratic County Committees.

Said Boards will also sit at the same places between the hours of one and nine P. M. for registration purposes, on

Tuesday, October 30, 1917 and finally on

Tuesday, November 6, 1917 between the hours of six A. M. and seven P. M., for the purpose of conducting a General Election for

Township of Long Beach Place of meeting of Boards of Registry and Election: Township Hall, No. Beach Haven CHAS. H. ECKMAN, Township Clerk

REGISTRY and ELECTION NOTICE Notice is hereby given that the District Board of Registry and Election in and for the

Township of Eagleswood will meet in the places hereinafter designated on

Tuesday, September 11, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to begin the house to house registration of voters.

Notice is further given that the said Boards will also sit in the same places between the hours of seven A. M. and nine P. M. on

Tuesday, September 25, 1916 for the purpose of conducting a Primary Election for the nomination of candidates for

Assemblyman Sheriff Surrogate County Collector Justice of the Peace Chosen Freeholder Township Clerk Assessor Township Committeeman Constable

Also to elect one member each of the Republican and Democratic County Committees.

Said Boards will also sit at the same places between the hours of one and nine P. M. for registration purposes, on

Tuesday, October 30, 1917 and finally on

Tuesday, November 6, 1917 between the hours of six A. M. and seven P. M., for the purpose of conducting a General Election for

Township of Eagleswood Place of meeting of Boards of Registry and Election: O. U. A. M. Hall, West Creek C. A. SEAMAN, Township Clerk

"Draw" Shots in Golf. The flights of golf balls and base balls in the air are similar to the trajectories of billiard balls on felt cloth and governed by the same laws.

A blow with a brassie on the under side of a golf ball is precisely the same as a draw shot in billiards. The polished ivory needs the rough surface of the felt to produce resistance, and the tenuous air needs the corrugated surface of the golf ball for the same purpose.

New Jersey Central

Trains leave Barnegat as follows: For New York, Newark, Elizabeth at 6:11 a. m., 9:25 a. m., 1:45, 6:00 p. m. Sundays 6:47 p. m.

For Toms River, Lakewood, Lakeside, Red Bank etc. at 6:11, 9:25 a. m., 1:45, 6:00. Sundays 6:47 p. m.

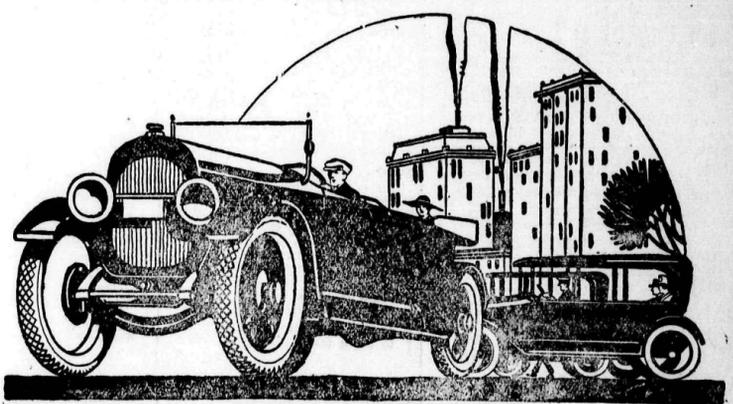
For Atlantic City 6:11 a. m., 9:25 a. m., 1:45 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Vineland and Bridgeton 6:11 a. m., 1:45 p. m.

So the People May Know

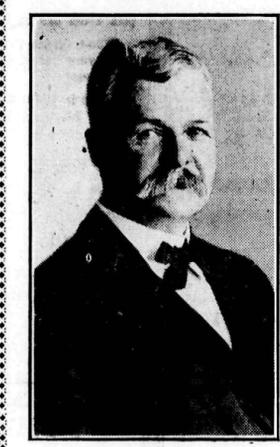
that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

That's Fair, Isn't It?



Advertisement for The Lakeside Garage. Text: 'We Certainly Ought to Know' When there is any question of value in automobile tires we certainly ought to have the answer. For we have seen the inside of practically every tire made. We know how much value every manufacturer intends to put into the tires he sells. We know which tires give good health as possible. And the net result of all this information of ours is our determination to sell Good-year Tires to our customers. We believe it will be to your advantage to buy your tires from people who know tires, from the inside out. THE LAKESIDE GARAGE

EFFICIENCY in SERVICE



THE OFFICE OF SURROGATE IS TO A GREAT EXTENT JUDICIAL IN ITS CHARACTER.

THE SURROGATE IS JUDGE OF THE SURROGATE'S COURT: SOME OF HIS MOST IMPORTANT DUTIES ARE:

APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIANS FOR CHILDREN; APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATORS OF ESTATES OF DECEASED CITIZENS;

HE IS ALSO THE FIRST TO PASS UPON THE VALIDITY OF WILLS OFFERED FOR PROBATE;

AND IN MANY DIFFERENT WAYS HE COMES IN CONTACT SOONER OR LATER WITH EVERY FAMILY IN THE COUNTY, JUST WHEN THEY ARE IN SORE NEED OF CAREFUL AND SOUND ADVICE. IF HE RENDER THEM EFFICIENT SERVICE, WELL FOR THEM: IF HE FAIL (WHETHER FROM LACK OF KNOWLEDGE, FROM CARELESSNESS, OR WORSE) THEY SUFFER.

THIS SHOWS THAT IT IS NECESSARY FOR A SURROGATE TO BE WELL VERSED IN THE LAW AND IN ORPHANS COURT PRACTICE, TO HAVE SOUND JUDGEMENT, A JUDICIAL MIND, AND A BUSINESS TRAINING IN ORDER TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF SO IMPORTANT AN OFFICE IN AN EFFICIENT WAY. IN SOME NEARBY COUNTIES— MONMOUTH, MERCER, CAPE MAY, ETC.— EFFICIENT SURROGATES HAVE BEEN KEPT IN THAT OFFICE FOR MORE THAN A THIRD OF A CENTURY.

IF YOU THINK THAT MY EXPERIENCE FITS ME TO FILL THE OFFICE EFFICIENTLY, I ASK YOUR VOTE AND YOUR INFLUENCE WITH YOUR FRIENDS AT THE PRIMARIES ON SEPTEMBER 25. AMONG THE MANY CANDIDATES, "LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE" WHO BEST CAN SERVE THEM.

JOSEPH GROVER

Candidate for Republican Nomination for Surrogate Toms River, N. J.

PAID FOR BY JOSEPH GROVER COM.

Eastern Motor Company 2207 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

We have in Stock the following new cars:

- HUPMOBILE NATIONAL JORDAN HUDSON STUTZ STEARNS-KNIGHT CHANDLER PAIGE MACK TRUCK FEDERAL TRUCK REPUBLIC TRUCK

If you want a used car we have 150 in stock to choose from. Among them are the following:

- NATIONAL STUDEBAKER BERGDOLL PAIGE MAXWELL HUDSON MOLINE-KNIGHT "E. M. F." OVERLAND STEARNS DODGE HUP STUTZ TOURAINE FLANDERS OAKLAND OHIO REO REGAL FORD

Prices for used cars range from \$75 to \$1000. Models from 1913 to 1917 and include Roadsters, 5 and 7 passenger Touring Cars, Trucks, Deliveries, etc.

NEW REPUBLIC TRUCKS, \$795. WRITE OR PHONE ASK FOR DEMONSTRATION

Harold M. Crowley Tuckerton, N. J. Headquarters at Lakeside Garage

Used Car Dept. Arkansas & Arctic Ave. Atlantic City, N. J.

# HEART OF THE SUNSET

## By Rex Beach

Copyright by Harper & Brothers

### CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

Blaze took the speaker by the shoulder and faced him about. "Look here," said he, "I'm beginning to get wise to you. I believe you're—the man in the case." When Dave nodded, he vented his amazement in a long whistle. After a moment he asked, "Well, why did you want me to come here alone, ahead of the others?"

"Because I want you to know the whole inside of this thing so that you can get busy when I'm gone; because I want to borrow what money you have."

"What you aim to pull off?" Blaze inquired, suspiciously.

"I'm going to find her and bring her out."

"You? Why, Dave, you can't get through. This is a job for the soldiers."

But Dave hardly seemed to hear him. "You must start things moving at once," he said, urgently. "Spread the news, get the story into the papers, notify the authorities. Get every influence at work, from here to headquarters; get your senator and the governor of the state at work. Elisworth will help you. And now give me your last dollar."

Blaze emptied his pockets, slinking his shaggy head while, "La Feria is a hundred and fifty miles in," he remonstrated.

"By rail from Pueblo, yes. But it's barely a hundred, straight from here."

"You ain't got a chance, single-handed. You're crazy to try it."

Dave turned a sick, colorless face to his friend. "They'll carve a stone for Longorio if I do get through." He called to Montrosa, and the mare came to him, holding her head to one side so as not to tread upon her dragging reins.

"I'm most tempted to go with you," Blaze stammered uncertainly.

"No. Somebody has to stay here and stir things up. If we had twenty men and you we might cut our way in and out, but there's no time to organize, and, anyhow, the government would probably stop us. I've got a hunch that I'll make it. If I don't—why, it's all right."

The two men shook hands lingeringly, awkwardly; then Blaze managed to wish his friend luck. "If you don't come back," he said, with a peculiar catch in his voice, "reckon I ought to come and look for you. I'll sure look forward to it."

Dave took the river bank to Sangre de Cristo, where, by means of the dilapidated ferry, he gained the Mexican side. Once across, he rode straight up toward the village of Romero. When challenged by an undersized soldier he merely spurred Montrosa forward, eying the sentry so grimly that the man did no more than finger his rifle uncertainly, cursing under his breath the overbearing airs of all gringos. Nor did the rider trouble to make the slightest detour, but entered the full length of Romero's dusty street, the target of more than one pair of hostile eyes. To those who saw him, soldiers and civilians alike, it was evident that this stranger had business, and no one felt called upon to question his nature. There are men who carry an air more potent than a bodyguard, and Dave Law was one of these. Before the village had thoroughly awakened to his coming he was gone, without a glance to the right or left, without a word to anyone.

Romero was at his back he rode for a mile or two through a region of tiny scattered farms and neglected garden patches, after which he came out into the mesquite. For all the signs he saw, he might then have been in the heart of a foreign country. Mexico had swallowed him.

As the afternoon heat subsided, Montrosa let herself out into a freer gait and began to cover the distance rapidly, heading due west through a land of cactus and dagger, of thorn and barb and bramble.

The deserts were unfenced, the meadows lonely; the huts were frequently untenanted. Ahead the sun burned splendidly, and the sunset grew more brilliant, more dazzling, until it glorified the whole scene, thirsty, cruel, countryside.

Dave's eyes were set upon that riot of blazing colors, but for the time it failed to thrill him. In that welter of changing hues and tints he saw only red. Red! That was the color of blood; it stood for passion, for desire, and it was a fitting badge of color for this land of revolutions and alarms. At first he saw little else—except the hint of black despair to follow. But there was gold in the sunset, too—the yellow glow of ransom! That was Mexico—red and yellow, blood and gold, lust and license. Once the rider's fancy began to work in this fashion, it would not rest, and as the sunset grew in splendor he found in it richer meanings. Red was the color of a woman's lips—eyes, and a woman's hair. The deepening blue of the high sky overhead was the hue of a certain woman's eyes. A warm, soft breeze out of the west beat into his face, and he remembered how warm and soft Alaire's breath had been upon his cheek.

The woman of his desires was yonder, where those colors warred, and she was mantled in red and gold and purple for his coming. The thought aroused him; he felt only a throbbing eagerness to see her and to take her in his arms once more before the end.

With his head high and his feet agleam, he rode into the west, into the heart of the sunset.

fight for their liberties. They say the gringos are killing all the old people—everyone, in fact, except the girls whom they take with them. Already they have begun the most horrible practices. Why, at Espinal—Dolores' eyes were round—"would you believe it?—those Yankee soldiers ate a baby! They roasted the little dear like a cabrito and ate it! I tell you, it makes wild talk among the peladors."

"Do you believe such stories?" Alaire inquired, with some amusement.

"Um—no, not altogether. But, all the same, I think it is time we were going home."

"This is home, for me, Dolores."

"Yes, but now that we're here—"

"There isn't any war, and there won't be any. However, if you are nervous I'll send you back to Las Palmas at once."

"Glory of God! It would be the end of me. These Mexicans would recognize me instantly as an American, for I have the appearance and the culture. You can imagine what would happen to me. They would tear me from the train. It was nothing except General Longorio's soldiers that brought us safely through from Nuevo Puchito."

"Then I'm glad that he insisted upon sending them with us. Now tell the ranch-lands to put no faith in these ridiculous stories. If they wish the truth let them ask General Longorio; he will be here today and quiet their fears."

"You think he intends to pay us for our cattle?"

"Yes."

Dolores pondered a moment. "Well, perhaps he does—it is not his money. For that matter, he would give all Mexico if you asked it. 'Tse! His love consumes him like a fever.'"

Alaire stirred uneasily; then she rose and went to an open window, which looked out into the tiny patio with its trickling fountain and its rank, untended plants. "Why do you insist that he loves me?" she asked. "All Mexicans are gallant and pay absurd compliments. It's just a way they have. He has never spoken a word that could give offense." As Dolores said nothing, she went on, hesitatingly, "I can't very well refuse to see him, for I don't possess even a receipt to show that he took those cattle."

"Oh, you must not offend him," Dolores agreed, hastily. "Or we'd never leave Mexico alive." With which cheering announcement the housekeeper heaved a deep sigh and went about her duties with a gloomy face.

Longorio arrived that afternoon, and Alaire received him in the great naked living room of the hacienda, with her best attempt at formality. But her coolness served not in the least to chill his fervor.

"Senora," he cried, eagerly, "I have a thousand things to tell you, things of the greatest importance. They have been upon my tongue for hours, but now that I behold you I grow drunk with delight and my lips frame nothing but words of admiration for your beauty. So! I feast my eyes." He retained his warm clasp of her fingers, seeming to envelop her uncomfortably with his ardor.

"What is it you have to tell me?" she asked him, withdrawing her hand.

"Well, I hardly know where to begin—events have moved so swiftly, and such incredible things have happened. Even now I am in a daze, for history is being made every hour—history for Mexico, for you, and for me. I bring you good news and bad news; something to stirle you and set your brain in a whirl. I planned to send a messenger ahead of me, and then I said: 'No, this is a crisis; therefore no tongue but mine shall apprise her, no hand but mine shall comfort her. Only a coward shrinks from the unpleasant; I shall lighten her distress and awaken in her breast new hope, new happiness.'"

"What do you mean?" Alaire inquired, sharply. "You say you bring bad news?"

The general nodded. "In a way, terrible, shocking! And yet I look beyond the immediate and see in it a blessing. So must you. To me it spells the promise of my unspoken longings, my whispered prayers. Not country-side."

her dominant emotion was at the moment she could not tell. Once her first zidleness had passed, however, once she had begun to think, she had found that she felt no keen anguish, and certainly no impulse to weep. Rather she experienced a vague horror, such as the death of an acquaintance or of a familiar relative might evoke. Ed had been anything but a true husband, and her feeling now was more for the memory of the man he had loved, than for the man whose name she bore.

So he was gone and, Longorio said, she was free. It meant much. She had never thought that in this one moment her whole life had changed. She had never thought of this way out of her embarrassments; she had been prepared, in fact, for anything except this. Dead! It was deplorable, for Ed was young. Once the first shock had passed away, she became conscious of a deep pity for the man, and a complete forgiveness for the misery he had caused her. After a time she faced the news-bearer, and in a strained voice inquired:

"How did it happen? Was it—because of me?"

"No, no! Rest your mind on that score, Senora. I understand your concern and I share your intimate thoughts. No, it was an accident, ordained by God. His end was the result of his own folly, a gunshot wound while he was drunk, I believe. Now you will understand why I said that I bore tidings both good and evil, and why I, of all people, should be the one to impart them."

Alaire turned questioning eyes upon him, as if to fathom his meaning, and he answered her with his brilliant smile. Failing to evoke a response, he went on:

"Ever since I heard of it I have repeated over and over again, 'It is a miracle; it is the will of God.' Come, then, we know each other so well that we may speak frankly. Let us be honest and pretend to no counterfeited emotions. Let us recognize in this only your deliverance and the certainty of that blessed happiness which divine providence offers us both."

"Both?" she repeated, dutily.

"Need I be plainer? You know my heart. You have read me. You understand how I have thrilled my longings and remained mute while all my being called to you."

Alaire withdrew a step, and her cheeks colored with anger. "General!" she exclaimed, with some difficulty, "I am amazed. This is no time—"

Her indignation rose with the sound of her own voice, causing her to stammer.

Taking advantage of her loss of words, he hurried on: "You must pardon my impetuosity, but I am a man of tremendous force, and my life moves swiftly. I am not shackled by conventions—they are less than nothing to me. If it seems to you that my eagerness carries me away, remember that I am upon us as that affairs of moment move me so that I am compelled to move like the lightning. With me, senora, a day is a year. The past is gone, the present is here, the future rushes forward to meet us."

"Indeed, you forget yourself," she said, warmly. Then, changing her tone: "I too must act quickly. I must go back at once."

"Oh, but I have told you only a part of what I came to say."

"Surely the rest can wait." Her voice was vibrant with contentment. "I'm in no condition to listen to anything else."

But Longorio insisted. "Wait! It is impossible for you to leave here."

Alaire stared at him incredulously.

"It is true, Mexico is a seething caldron of hate; the country is convulsed. It would be unsafe for you."

"Do you mean to say that war has been declared?"

"Practically."

"What? You are telling me the truth?" A moment, then Alaire continued, more calmly, "If that is so, there is all the more reason why I should lose no time."

"Listen!" The general was deeply in earnest. "You have no conception of the chaos out there." He waved a comprehensive gesture. "If the explosion has not come, it will come within a few hours. That is why I flew to your side. Battleships are hurrying toward our coast, troops are massing against our border, and Mexico has risen like a man. The people are in a frenzy; they are out of bounds; there is sack and pillage in the cities. Americans are objects of violence everywhere and the peons are frantic!" He paused impressively. "We face the greatest upheaval of history."

"Then why are you here?" Alaire demanded. "This is no place for you at such a moment."

Longorio came closer to her, and his voice trembled as he said: "Angel of my soul, my place is on your side." Again she recoiled, but with a fever he had never dared display he rushed on heedlessly. "I have told you I harken only to my heart; that for one smile from you I would behold myself; that for your favor I would betray my fatherland; that for your kiss I would face damnation. Well, I am here at your side. The deluge comes, but you are safe."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"This morning the word came that the revolution is ended and that the soldiers of both parties are uniting to

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

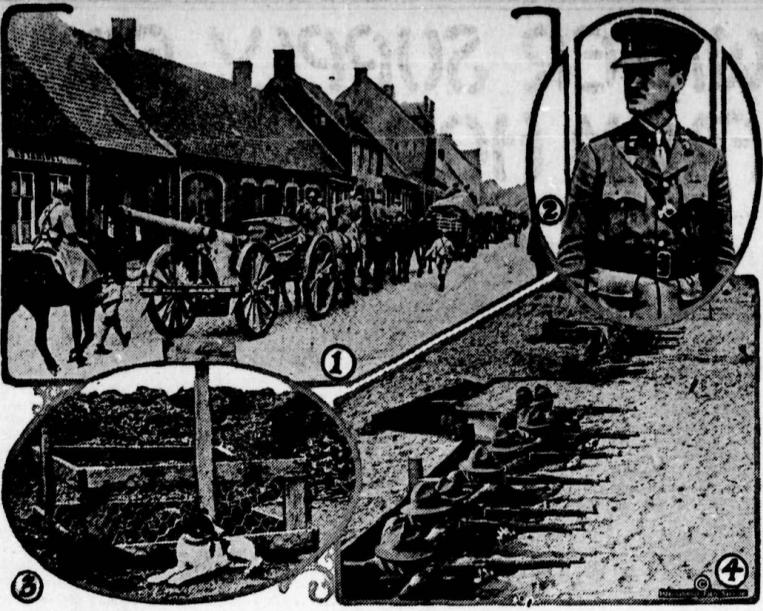
"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

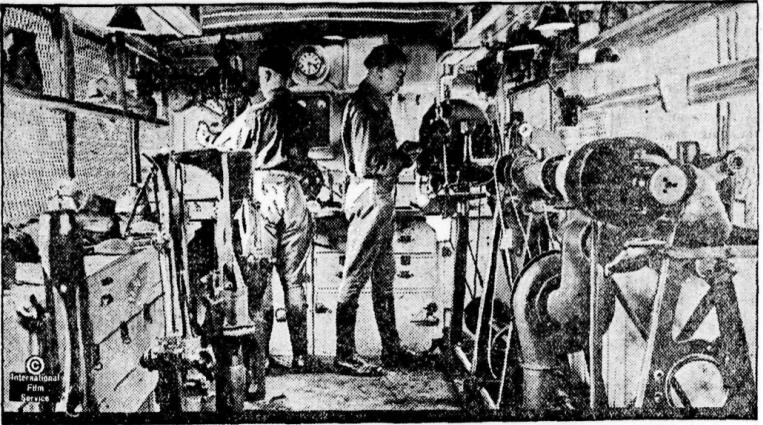
"The men—everybody," Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."



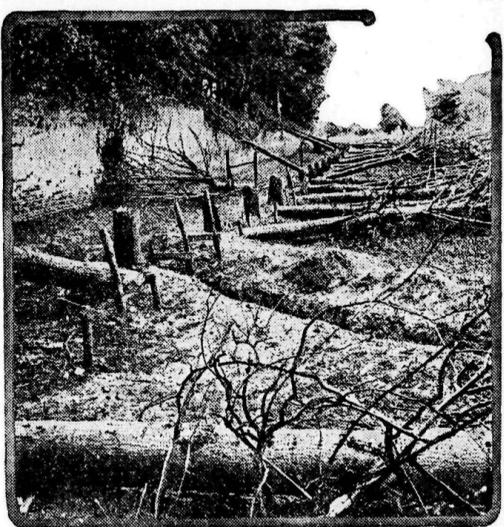
1—Belgian heavy artillery passing through a village close to the firing line. 2—Lieutenant Colonel Patterson of the British army, who organized the famous mule corps of Zionist refugees from Palestine and now is forming a new Jewish regiment. 3—The mascot of a French regiment on guard over an unexploded German shell. 4—United States marines at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, being trained for work in real trenches.

### SHOE REPAIR SHOP ON MOTORTRUCK



This complete shoe-repairing plant, mounted on a motortruck and trailer, has been presented to the Massachusetts National Guard by the United Shoe Machinery company at Boston. The repairing machinery is carried in the truck, while the supplies and bunks for the workmen are carried in the trailer.

### TREES DESTROYED BY RETREATING GERMANS



A French official photograph showing how timber is ruthlessly destroyed by the Germans retreating before the French.

### SPIRIT OF COMRADESHIP



Where do you feel the pain? asks the doctor. In my finger, in my ear, in my foot, the sufferer replies, and if the physician asks him he did not feel the pain there, but in his head, the average man would doubt the doctor's sanity. Yet the doctor would be right.

## BIG CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA

Good Yields of Wheat, Splendid Production of Pork, Beef, Mutton and Wool.

The latest reports give an assurance of good grain crops throughout most of Western Canada, where the wheat, oats and barley are now being harvested, about ten days earlier than last year. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are all "doing their bit" in a noble way towards furnishing food for the allies.

While the total yield of wheat will not be as heavy as in 1915, there are indications that it will be an average crop in most of the districts. A letter received at the St. Paul office of the Canadian Government, from a farmer near Delta, Alberta, says harvesting in that district is one month earlier than last year. His wheat crop is estimated at 35 bushels per acre, while some of his neighbors will have more. The average in the district will be about 30 bushels per acre. Now, with the price of wheat in the neighborhood of \$2 per bushel, it is safe to say that there will be very few farmers but will be able to bank from forty to fifty dollars per acre after paying all expenses of seeding, harvesting and threshing, as well as taxes. The price of land in this district is from \$25 to \$30 per acre. What may be said of this district will apply to almost any other in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Many farmers have gone to Western Canada from the United States in the past three or four years, who having purchased lands, had the pleasure of completing the payments before they were due. They have made the money out of their crops during the past couple of years, and if they are as successful in the future as in the past they will have put themselves and their families beyond all possibility of lack of money for the rest of their lives. It is not only in wheat that the farmers of Western Canada are making money. Their hogs have brought them wealth, and hogs are easy to raise there—barley is plentiful and grass abundant, and the climate just the kind that hogs glory in. The price is good and likely to remain so for a long time.

A few days since a farmer from Daysland, Alberta, shipped a carload of hogs to the St. Paul market, and got a higher price than was ever before paid on that market. Two million three hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars was received at Winnipeg for Western hogs during the first six months of this year. 181,575 hogs were sold at an average price of \$15 per cwt., and had an average weight of 200 pounds each. The raising of hogs is a profitable and continually growing industry of Western Canada, and this class of stock is raised as economically here as anywhere on the North American continent. There is practically no hog disease, and immense quantities of food can be produced cheaply.

It has been told for years that the grasses of Western Canada supply to both beef and milk producers the nutritive properties that go to the development of both branches. The stories that are now being published by dairymen and beef cattle men verify all the predictions that have ever been made regarding the country's importance in the raising of both beef and dairy cattle. The sheep industry is developing rapidly. At a sale at Calgary 151,453 pounds of wool were disposed of at sixty cents a pound. At a sale at Edmonton 60,000 pounds were sold at even better prices than those paid at Calgary. The total clip this season will probably approximate two million pounds. Many reports are to hand showing from six to eight pounds per fleece. 35 carloads were sent to the Toronto market alone.—Advertisement.

### ALL SENSATIONS IN BRAIN

Persons Make a Mistake When They Say They Feel Pain in Other Portions of the Body.

Where do you feel the pain? asks the doctor. In my finger, in my ear, in my foot, the sufferer replies, and if the physician asks him he did not feel the pain there, but in his head, the average man would doubt the doctor's sanity. Yet the doctor would be right. In an address at the University of California Prof. G. H. Parker of Harvard told the students that we have been obliged to give up the idea that sensations are spread throughout our bodies, for persons who have lost a limb often feel sensations that seem to come from the missing member.

"Our sensations," said Professor Parker, "are not located in the peripheral parts affected, but in the central nervous system, and within that portion of it known as the cerebral cortex." This is the outer layer, or gray matter of the brain. One may lose an arm, yet have the sensation of pain in the hand; but if a small piece of that particular part of the brain to which run the sensory nerves from the arm be removed, one will never again feel anything in that arm, not even if the hand be placed in the fire.

Wise Tommie. "What are you looking for in the dictionary, Tommie?" asked the parsimonious aunt, finding her little nephew in her house.

"I'm looking for pie, auntie," replied the boy.

"Looking for pie in the dictionary, Tommie?"

"Yes'm; somebody told me it was the only place in your house it ever could be found."—Yonkers Statesman.

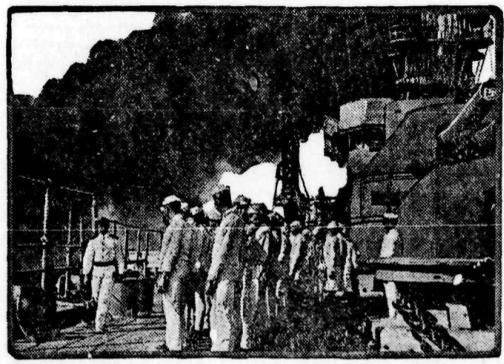
Muffled Firing. "What is silent influence?" "Cutting down a man's salary instead of asking him to resign."

She Had the Rest. "Did he have words with his wife?" "He had a few of them."—Judge.

ON 'WHEATLESS DAYS' Eat POST TOASTIES (Made of Corn)



### AMERICAN SHIP MAKES SMOKE SCREEN



One of the vessels of the Atlantic fleet making a screen of thick black smoke that conceals it from the observation of enemy ships.

### "THE WORLD DO MOVE"

A metal wardrobe, capable of enlargement by adding more units, is the invention of a San Francisco woman, who, in addition, asserts great sanitary advantages for it over wood receptacles.

While dredging a river in Russia engineers discovered a submerged oak forest that covered several square miles and from which logs more than one hundred feet long have been taken.

A remedy for infectious intestinal disorders that is produced from the cabbage has been discovered by a European medical scientist. A new bubbling fountain is controlled by a pedal, so that persons with both hands filled may obtain water by using their feet.

An Australian scientist has invented a fluorescent microscope to be used with ultra-violet rays, which enables differences in matter not perceptible by ordinary light to be recognized.

### BERMUDA IN FOOD CRUSADE

Government of Island Colony Urges Farmers Not to Rely Further on Imported Supplies.

United States Consul Carl R. Loop, at Hamilton, says: The department of agriculture of Bermuda has issued a leaflet for general distribution throughout the colony, urging on the farmers the necessity of growing larger quantities of food for home consumption. It says in part:

"The government is most anxious that farmers and others realize the importance under present conditions of increasing local food supplies. The high prices of imported foodstuffs, which are likely to be still further increased in the future, add very greatly to the cost of living, and at the present time it is a patriotic duty for all to do their utmost to insure the practice of economy in every department of life.

"Heretofore the farmers of the colony have depended too much on imported and too little on home-grown foods. The present aim of every farmer should be to produce as much food for his family and live stock as he can grow with economy, and to have a surplus to sell. By so doing he can greatly reduce his own cost of living and at the same time lessen the colony's dependence on imported foods. The high cost of imported foodstuffs should increase the demand for local grown foods, and a market would soon be assured, especially for potatoes, both Irish and sweet, and pigs."

### Blossoms for Dead Soldiers.

One of the most prosperous agricultural districts in France at the present time is in the neighborhood of Toulon, in the Mediterranean seaport not far from Marseilles, and therefore far distant from the scene of war.

But the war is to this district the most important source of its prosperity. For its chief product is those tiny, long-lasting flowers known as "immortelles." They go, in vast quantities, to decorate the graves of French soldiers. In early spring the fields planted with them are densely carpeted with the blossoms—associated in everybody's mind not with life, but with death—which are picked in the morning, before the dew is on the ground, and shipped, via Toulon, to all parts of France.

### BIRDS WOULD CONSERVE FOOD

Return of Feathered Benefactors to Farm Would Mean Saving of Billion Dollars a Year.

If the Eastern states alone could bring back the quail, the rose-breasted grosbeaks and other bird benefactors they would save \$15,000,000 a year in the price of materials used to kill potato bugs.

Charles P. Shoffner of the Liberty Bell Bird club made this statement, the Philadelphia North American says. He made a plea for the birds as a means of conserving the nation's food resources.

"If Pennsylvania had but one pair of robins to the acre," he said, "the birds would consume 3,600 tons of insects a day. The nation loses \$1,000,000,000 a year through ravages of insects which the birds can eliminate.

"Next year the country must double its crop output to feed its army. It is necessary, therefore, to have the best crops we can obtain, and the way to obtain them is by bringing back the birds."

Mr. Shoffner explained the importance of erecting bird houses to take the places of the thickets, the hollow trees and other natural resting places for birds which have disappeared.

### War in Ye Olden Times.

In Gen. Sir George Higginson's interesting book on the Crimean war, the following passage in which Higginson writes home from Malta occurs: "You have heard, I dare say, of the adventure of the Fury steam vessel which it had in the Black sea. She took a Russian prize while on a cruise reconnoitering Sebastopol. The Russians sailed out with three frigates, and the poor Fury was obliged to cut her tow-ropes and leave her prize, which she could not sink, for after taking the crew out as prisoners she found that one unfortunate man had been left behind in her."

### Saving Home Garden Surplus.

Often in the home garden there are enough vegetables wasted to keep the table supplied all winter if they were put up in glass jars. It is possible to put up vegetables in such a manner that they will lose little of their nutritive value. The surplus from the garden will do much to reduce the cost of living next winter.

# PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles entirely cured me. All women who have female troubles of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. ERRA DORON, Ogdensburg, Wis. Physicians undoubtedly did their best, but with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old-fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

**Glenn's Sulphur Soap**  
No other toilet soap is as efficient in clearing the complexion of blemishes. The sulphur purifies.  
Contains 20% Pure Sulphur.  
Sells at 25c per box, 50c per dozen.

IS WELL WORTHY OF HONOR

Southern Journal Puts Forward the Claims of the Sunflower as the National Emblem.

There is nowhere such a yellow as in the petals of the biggest and most cheerfully nodding of all the black-eyed susans we have, there is nowhere such a richness as in the brown of its seeded heart. Nothing that grows so friendly, so gracefully companionable whether through an open window or brushing lily and happily up against one's person. It is no weakling, the strong and lusty sunflower. It is largely masculine, with its straightness, disdain of pampering and love of the air it breathes and soil from which it springs. Adversity but builds it stronger, and extra-masculine weather affect it little. Our national flower, which we believe is the golden-rod, if it isn't quite satisfactory, let's adopt the fine, upstanding yellow sunflower, the king, monarch, complacent ruler of every flower that waves. Everything about King Sunflower is typically American and he's a democrat to the fiber and root of his being. Which is just what we want in America at this time.—Macon Telegraph.

WANTED REGGIE STIRRED UP

Incident Sheds Light on Modern Methods of Bringing Laggard Lover to the Scratch.

"Jack," said a pretty girl to her brother the other day. "I want you to do something for me—there's a dear fellow!"  
"Well, what is it?" growled Jack, who is the brother of the period.  
"Why, you know that wif and mustache you used in the theatricals?"  
"Well?"  
"When you put them on and go to the concert tonight? Reginald and I will be there, and I want you to stare at me the whole evening through your glasses."  
"You want me to do that?"  
"Yes, and as we come out you meet stand at the door and try to slip a note into my hand. Take care that Reggie sees you, too."  
"Well, I declare!"  
"Because you see, Jack, Reggie likes me, I know, but then he's so awfully slow, and as he is well off, and lots of other girls are after him, he's got to be hurried up, as it were."

Painful, Indeed!

A party of wounded were out for a ride in a charabanc. Bandaged limbs being very much in evidence, the nurse who accompanied the men asked them how they were feeling.  
"You're hurting me," said a man who was sitting on the box seat.  
"But I'm nowhere near you!" said the nurse indignantly.  
"That's what hurts me!" said the sentimental Tommy.

Germany is beginning to realize that the United States is a good friend but a bad enemy.

If a girl trusts a young man it may be a sign that her father doesn't.

**Coffee Drinkers**  
who are

**RUN DOWN**  
usually  
**PICK UP**  
after they  
change to the  
delicious, pure food-  
drink—  
**POSTUM**  
"There's a Reason"

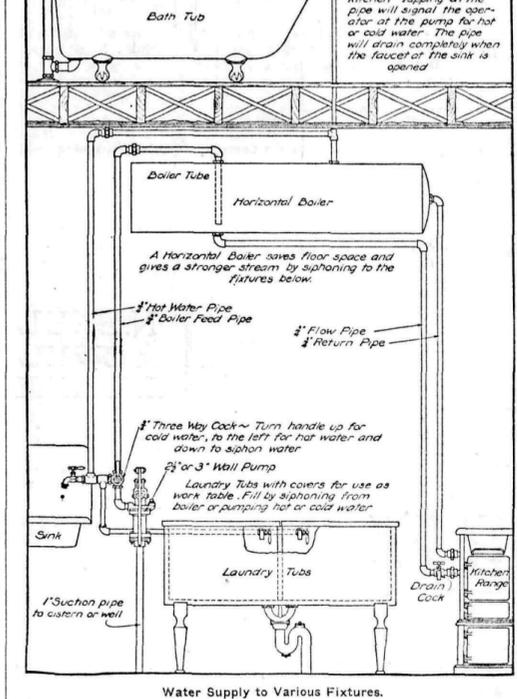
# WATER SUPPLY FOR THE FARM HOUSE

John Daniel Walters says no feature of home architecture will afford so much comfort and be so conducive to health as abundant supply of pure water.

HERE was a time when the farmer drank his fill from the "old oaken bucket that hung in the well," when his bathtub consisted of an abandoned wash boiler placed out in the summer kitchen or down in the cellar, when the water-closet was a four-foot by five-foot shanty planted behind the corerib, and when on wash days the needed soft water was obtained from an old barrel that stood at the corner of the front porch; but these primitive conditions are rapidly vanishing—they are almost a thing of the past. No one argues now, as was the case then, that one or two baths a month ought to be sufficient for a healthy person, or that a well-lighted, well-warmed and well-furnished bathroom is a luxury and an enfeebling detriment to the development of a robust constitution, that a water-closet in the house is unhygienic, and that labor-saving comforts in the kitchen and laundry will make the cook lazy. We all agree on these points. The problem is, rather, how can we get good water in sufficient quantity, cheaply and effectively, where it may be needed, i. e., into the bathroom, the kitchen, the laundry, the front yard, and the feed lot.

The first question to be answered in any water-supply problem is naturally, How much water will be needed?

The answer must differ in accordance with the conditions involved. In the smaller towns it is usual to place



Section of House, Showing Complete Water Supply and Plumbing System.

magnesia, and alkali. When any of these are present in large quantities the water tastes bad and is unfit to drink. Only the practical chemist, by means of carefully conducted experiments, can positively determine whether or not such water can safely be used. Other frequent admixtures of water are sand or clay. These may badly discolor the water, but they are usually harmless.

The most dangerous contamination of water is produced by organic poisons, and the bacteria or germs—microscopically small plants. These organisms, invisible to the naked eye, enter the intestines of men with the water which he drinks, multiply there at an enormous rate when the conditions are favorable, and may produce disorders, diseases or death. They are the more dangerous because they can not be seen in the water. Even if they exist there by the million, when examined by the eye alone the liquid may appear entirely or nearly clear.

It is a fact, however, that these germs cannot live long in water which does not contain organic substances. In so-called surface water, i. e., drainage water from fields, meadows or barnyards, in water from roofs or roads, or in water from forests and cemeteries, they are always present. It is for this reason that cistern water is not always so harmless as is often assumed, and that water from ponds, creeks and rivers or from the old-style open well is positively dangerous.

The question is often asked, "If such surface water is generally polluted by germs, why is it that the farm-

ers and their animals who drink it freely are not promptly killed?" The answer is that most germs cannot live in the perfectly healthy body of man or animal. Only certain kinds of germs have the power to live and multiply within the larger animals. Most of them die when they are deposited in the stomach; others are harmless, and still others are necessary for the purpose of digestion. A comparatively small number of species produce sickness and death, and the only way of avoiding the effects of their attacks is to use only pure water, or to heat all drinking water that comes from contaminated sources.

The refreshing taste of springs or well water is due to several causes.

A California inventor has patented a statement or billboard form which can be folded and sealed so that the address at the top is on the outside thus saving the expense of an envelope and the additional labor of addressing.

The ash left on burning tobacco is considerable and the mineral matter of the tobacco leaf frequently amounts to as much as a fifth part of its weight. Thus a ton of tobacco leaf would yield 400-weights of ash, which represent valuable mineral constituents withdrawn from the soil.

A Leprosy Glue in Court Plaster. Council Bluffs, Ia.—A man who gave his name as "Wilson" is under arrest at this city, charged with being a German agent. He was arrested while selling court plaster. For some time it has been said that a German agent was in Iowa selling court plaster impregnated with leprosy germs.

Has No Voice at Home. Do not judge by appearances. The man who sings bass at church is not necessarily the boss at home.—Galveston News.

Real Charity. Slicker (surprised)—You will pay your creditors (more) as 10 cents on a dollar, then?  
De Smooth (complacently)—I shall pay 'em 12; that is the truest form of charity I know o'.

Horrors of War. Boche (downed after long Homeric combat)—Kamerad!  
Pat—Be jehobee! 'is the word I've been trying to remember for the last three minutes.—Punch.

His Claim. "I claim exemption, sah."  
"On what ground?"  
"On de ground dat mah wife will have no one to take home the washings she does if I go to war."

Apprehensions. "Are you farmers worrying about the crop?"  
"Not so much as the city folks," replied Mr. Cornwell. "We farmers get our fears. The city folks will have to take what's left."

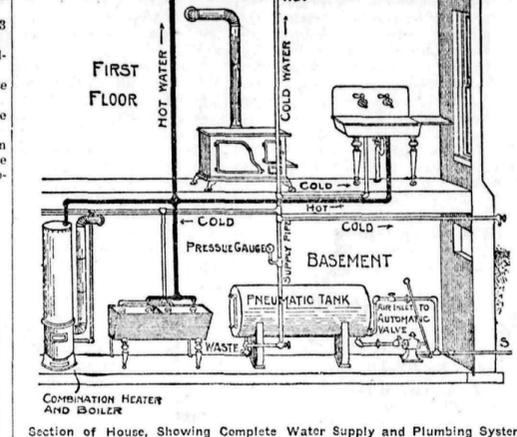
Against A. R. "I hope they don't make any further efforts to make our money more arid."  
"Why?"  
"Every time they bring out a new coin it buys less than its predecessor."

would use larger quantities of cistern water if they had a more adequate supply or more modern pumping contrivances. The average home cistern holds nominally about 420 cubic feet, which is 100 barrels of water, but a part of this cistern is not available, since the water at the bottom contains sediment that has washed from the roof, and cannot, or should not, be used. This leaves about 305 cubic feet or 8.7 barrels, for actual use. If we assume that the cistern is completely emptied three times a year, it gives a daily consumption of just 3 cubic feet, or 22 1/2 gallons, per family of five members. Some families undoubtedly use twice as much or several times as much soft water as the quantity stated, and more would be used in many homes if the supply was more adequate and easier to obtain.

The water reports of large cities show much greater consumption figures, because enormous quantities of water are being used in factories and packing houses and for street sprinkling and building purposes. The farmer should not of course be misled by these city statistics. When calculating the consumption of water in the average farm home the following conservative table is generally used:

To fill a bathtub requires from 8 to 20 gallons.  
To flush a closet, each time, from 3 to 5 gallons.  
To fill a lavatory, from 1 to 1 1/2 gallons.  
For sprinkling lawn, per 100 square feet, from 7 to 8 gallons.  
For soaking lawn, per 100 square feet, from 15 to 20 gallons.

The consumption of water by farm animals depends upon the season, the feed, the age, and the individual hab-



Section of House, Showing Location of Compressed-Air Tank, Electric Pump and Plumbing Fixtures.

its of the animal and its surrounding local conditions. The following table will give a good idea, however:

Horses, 6 to 12 gallons a day each.  
Cattle, 6 to 12 gallons a day each.  
Hogs, 1 1/2 to 2 gallons a day each.  
Sheep, 1 to 2 gallons a day each.

When estimating the consumption of water for large herds of cattle and horses, old and young, as they are found on the average farm, it is safe to reckon it per "head" at a minimum of one cubic foot a day; that is, about half of the minimum amount needed for each person.

Every one who intends to study water-supply problems should know the following relations:

1. 1 gallon equals 128 cubic feet.  
2. 1 cubic foot equals 7.48 gallons.  
3. 1 cubic foot equals 2.48 gallons.  
4. 1 cubic foot of water weighs approximately 62 1/2 pounds.  
5. 1 gallon of water weighs 8 1/3 pounds.  
6. 1 gallon contains 231 cubic inches.  
7. 3 1/2 gallons make one barrel.

Chemically pure water is never found in nature. It can be obtained only by distillation. When left in contact with common air, or with earthy or organic substances, water rapidly absorbs parts of them and becomes impure. Even the rain water that falls from the clouds is not entirely pure, but contains dust particles, ammonia, and traces of numerous other ingredients. However, as most of these admixtures are harmless, the problem is, therefore, not how an entirely pure water can be obtained, but rather how

ers and their animals who drink it freely are not promptly killed?" The answer is that most germs cannot live in the perfectly healthy body of man or animal. Only certain kinds of germs have the power to live and multiply within the larger animals. Most of them die when they are deposited in the stomach; others are harmless, and still others are necessary for the purpose of digestion. A comparatively small number of species produce sickness and death, and the only way of avoiding the effects of their attacks is to use only pure water, or to heat all drinking water that comes from contaminated sources.

The refreshing taste of springs or well water is due to several causes.

A California inventor has patented a statement or billboard form which can be folded and sealed so that the address at the top is on the outside thus saving the expense of an envelope and the additional labor of addressing.

The ash left on burning tobacco is considerable and the mineral matter of the tobacco leaf frequently amounts to as much as a fifth part of its weight. Thus a ton of tobacco leaf would yield 400-weights of ash, which represent valuable mineral constituents withdrawn from the soil.

A Leprosy Glue in Court Plaster. Council Bluffs, Ia.—A man who gave his name as "Wilson" is under arrest at this city, charged with being a German agent. He was arrested while selling court plaster. For some time it has been said that a German agent was in Iowa selling court plaster impregnated with leprosy germs.

Has No Voice at Home. Do not judge by appearances. The man who sings bass at church is not necessarily the boss at home.—Galveston News.

Real Charity. Slicker (surprised)—You will pay your creditors (more) as 10 cents on a dollar, then?  
De Smooth (complacently)—I shall pay 'em 12; that is the truest form of charity I know o'.

Horrors of War. Boche (downed after long Homeric combat)—Kamerad!  
Pat—Be jehobee! 'is the word I've been trying to remember for the last three minutes.—Punch.

His Claim. "I claim exemption, sah."  
"On what ground?"  
"On de ground dat mah wife will have no one to take home the washings she does if I go to war."

Apprehensions. "Are you farmers worrying about the crop?"  
"Not so much as the city folks," replied Mr. Cornwell. "We farmers get our fears. The city folks will have to take what's left."

Against A. R. "I hope they don't make any further efforts to make our money more arid."  
"Why?"  
"Every time they bring out a new coin it buys less than its predecessor."

Her Sense of Humor. Even gentle woman is capable, when dealing with tramps, of perpetrating a type of humor of which one would little suspect her.

Meet After Forty Years. Mahoney City, Pa.—Separated forty years ago when young and moving to different parts of the country, Patrick Hyland of this city and his sister, Mrs. Jane Young, now of Shilpsburg, Mass., met at the railroad station here for the first time the other night, when there was an affecting reunion.

# CHARGED MOTHER LOST CRIPPLED BOY

Brooklyn Woman Is Accused in Court of Abandoning Four-Year-Old Son.

New York.—Before Magistrate Doyle in Yorkville court were brought two persons. One was Mrs. Agnes Cusick, twenty-four years old, of No. 225 Eighth street, Brooklyn, charged with abandonment of her four-year-old son. The other was the little boy, a victim of last year's infantile paralysis epidemic and still hobbling about on a leg brace. It was his picture, which was published in a newspaper

"I don't understand this 'peace without annexation' idea," complained the man on the car.

"Why, that's perfectly simple," explained his fellow straphanger. "It means that it isn't right to annex any other country as spoils of victory."

"Mean to say that if we licked some country we wouldn't have the right to take some of their possessions?"

"Not the moral right. We couldn't annex an island, for instance, whose inhabitants do not speak our language, sympathize with our civilization or comprehend our institutions. Such an island would never become an integral part of America, no matter what the geography said."

"Nonsense—look at Manhattan!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Our Help. "Did you succeed in hiring a new cook?"

"Not yet. She is looking up my references."

And wherever beauty is there man may rest for a moment. And wherever pain is something beautiful is born.

"Did You Make Any Effort to Find This Boy?"

June 26, which led to the discovery of the mother by an agent of the Children's society.

The only information which the boy could give when found on June 21 was that his name was "Jimmy," and that he is a "very, very good boy."

"Did you make any effort to find this boy?" Magistrate Doyle asked the mother.

"I looked about the neighborhood where I lost him," she said. It was her story that she lost him in a crowd and did not abandon him.

"A dumb animal would have done more than that," exclaimed the magistrate. "A dumb beast would have looked everywhere for her lost. Here is a cripple that requires a mother's care and love, and you made no effort to go to a police station or to make inquiries for him."

"I did all I could," sobbed the woman.

Upon testimony, however, that when first shown the photograph of the little boy she had denied being his mother, the woman was held in jail for trial.

WON'T LET HIM BE EXEMPTED

New York Woman Writes to Authorities That She Is Not Dependent on Husband.

Albany, N. Y.—Not all women in New York state want their husbands kept off the firing line. Mrs. Mildred L. Mount, postmistress of Olean, Niagara county, doesn't, for one.

The adjutant general's office has received a communication from Mrs. Mount in which she takes issue with her husband, Harry Blosser Mount, on the matter of dependency. Postmistress Mount declares that her husband registered on June 5 and claimed exemption from military service on the grounds that he was an assistant postmaster in the service of his wife. This, Mrs. Mount says, doesn't lib with the facts. Her husband, according to the letter, has been employed on the International railway for about two months prior to registration and had in no way assisted her in the office.

"I am perfectly capable of caring for my two children and myself," the postmistress wrote, and to clinch the case added "and am in no way dependent upon him."

MOTHER STOLE TO AID BABIES; FINED 1 CENT

New York.—The lowest fine in the history of the Brooklyn federal court was imposed by Judge Clifford in the case of Mrs. Mary Puredell, on trial for forging a pension voucher that had come to her home in the name of her mother after her parent had died.

She took the money, she told the judge, for her babies, for they had no food. When the fine of 1 cent was imposed she was unable to pay it. Attachments of the court not only halted her from jail but made up a good-sized purse for her.

Meet After Forty Years. Mahoney City, Pa.—Separated forty years ago when young and moving to different parts of the country, Patrick Hyland of this city and his sister, Mrs. Jane Young, now of Shilpsburg, Mass., met at the railroad station here for the first time the other night, when there was an affecting reunion.

Change Street's German Name. Dallas, Tex.—What used to be Germania street, East Dallas, is wearing a new name. Tired, they said, of living on a street ardently non-American in designation patriotic residents took step-ladders and paintbrushes and made a swift and busy trip from one end of the thoroughfare to the other. When the journey was over the street signs all read "American street." Now the city council is up against the question of deciding whether "American street" shall have official ratification.

Spoke From Experience. Bill—I dessay some women can do men's work. But they'll never get men's wages.  
Joe (much married)—Wotchermean—Never? They always 'ave!—Punch.

Wonder if congress has considered a tax on sport shirts as a means of raising revenue?

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

# The Big Exception.

"I don't understand this 'peace without annexation' idea," complained the man on the car.

"Why, that's perfectly simple," explained his fellow straphanger. "It means that it isn't right to annex any other country as spoils of victory."

"Mean to say that if we licked some country we wouldn't have the right to take some of their possessions?"

"Not the moral right. We couldn't annex an island, for instance, whose inhabitants do not speak our language, sympathize with our civilization or comprehend our institutions. Such an island would never become an integral part of America, no matter what the geography said."

"Nonsense—look at Manhattan!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Our Help. "Did you succeed in hiring a new cook?"

"Not yet. She is looking up my references."

And wherever beauty is there man may rest for a moment. And wherever pain is something beautiful is born.

"Did You Make Any Effort to Find This Boy?"

June 26, which led to the discovery of the mother by an agent of the Children's society.

The only information which the boy could give when found on June 21 was that his name was "Jimmy," and that he is a "very, very good boy."

"Did you make any effort to find this boy?" Magistrate Doyle asked the mother.

"I looked about the neighborhood where I lost him," she said. It was her story that she lost him in a crowd and did not abandon him.

"A dumb animal would have done more than that," exclaimed the magistrate. "A dumb beast would have looked everywhere for her lost. Here is a cripple that requires a mother's care and love, and you made no effort to go to a police station or to make inquiries for him."

"I did all I could," sobbed the woman.

Upon testimony, however, that when first shown the photograph of the little boy she had denied being his mother, the woman was held in jail for trial.

WON'T LET HIM BE EXEMPTED

New York Woman Writes to Authorities That She Is Not Dependent on Husband.

Albany, N. Y.—Not all women in New York state want their husbands kept off the firing line. Mrs. Mildred L. Mount, postmistress of Olean, Niagara county, doesn't, for one.

The adjutant general's office has received a communication from Mrs. Mount in which she takes issue with her husband, Harry Blosser Mount, on the matter of dependency. Postmistress Mount declares that her husband registered on June 5 and claimed exemption from military service on the grounds that he was an assistant postmaster in the service of his wife. This, Mrs. Mount says, doesn't lib with the facts. Her husband, according to the letter, has been employed on the International railway for about two months prior to registration and had in no way assisted her in the office.

"I am perfectly capable of caring for my two children and myself," the postmistress wrote, and to clinch the case added "and am in no way dependent upon him."

MOTHER STOLE TO AID BABIES; FINED 1 CENT

New York.—The lowest fine in the history of the Brooklyn federal court was imposed by Judge Clifford in the case of Mrs. Mary Puredell, on trial for forging a pension voucher that had come to her home in the name of her mother after her parent had died.

She took the money, she told the judge, for her babies, for they had no food. When the fine of 1 cent was imposed she was unable to pay it. Attachments of the court not only halted her from jail but made up a good-sized purse for her.

Meet After Forty Years. Mahoney City, Pa.—Separated forty years ago when young and moving to different parts of the country, Patrick Hyland of this city and his sister, Mrs. Jane Young, now of Shilpsburg, Mass., met at the railroad station here for the first time the other night, when there was an affecting reunion.

Change Street's German Name. Dallas, Tex.—What used to be Germania street, East Dallas, is wearing a new name. Tired, they said, of living on a street ardently non-American in designation patriotic residents took step-ladders and paintbrushes and made a swift and busy trip from one end of the thoroughfare to the other. When the journey was over the street signs all read "American street." Now the city council is up against the question of deciding whether "American street" shall have official ratification.

Spoke From Experience. Bill—I dessay some women can do men's work. But they'll never get men's wages.  
Joe (much married)—Wotchermean—Never? They always 'ave!—Punch.

Wonder if congress has considered a tax on sport shirts as a means of raising revenue?

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

# Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, head aches, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

A New York Case

Mrs. Jas. Taber, 13 North St., Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I was laid up in bed with kidney trouble for a week and a half. I was terribly painful and had headaches and dizzy spells. The kidney ailments caused me to lose my appetite. I tried different medicines, but didn't get any better. I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They restored my health and I have had no trouble from my kidney since."

Whenever a cold settles on my kidneys I get Doan's Kidney Pills. They fix me all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-McLEARN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BUY HOTEL ASTOR PRODUCTS

COFFEE RICE  
A BLEND OF RARE EXCELLENCE - DELICIOUS AS A DELICIOUS VEGETABLE  
AT YOUR GROCER.

# Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win the freedom of the United States. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Department of Labor and Agriculture of the United States under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!  
Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.  
One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.  
An identification card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his, in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War." For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

O. G. RUTLEDGE, 301 East Genesee Street, Syracuse, N. Y.  
Canadian Government Agent.

Illustrated. "Mamma," exclaimed the little girl next door as she ran into the kitchen of her home, "mamma, Mrs. Jones has an illustrated tooth!"

Her mother laughed. "A what?" she asked. "An illustrated tooth; one that makes your face swell up and bulge!"

Her mother laughed again and harder. "You mean an ulcerated tooth," she corrected.

Her father heard of the incident and thought he would question her, too. "Did you say Mrs. Jones had the mumps?" he queried.

CENT-A-WORD

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all to whom it may concern that all debts of Morvay & Barnett have been assumed and will be paid by Victor Morvay...

MICHAEL BARNETT

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Women and girls wanted at Tuckerton Factory. 75c per day for beginners and \$1.00 per day for experienced help...

FARMS WANTED—If you want to sell your farm, call, phone or write. I have ready buyers for Tuckerton and vicinity...

FOR SALE—Cabin cruiser "Columbia." 28 ft. long, draft 22 in. Has 12 h. p. 2 cylinder Lathrop engine...

FOR SALE—7 room house in good condition, located near Tuckerton Creek. Apply to S. S. Anderson...

FOR SALE—Boston Bull Puppies, Blue Ribbon Stock, the "Yankee Doodle Dogs." Mrs. Quentelle, Mayetta, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A moving picture show, complete, consisting of twenty reels of film, posters stand and two heads, tickets, curtain trunk, Edison gas making machine, rewinds, etc.

FOR SALE—28 ft. power boat, 12 ft. cabin, awning, one cock pit, 2 cylinder 8 to 10 H. P. engine. Must be sold by October 1st.

LOST—Gold watch and chain with initials "N. W. M." Reward if returned to C. W. M. Guhle.

FOR SALE CHEAP—30 ft yacht "Turkule." Light draft. 31 ft. long. Fine Cabin. Just Overhauled. Also new sleek boat with engine.

FOR RENT—6 room house at Mayetta. Reasonable terms. Apply to M. L. Cranmer, Mayetta, N. J.

FOR SALE—Practically new Royal typewriter. Used less than one month. Will go at a sacrifice on account of having enlisted.

FOR SALE—Power boat, 5 h. p. engine. Perfect condition. Apply to Beacon Office.

FOR SALE—25 foot Cabin Cruiser, 10-14 h. p. Good as new. Fine shape. Apply to Beacon Office.

FOR SALE—One 306 name Crane New Credit Accounting Automatic Register. Good as new. Cheap. Also delivery wagon.

FOR SALE—House and lot on West Main street, opposite Bartlett's store. Apply to Beacon Office.

FOR SALE—House Boat in best of condition. Apply to Mrs. M. B. Driscoll, Tuckerton, N. J.

EVENING BULLETIN—on sale at Atkinson's Garage. Prompt and efficient delivery service. "Nearly Everybody Reads the Bulletin." Let me have your order.

A. J. Rider's Sons

COPPER PAINT ALSO OTHER PAINTS

We have All Makes in STOCK. See us before purchasing.

Alvin C. Cobb

MASON Concrete Contractor Sidewalks and Curbing a Specialty. All kinds of Concrete Construction Work.

The Treatment You Finally Take! OLD DR. THEEL'S... 1719 Spring Garden St. Philadelphia, Pa.

WAR SPEEDS UP COALING SHIPS

No Port in World as Well Equipped as New York to Handle Work.

SAVING IN TIME IS SHOWN

High Speed Coal Dumpers and Lighters Simplify Work—10,000 Tons Can Be Loaded in Sixteen Hours.

New York—War has speeded up coaling of ships in the port of New York until no other port in the world at the present time is as well equipped to handle this important task.

So fast has become the coaling of big vessels that enormous liners like the Imperator can have their bunkers filled to their capacity of 10,000 tons in 10 hours.

The reason for the increased speed is largely high-speed coal dumpers and fuel lighters. Each one of the latter is able to give a ship 1,000 tons of coal in eight hours, an achievement due mainly to special coal elevating machinery.

But ships requiring 1,000 tons or less are in the big majority, whether transatlantic or coastwise trade is considered. And it is not essential that for such ships there should be a loading device separate from the coal barges to enable a continuous stream of barges to ply to and from coal dumping stations.

In a Single Day.

For the average vessel a total of 800 tons is usually sufficient, and this means that a ship of this sort may discharge a cargo and take on a new one all in the course of a single day. With the adoption of the modern lighter it is an easy matter to load coal while the cargo is being unloaded and a new one taken on. One modern high-speed lighter can coal three such ships in an eight-hour day.

This development of modern lighters is equalled by better facilities for transferring coal from cars to barges. Huge steel dumping machines now take up a 50-ton car bodily, elevate it and empty its contents into the barge by tilting the entire car on the slide—a great improvement over the process of unloading a trapdoor in the bottom of the car and letting the coal slide through. These machines have a capacity of 9,000 tons each a day.

Saving of time to the shipowner here is shown by comparison with Cardiff, the English port where the largest tonnage of English coal is loaded for export. In loading a vessel, for example, the English shipper uses a railroad car of ten or twelve tons, while the American uses one of fifty to ninety tons capacity, so that the Cardiff docks must discharge from five to ten carloads to every one discharged in New York in order to maintain the same speed.

Carried by Steel Colliers.

Steel colliers ply between Boston and Hampton Roads, a distance of 600 miles. Each one of these ships is capable of making a round trip every week and transporting 350,000 tons of coal a year. A vessel of the same tonnage, however, carrying a cargo of coal from Cardiff to a port 600 miles away would take a week at Cardiff to load its cargo and another week at its destination to discharge it. Thus New York laden ships can make three trips to one for a Cardiff laden vessel.

Such things as these are what places New York as the greatest port in the world and makes American coal operators feel that there is a great opportunity for exporting American coal. Five different companies within recent months have established fleets of specially designed carriers on the theory that with our tremendous coal supply and superior port facilities it will only be a question of time before America is shipping her coal to all parts of the globe.

HE WALKS 35 MILES TO ENLIST IN ARMY

McAlester, Okla.—Just because he mistrusted the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad, John F. Dunham walked 35 miles to reach the Rock Island lines on his journey to enlist. When Dunham reached here he was sockless and coatless. He made his journey in three days.

13 NATIONS WAR ON GERMANY

Twenty-two Governments Have Severed Diplomatic Relations With Berlin.

London.—An official statement from the foreign office recently informed the British public that 22 countries had severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

"Of these," the statement added, "thirteen are at war with Germany and may be considered in alliance for that purpose." The list of the 22 is as follows:

Russia, France, Belgium, Great Britain, Serbia, Montenegro, China, Brazil, Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Japan, Portugal, Italy, Roumania, United States, Cuba, Panama, Liberia, Haiti, San Domingo.

DAILY BOAT LINE

Between TUCKERTON, BEACH HAVEN and ATLANTIC CITY

The New Power Boat "SYLVA" in charge of Capt. Wilbur C. Parker is now making Daily Trips, Sundays excepted between these points. FARE: Round Trip \$1.00, One Way 75c Leave Bachrach's Dock, Tuckerton, each Weekday at 7:00 A. M., Beach Haven, 8:00 A. M.

RETURNING: Leave French's Dock 415 Mass. Ave. Atlantic City, at 3:00 P. M. Leave Beach Haven for Tuckerton at 5:30. Coast Phone 1226—Y Atlantic City.

SPECIAL THURSDAY EXCURSION A Special Excursion will be run on the "SYLVA" every Thursday, running on the regular schedule. Fare for the round trip 50 cents. Tickets good on Thursday sold only.

New Gretna

Victor Loveland of Camden is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Mae Loveland.

Mrs. Duncan Joynes and Miss Almira Hickman of Jersey City were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Asbury Mathis.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Butler of Philadelphia spent a part of the week with friends here.

Miss Thelma Van Sant of Port Republic is visiting her aunt Mrs. Jos. Hickman.

Mr. Chester Cranmer of Atlantic City was the guest of Miss Luella Cranmer on Wednesday.

Rev. J. Q. Post has returned to his home in Camden after making an extended visit with relatives here.

Miss Georgia Cranmer has returned to Pleasantville where she is engaged as teacher in the public school.

Miss Lorena Mathis who has been spending the summer in Ocean City has returned home for the winter.

Mrs. Calvin Cranmer and daughter spent Friday as the guest of Miss M. C. Adams.

Rev. and Mrs. L. V. Brewin motored to Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Rev. Samuel Lippincott of Boston, Mr. Daniel Mathis and Mr. Bishop of Tuckerton visited friends here on Sunday.

The Public School opened on Tuesday with the following teachers in their places Miss Viola Thomson of Wrightstown, as principal and the Misses Turner of Smithville Margaret C. Adams and Sara Mathis as assistants.

Cedar Run

Leonard Giberson of Philadelphia spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perrine and daughter of Barnegat City, visited her mother here this week.

Miss Viola Cranmer and friend of Trenton spent the weekend with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Levi Cranmer.

Mason Price, of Parkertown visited his daughters here on Monday.

Miss Gladys Sprague spent Sunday at West Creek with Miss Stella Hol-

Tuckerton Railroad Company

and Tuckerton Railroad Company Operating Philadelphia & Beach Haven R. R. and Barnegat R. R.

TO TAKE EFFECT 4:00 A. M., JULY 1, 1917

Trains from Philadelphia and New York to Tuckerton Beach Haven and Barnegat City

Table with columns for Train, Day, and Time. Lists routes to Philadelphia, Beach Haven, and Barnegat City.

Trains from Tuckerton, Beach Haven and Barnegat City to Philadelphia and New York

Table with columns for Train, Day, and Time. Lists routes from Tuckerton, Beach Haven, and Barnegat City to Philadelphia and New York.

Indicates flag stations. "A" Train will stop on signal to receive Passenger. "B" Train will stop on signal to leave passengers from Philadelphia. "C" Train will stop on signal to leave passengers for Newark and New York via C. R. R. of N. J.

JOHN C. PRICE, General Manager.

"Stop that headache! It's stopping your work!" ANTI-PAIN PILLS quickly relieve Pain, but at the same time, when over-work or nervousness is the cause, DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE should be used to relieve the cause.

communication with his family each recruit is advised to provide himself with postcards or stamped envelopes.

STORE VEGETABLES IN A COOL CELLAR

The cellar which has a furnace in it is a good place for the storage of sweet potatoes, squash and pumpkins because these vegetables keep best in a warm dry air. On the other hand, the root crops, celery, cabbage and potatoes will quickly deteriorate when exposed to such an atmosphere.

They require a cool, moist environment and must be protected from drafts and direct light. To meet these requirements many householders are partitioning off part of their cellar so that a cool storage room may be had for vegetables, fruits and canned goods.

The extension division of the New Jersey State Agricultural College recommends that a "cool cellar" be provided when new houses are built. Such storage rooms make possible a greater use of the homegrown products, more wholesome buying and a greater consumption of fresh vegetables in the home.

In order to keep the air moist the cool cellar should have a dirt floor. A concrete floor covered with a layer of soil is preferable, in order to prevent the burrowing of rats and mice. Ventilate frequently, especially when the outside temperature is just above freezing or at night during warm weather.

ADVERTISE DRAFTED MEN TO WEAR OLD CLOTHES

Washington, Monday. Drafted men will leave for mobilization camps are directed by regulations issued to-day to take a minimum of civilian clothing and personal belongings. Toilet articles, towels and handkerchiefs are recommended, and no objection will be made to two changes of underclothing but other articles are frowned upon.

Attention is called to the fact that civilian clothing will be discarded when camp is reached and of those not desiring to send such apparel back home it was suggested that clothing not worth keeping be worn. The men may carry only light hand baggage on the train and, as suit cases and handbags will not be allowed for permanent use at camp, articles may be carried in bundles if desired.

Before reporting to the local board drafted men should have their hair cut very short, should be bathed and wear clean clothing. To insure quick

ANNUAL MEETING OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR YACHT CLUB

The annual meeting of the Little Egg Harbor Yacht Club was held at the club house, Beach Haven, Saturday evening. The following officers were elected:

Commodore, H. D. Collison. Vice-Commodore, H. C. Middleton. Rear-Commodore, E. M. Horster. Secretary, Charles H. Eckman. Treasurer, Jesse W. Pallatt.

This club altho one of the youngest along the coast has become popular and is in a very prosperous condition. After all bills were paid Saturday night, a neat sum was left in the treasury.

A welcome is extended to visitors at all times and during the past summer hundreds of pleasure seekers on wonderful inland water routes of bays in this section have witnessed the hospitality of this club. At night the signal colors, red, white and green are always shining to guide the way.

There are, including the ladies auxiliary, about two hundred members. Moored at the dock Saturday were cruisers from Ocean City and Seaside Park and on the latter was E. R. Ewell, of Cambridge, Md., and Ex-Commodore Merrill, of the Seaside Park Yacht Club. Mr. Ewell was spending his first season cruising in these waters and stated that he never imagined that there were so many natural advantages and beauties in our bays, and complimented the L. E. H. Y. C. on its splendid building and grounds and the good work which it is doing for Beach Haven and Long Beach.

PEACHES UNLIKELY LOWER

The markets are full of the finest Jersey peaches and the prices are moderate. Good white peaches for canning will soon be gone.

The Federal Office of Markets shows that up to August 27, 484 carloads of peaches had been sold from New Jersey orchards.

Industry's Reward.

"Blighins says he got on by burning the midnight oil." "Well, keeping late hours did help him some. He danced all night three or four times a week till finally he met a rich girl and married her."

ADDITIONAL TAX ON WINES, TOBACCO AND LIQUORS

Under the provisions of the Revenue Bill now pending before Congress, it is provided that there will be a graduated tax on cigars, and additional tax on cigarettes, tobacco, distilled spirits, rectified spirits, fermented liquors, still wines, sweet wines, etc., and these taxes will accrue on all stocks in the hands of dealers or held for sale on the date that the Bill is passed.

The dealer or person or persons holding any of these goods for sale on that day will be required to furnish an inventory in duplicate of the stocks on hand as of that date. Inventories should be forwarded immediately to the Collector of the District in which the taxpayer is located, and the additional tax, if any, must be paid to the Collector within twenty days from the date of the passage of the Act.

FEEDS FOR FATTENING MARKET FIGS

Everything considered, corn is usually the best all around hog feed. However, the extremely high price for which corn is now selling encourages a search for substitutes. Considerable experimental data show that rye when ground has a feeding value for pigs approaching somewhere near that of corn, though ordinarily the fact that rye out-sells corn pound for pound gives corn a preference in the swine ration.

Rye, if fed in excessive amounts with only wheat middlings or oil meal as a supplement, has given indigestion in some instances. However, where a good grade of tanage is fed in connection with the rye, no trouble of this kind is encountered. Tanage apparently has what the ground rye and wheat middlings are lacking in, the following grain mixture is recommended by the animal husbandry department of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, for growing fattening shoats in dry lot:

Ground rye ..... 100 lbs. Wheat middlings or red dog ..... 50 lbs. Digestor tanage ..... 10 lbs.

Feed in a self feeder, allowing free choice to the animals. This mixture may be fed by hand as a slop also. Feed twice a day, allowing as much as the animals will clean up with relish. If the pigs are on pasture, the amount of tanage may be cut in half.

AMERICA'S CAUSE FOR WAR

"The new German policy swept every restriction aside. Vessels of every kind, whatever their flag, their character, their cargo, their destination, their errand, have been ruthlessly sent to the bottom without warning and without thought of help or mercy for those on board the vessels of friendly neutrals along with those of belligerents. Even hospital ships and ships carrying relief to the sorely bereaved and stricken people of Belgium, though the latter were provided with safe conduct thru the proscribed areas by the German Government itself and were distinguished by unmistakable marks of identity, have been sunk with the same reckless lack of compassion or of principle."

"I am not now thinking of the loss of property involved, immense and serious as that is, but only of the wanton and wholesale destruction of the lives of noncombatants, men, women, children engaged in pursuits which

have always even in the darkest periods of modern history, been deemed innocent and legitimate. Property can be paid for; the lives of peaceful and innocent people can not be. The present German submarine warfare against mankind."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 the NEW YORK HERALD will commence the publication of a series of FULL PAGE PICTURES of AMERICAN ARMY COMMANDERS

The pictures will be suitable for framing and form a valuable souvenir of the war.

"Magazine of the War" Section of the New York SUNDAY HERALD

SNELLENBURGS Mail Order Service The Snellenburg System Offers Unusual Conveniences and Advantages to the Out-of-Town Customer

MARMON "34" The Easiest Riding Car in the World Weighs less than any car of its class Scientific Construction and Perfect Balance Insures Economy in Operation

USED CARS of All Makes at Bargain Prices 1916 MARMON, 4 passenger \$3,150 1915 MITCHELL, Limousine \$4,600 1914 MARMON, 7 passenger \$3,150 1914 MERCER, 5 passenger \$4,600 1915 MARMON, 5 passenger, Touring \$4,150 1914 PULLMAN, 5-passenger Touring \$4,700 1915 MARMON, 5 passenger, Touring 1914 STEVENS DURYEA Limousine 1913 PULLMAN 5 passenger 1914 HASKARD 1914 PACKARD 1911 PIERCE-ARROW

FANNING-MATHIS COMPANY Broad and Race Streets Philadelphia