

Manahawkin

Alvin Paul and two daughters, of Haddonfield, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Annie Bishop.

Miss Jesse Carr has returned from a visit to Atlantic City.

Mrs. Lydia Cramer was a week end visitor in New Lisbon.

Mrs. William Malbury was a Sunday visitor in Barnegat.

Archie Pharo, Sr. and son Arch, Jr., of Camp Dix, were in town for a short time on Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Cramer and two sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hazelton spent a day in Mays Landing recently.

Mrs. Mary L. Corlis and son, Norman, spent Thursday in Philadelphia.

George Bowen and family have been visiting in Collinswood and Freshold this week.

Thomas Hazelton, Jr., of Jersey City, is home for a week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, of Atlantic City, are visiting Mrs. Scott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Elbersson. Oscar Denzau, wife and mother have returned after a three weeks visit in New York.

Miss Josephine Paul spent Saturday in Tuckerton, visiting friends.

Mrs. Walter Paul visited her sister Mrs. Archie Pharo in Tuckerton, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Samuel Elbersson and Mrs. Ada Corlis spent a day in Philadelphia recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corlis have gone to Barnegat where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Shuteshaver returned home after spending some in Jersey City.

Daniel Johnson, of Barnegat City, was a week end visitor in town.

Elmer Cramer is spending a week in Cape May with his sister, Mrs. Mary McNeal.

Isaac Truax and family, Mrs. George Truax and daughter, Mabel, were Friday callers in town.

Miss Carrie Bishop, of Camden, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Mary Cramer, and family spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Alice Sprague.

New Gretna

The Misses Laura and Mary Leek, Theora and Vesta Cramer, and Mr. and Mrs. Gerew visited Camp Dix on Sunday.

Capt. Harvey G. Cramer spent Sunday with his family.

A number of our people are planning to attend the Sunday School Convention at Toms River on Friday.

Grove Allen, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Allen, died on Friday afternoon. The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

Mrs. Charles Pendleton, of Lakewood, was the guest of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Hickman, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Holloway, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Holloway, of West Creek, and Mr. Merritt Holloway, of Mays Landing, were guests of Miss Margaret Adams on Sunday.

M. and Mrs. S. M. French and daughter Elizabeth, and Mrs. J. R. Cramer were Atlantic City visitors on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Delvin Bozarth, and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Mathis motored to Atlantic City on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sears have moved to Atlantic City for the winter.

Messrs. George and Herbert Maxwell spent Sunday with their sister, at Smithville.

Messrs. C. S. Cramer and Clarence Mathis were Philadelphia visitors (today) Thursday.

EXIT THE GARBAGE CAN

In the conservation of food there is an opportunity for every individual to play his part in this war. One is not asked to reduce his food requirements, but to use the foods which are plentiful and avoid all waste. Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover has expressed it aptly in the sentence: "EAT PLENTY - BUT WISELY AND WITHOUT WASTE".

Waste is the most obstructive enemy a Nation must combat. With natural and human resources developed to their utmost every waste of energy in any form is an irretrievable loss. The Government can regulate exports and encourage increased production, but it cannot step into the home or restaurant and direct the utilization of each item of food. This service is the task of every individual who handles or consumes food.

In war times in particular Mr. Garbage Can must give way to the Salad Bowl, the Baking Dish and the Soup Kettle, even though Mr. G. C. Starve. Every household in New Jersey can substitute, and even the great majority of thrifty housewives can save a little, and the more luxurious element of the population can, by reduction to the simple living, save much.

The final result of substituting other products and saving 1 pound of wheat flour, 3 ounces of fat, 7 ounces of sugar and 7 ounces of meat weekly will, when we have multiplied this by 100,000,000 have increased our exports to the amounts absolutely required by our allies—and "Food will win the WAR."

EXTENSION COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

The members of the staff of the New Jersey State Agricultural College and Experiment Station are giving a series of lectures consisting of extension course in agriculture offered by the college in the city of Newark. The purpose of the course is to present the various phases of theoretical and practical agriculture in its broader aspects, in a place accessible to the residents of this thickly settled part of New Jersey. The lectures are given each Tuesday evening for a period of thirty weeks at the New Jersey Law School on East Park street. The following topics are covered in the lectures: soils, fertilizers and manures, farm crops, vegetable gardening, seeds, tree fruits, small and bush fruits, floriculture and landscape gardening, insects, plant diseases, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, farm management and marketing. Further information may be obtained from the New Jersey State Agricultural College, New Brunswick, N. J.

Equity. British courts of equity are those of the lord chancellor, the vice-chancellor and master of the rolls, their office being to correct the operation of the literal text of the law, supplying its defects by the reasonable construction not admissible in a court of law.

Not in on the Gossip. "How does your wife like the new neighborhood?" "Not very well as yet. You know she's not well acquainted with the other married women in the block to talk about them."

F. R. Austin, President
Geo. F. Randolph, Cashier

JOHN C. PRICE, Vice-President
T. WILMER SPECK, Asst. Cashier

The Tuckerton Bank

CAPITAL, SURPLUS and PROFITS . . . \$85,000.00

F. R. Austin, Geo. F. Randolph, C. H. Cramer, Jesse Caviler
John C. Price, W. C. Conrad, Wm. L. Butler, David G. Conrad
T. Wilmer Speck, S. J. Kilday, C. M. Berry, H. F. Butler
Thomas Cole

Thrift Is Power

Japan's ambition to be a world power called forth an imperial edict telling the people to save.

In three years, since 1912, the number of Japanese with accounts in savings banks has increased to 20,655,830, one-half the whole population.

In the United States today, only 19 out of every hundred persons have savings accounts.

Saving is a duty you owe your country as well as yourself.

One Dollar Starts an Account!

3 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Deposit Boxes for Rent in Fire and Burglar Proof Vault

RALLY DAY AT M. E. CHURCH LAST SUNDAY

Rally Day was observed in the M. E. Church all day, on Sunday last. In the morning service, Supervising Principal, of the Tuckerton High School, Edwin Morgan, gave an address on Educational Line. Mr. Morgan urged the co-operation of the parents with the teachers and invited them to visit the school and see for themselves the progress of the children.

In the evening the Sunday School had charge of the services and rendered the following program: Organ Voluntary—Prof. Smith. Prayer in Concert—by the School. Song "He Reigns"—by the school. Notices—Collection for Educational Purposes. Responsive Scripture Reading. Song "All Hail The Power of Jesus Name"—by school and congregation. Address by J. W. Horner, Supt. Recitation "When Life is Worth the Fight"—by Elizabeth Marshall. Song "Live For Jesus"—by the school. Duet "Joy in Service"—Gertrude Brown Helen Hoffman. Recitation "In a Small Place"—Kathrine Kumpf. Song "The Battle Is On"—by school. Recitation "Marching Orders"—Margaret McConomy. Quartette "Living For Jesus"—Gertrude Brown Helen Hoffman Beatrice Driscoll Eleanor Conover. Recitation "Tomorrow"—Myrtle Swain Eliza Morrison Dorothy Hickman. Song "Calling The Children"—Primary Class. Recitation "Rally Day"—Mildred Marshall Marjory Parker Edith Mathis. Reading "Our Master Cares"—Miss Marian Leake. Song "Follow Him"—Primary Class. Recitation "Sent"—Clara Bird. Song "When the Pilot Came on Board"—School. Recitation "Something Real For Jesus"—Alvin Smith. Song "He Will Care For You"—Primary Class. Exercise—by Primary Class. Closing Song "America"—School and Congregation. Benediction—by the Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES

The Rev. D. H. Rohrbough, of Stillwater, N. J., preached at both morning and evening services last Sunday. His subject for the morning service being "Elijah" and in the evening, "Repentance". Both sermons were highly enjoyed by the congregation.

Next Sunday the Rev. Robert L. Barber will be the preacher, from advance reports it is assumed that those attending will be rewarded by hearing two good sermons.

Mr. Barber is sent here by the Synodical Home Mission, who is interceding for the local committee of the church, and it is needless to say, is using best efforts to send men whose impressions are lasting.

During the absence of any permanent pastor the pulpit will be filled by supplies and as some of these supplies will be candidates for the pastorate it is the desire of the officers that all of the members of the congregation and the Church attend as many of the services as possible. It is by a vote of the members that a pastor will be called.

Services next Sunday will be as follows: Preaching in the morning at 10.45 A. M., Sunday School at 2.30 P. M., Evening Service at 7.30 P. M.

CONVENTION CALL

The Forty-Forth Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of New Jersey, will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, King's Highway, East, near Chestnut St., Haddonfield, N. J., October 30th, 31st and November 1st, 1917. Tuesday, 3:15 p. m.—Meeting of the State Executive Committee. Delegates' Prayer Meeting, Miss Ruth E. McComb, leader. Tuesday, 7:45 p. m.—Address by Daniel A. Poling, Boston, Mass. Wednesday—Reports of officers. Bible Reading, Dr. Jennie S. Sharp. Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Matrons' G. O. Medal Contest. Chorus of forty voices under direction of Mr. G. Curtis Hartel. Thursday—Election of Officers. Thursday, 8 p. m.—Address, Rev. Charles Scanlon. Special Music.

TO THE FARMERS AND HOUSEWIVES OF NEW JERSEY

There seems to have been a deliberate enemy effort in this State that the Government would seize all home canned goods to the excess of one hundred quarts.

ALL SUCH STATEMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY FALSE

The Government does not intend to interfere IN ANY WAY with home products or home supplies of any sort. What you have raised on your land is yours. What you have canned is yours. The Federal Food Law gives the Government no authority to take it away from you.

The more food you provide for the needs of your family, without buying it from stocks of food produced by others, the more will be left to be shipped to our Allies.

James F. Feilder, New Jersey Federal Food Administrator.

Cannot Be Spoiled. Some natures are too good to be spoiled by praise.—Emerson.

LOCAL NEWS

Food will win the war! Sign a pledge card and save all you can to feed the soldiers.

Better feed the allies and keep them in good fighting order; than starve them by withholding our food, and then have to send our soldier boys to fight in their place.

Every patriotic man and woman should be willing to go without meat, sugar or butter occasionally, in order to feed our soldier's. Sign a pledge card when you are waited on next week.

Food Conservation Canvas begins October 28th to November 4.

Those having knitted work for Navy League will please bring in to Mrs. Conover as soon as possible, so as to supply the boys now leaving for Camps. Yarn will hereafter will be at Mrs. Thomas Speck's, Main street. A report of the work will be in next week's Beacon.

Privates Frank H. Mathis, Stanley Ireland, Newlyn Parker and Arch Pharo, of Camp Dix, Wrightstown, were home to spend Sunday.

Merritt O. Brown, of the Engineer's Corps, spent Sunday at home.

John Kevatt, Infantry, stationed at Tenafly, spent Sunday in town.

Gilmore Myatt, of New York, was a visitor at the home of James W. Parker on Sunday.

Mrs. Irving Russell and son, of Barnegat, spent Sunday with her husband aboard the Marchioness.

Lots of folks are getting left on account of the change in train schedule.

Miss Eugena Atkinson is spending several weeks in Brooklyn with her sister, Mrs. Fred L. Hough.

Miss Lydia Atkinson is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. F. L. Hough.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Houck and son Norman, of Weehawken Heights, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Monfort, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Monfort, of Hammonton, were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, of Atlantic City, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pharo, at the bungalow.

Jack Mott celebrated his 19th birthday anniversary, on Wednesday, October 17th, with a number of young folks. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and dancing. Refreshments were served. The party was held in the vacant half of Mr. Mott's house, on Main street, and the rooms were decorated with autumn leaves.

George Quinn, and family have moved from Atlantic City to their home here for the winter.

Miss Leah Bishop has opened a Notion Store opposite the Tuckerton Bank in one half of S. B. Allen's house, on Main street.

Prof. Smith, of New Brunswick, was an over Sunday visitor with Mr. and Mrs. John Spencer.

The T. H. S. will hold a Hallow E'en party in the Fire House, on Monday, October 29th.

Mrs. William Carhart, with her daughter Susanna, visited her husband in Trenton last week.

Mrs. Frank Swain was a Philadelphia this week.

Miss Leah Bishop spent Monday in Philadelphia.

The Ladies Aid Society, of the M. E. Church, will hold their monthly social, on Tuesday, October 30th. All members are requested to be present.

Frank Willing Leach, of Washington.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Parker, of Beach Haven, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel Lavina, to Mr. Walter D. Regars, of Florence, N. J.

\$5.00

Reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons, who cut a piece of canvass 6x6 feet from my tent in shanty at Sea Haven.

H. L. BLOW

To The Voters of Ocean County.

As the Republican nominee for Surrogate I would like to say, I notice my opponent is placing great stress upon the "EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY" of his administration.

As a matter of fact he is a practicing physician and has devoted the major part of his time, during his incumbency, to his profession, leaving what economy and efficiency there has been to his assistants.

I am not a doctor nor have I any business interest to divide my time. If elected, I mean to earn my pay, and it will be the height of my ambition to have it said that this office is the most efficiently conducted, and operated the most economically of any like office in the entire state.

Sincerely,

Howard Applegate,

Paid for by Howard Applegate.

GAY CLOTHING IS BEST SAFEGUARD FOR HUNTERS.

While there is no law designating the kind of clothing that a hunter must wear in New Jersey, common sense dictates that for the prevention of accidents and for his own protection, every hunter should choose a distinctive garb. The State Fish and Game Commission has recommended that all hunters wear red caps and either red or white coats during the deer season. Universal adoption of this combined with the unwritten rule of the hunt that no sportsman should fire at a moving object in the brush until certain it is the game he seeks, will be a big factor in making gunning accidents impossible. This applies to upland shooting for rabbits and game birds as well as to the deer season.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE OCEAN COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

The Sunday Schools, Churches and all the people of Toms River and vicinity extend a cordial welcome to the Ocean County Sunday School Convention, Friday, October 26.

These times demand such service from everyone. A constant renewal is needed, especially for the regular work. A spirited convention means much for the Church and the Sunday School work of the year throughout the county.

The whole program will be inspiring, we do not often get the opportunity to hear such people as we shall have.

Rev. L. K. William, D. C., Pastor of the First M. E. Church, Asbury Park, (this church was recently destroyed by fire), has been the leader of a large active men's class for several years and is a worker in the School of Methods of the New Jersey Sunday School Association.

Rev. Frank Lawrence, well-known in some parts of the county, recently gave up a successful business career and is already doing big things in the ministry. He has always been an ardent Sunday School worker.

Mr. Burges and Miss Cole you know; they are always good.

The music led by C. Harold Lowden, a composer of note and a fine leader, will be a great treat. Selecting him to lead the music at the State Convention introduces him.

The boy and girl conference is a new feature with great possibilities. The leaders will be an inspiration for the young people. Aim to get your teen-age pupils here.

The people who attend get the most good from a convention. Come yourself and arrange for as large a delegation as possible from your school. Stay through the evening if possible.

ADVERTISE THE CONVENTION! Talk up its features! BOOST IT!

TO SHORTEN THE WAR

The effect of shortening the war of a heavy oversubscription to the Second Issue of Liberty Loan Bonds can hardly be over-estimated.

However brave a front Germany may endeavor to present to the outside world and her own people, the truth is that she is facing fearful odds and is in dire straits. The embargo placed on American shipments to neutrals struck Germany a blow, and shipments to her from South American countries are going to be stopped or greatly curtailed through our influence and our control over coal supplies needed by their navies and industries. Germany's efforts for peace are dictated largely by fear of America and America's power. The German people are crying for peace, and the time has come or is shortly coming when the German Imperial Government must needs listen to the German people.

They are being fed now on hopes of victory and stories of dissensions among the American people and lack of support of our Government by people.

No more convincing argument could be made to the people of Germany of the hopelessness of victory being obtained by continued fighting than a great oversubscription to the Liberty Loan, demonstrating not only the tremendous power of America but the fact that the American people are whole-heartedly in favor of prosecuting the war with vigor and willing to finance our Government to the limit.

Every purchase of a Liberty Bond not only supplies the sinews of war but it shoots a fact into the German mind—the fact that the American people are behind the American Army and behind the American President, and that there is no end to this war except of the achievement of the ends that America is fighting for. Every purchaser of a Liberty Loan Bond does something to end the war.

When you shorten the war you shorten the terms of our soldiers who serve in France; you save many from death and suffering and privation. You save others from dangerous voyage across submarine seas and the dangers of service in Europe. The success of the Liberty Loan will be shortening of the war and a saving of American lives. We have given our sons to battle, we must lend our dollars to back them up, to make them powerful and effective, and as safe and secure as may be.

Our unconquerable determination to fight to the end, to fight to the last man and the last dollar must be manifested between October 1 and October 27, 1917, and bring the German people the hopelessness of their struggle in behalf of the German Imperial Government against liberty, right and justice and the American people.

Beach Haven

Mrs. Gertrude Young and children spent Saturday in Tuckerton. Miss Julia Beer is spending the week in Philadelphia.

Miss Ada Lamson spent Tuesday morning in Manahawkin.

Mr. Harry T. Willis and family motored to the mainland and spent Sunday.

Charles M. Cramer and family motored to Lakewood on Sunday.

Mrs. M. A. Todd and family motored to Trenton and thereabouts during the Institute vacation. She was accompanied by Mrs. Cloyd Applegate. Mrs. William T. Cook, accompanied her daughter Miss Elsie to Bordentown. Miss Cook is now employed there by the Ludwig Piano Company.

Glen Gray, of Camp Dix, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of Charles Parker.

No coal in town, no sugar in town and what is worse—no ice cream in town.

Charles Edward Jones, formerly employed on the Beck Farm, left town on Tuesday for employment in Philadelphia.

Earl Sprague and Joseph Sprague, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with their folks here. Some are glad to get here and some are glad to get away.

Miss Frances E. Ball has been on the sick list, but we are glad to see her about again.

Mrs. Chris Sprague has been spending the week with Mrs. John R. Cramer, at Manahawkin.

Our Justice of the Peace, Mr. Henry Hewitt, and our cop, Chris Sprague, are having a vacation in the Blue Ridge Mountains, of Virginia.

Mr. Herbert G. Cramer and family spent Sunday at their former home, Mayetta.

Mr. Charles Brewer is moving his family from Fifth Street to George Dease's property on Coral Avenue.

Mr. Frank Walker, Horace Cramer, William Meyer and Edward Sprague spent Sunday at their homes here.

Lots of folks getting left these days. Can't get used to change in train schedule.

Misses Eunice and Ruby Grant spent the Institute vacation in Philadelphia.

A baby girl was born at the home of William Pasco. They called her Gwendoline Rose.

Mrs. Roland Grant, Miss Minnie Crane and Master Benjamin Crane spent the Institute vacation in Philadelphia.

Mrs. M. A. Stratton spent Friday in Philadelphia.

They tell us how queer it looks to see Jacob Britz's store closed. Mr. Britz is thinking of leaving town soon.

Mrs. Charles Cramer, Miss Louise Breton, Miss Louise Cramer and Mrs. M. A. Stratton motored to Atlantic City on Tuesday.

PUBLIC SALE OF CATTLE

I will offer at Public Sale 35 head of young, well bred cattle, ranging in age from 2 to 8 years.

Sale will take place at my farm at Mathistown, half way between Tuckerton and New Gretna, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1917, at 1 P. M.

If stormy sale will take place the following Monday.

I will offer a young horse for sale fearless of anything, good driver and worker. Can be driven by anyone.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL B. ANDERSON.

Patagonia.

Patagonia was almost an unknown country until Lady Florence Dixie undertook the task of exploring it some years ago and risking her life every day for months among the savage tribes, and discovering a race of men heretofore unknown.

Sure Cure. Anxious Mother—"It was after nine o'clock when Clara came down to breakfast this morning, and the poor girl didn't look well at all. Her system needs toning up. What do you think of iron?" "Father—"Good idea!" Anxious Mother—"What kind of iron did she better take?" "Father—"She had better take a fairton."

A Good Man. Put an end once for all to this discussion of what a good man should be and be one.—Marcus Aurelius.

TUCKERTON PHARMACY

W. C. JONES

Jeweler & Optician

Proprietor

Patent Medicines

Toilet Articles

Fine Stationery

Clocks

Watches

Cut Glass

Silverware

Jewelry

Fine Repairing

Prescriptions Filled

BIG STOCKYARDS FIRE LAID TO SPIES

11,000 Cattle and 3,000 Hogs Destroyed in \$1,000,000 Kansas City Blaze.

HALF OF THE PLANT GONE

Third Disastrous Blaze in History of the Yards—47,000 Head of Stock in Pens Overnight—Many Released, Thus Escaping Flames.

Kansas City.—More than one-half of the Kansas City stockyards, the second largest in the country, was destroyed by fire.

Incendiaries, presumably of pro-German sympathies, are believed by officials to be responsible for the fire, which destroyed 11,000 cattle and 3,000 hogs and did approximately \$1,000,000 damage to the stockyards.

Lieut. E. J. Bishoff of No. 16 engine company said he saw fires in three different parts of the yards, none of which could have been caused by the others.

Members of the Second Missouri home guards had been on duty at the yards, most of which are in Kansas, but they were removed the day before under a ruling that they could not serve outside Missouri.

The fire, burning from two o'clock a. m. until daybreak, destroyed twenty-five acres of pens and so demoralized shipments that there was no cattle market next day.

Thousands of cattle and hogs were driven into the streets, but were later rounded up. There were 47,000 cattle in the yards at the close of business the day before, it is said, and while it was possible to liberate most of them, so rapidly did the flames gain headway that many were caught and burned.

It was the third disastrous fire in the history of the Kansas City stockyards. The blaze was discovered by two patrolmen in Kansas City, Kan., and before they could summon apparatus the fire had become unmanageable. Fire departments from both Kansas Cities combated the flames.

The origin of the fire was undetermined.

Throughout the morning firemen and sledgehammer bearers, under direction of humane society officers, went about the stockyards killing disabled animals. Very few swine were burned. The hog pens were reached by the flames, but most of the animals were liberated.

Wheat
use more corn

2-meat
use more fish & beans

3-fats
use just enough

4-sugar
use syrups

and serve the cause of freedom

GERMANS TRAP RUSSIAN FLEET

FIFTY HEAVY GUNS AND MUCH WAR MATERIAL SEIZED.

Slav Warships Outraged by Foo's Dreadnaughts—10,000 Russians Captured.

London.—The Russian fleet, or a considerable part of it, has been bottled up by the Germans in Moon sound, on the northern side of the Gulf of Riga, after a naval battle in that vicinity, in which the Russian battleship Slava was sunk off Oesel island by German dreadnaughts, which, on account of their superior guns, were able to remain outside of the range of Russian fire.

Moon island, one of the strongest fortified posts in the Baltic, was captured by the Germans, thereby laying the coast of the mainland open to them and opening the way by sea to Kronstadt and Petrograd. About 10,000 Russian prisoners were taken on Oesel island.

Apparently there are about 20 Russian warships in the fleet in Moon sound, with superior German fleets not only to the south, where the battle was fought, but also to the north of Moon island, in the eastern part of the Baltic, where they were hurried as soon as it was seen that Moon island was about to be taken.

The Slava, of 13,500 tons, was a relic of the Japanese war. Nearly all of her crew were saved by Russian destroyers before she went down. In the German fleet there are at least two modern dreadnaughts, the Grosser Kurfuerst type, vessels of 25,000 tons.

The Slava sank as the result of being hit several times beneath the water line. Nearly all of her crew were saved by Russian torpedo boats.

U. S. TRANSPORT HIT BY U-BOAT SINKS QUICKLY

Three Navy Engineer Officers, Four Sailors and 16 Soldiers Killed; Other Victims Members of Crew.

SUBMARINE ELUDES CONVOY

No Trace of U-Boat Was Seen—Number Aboard Vessel 237, of Which 167 Were Saved—Had Little Chance to Take to Boats.

Washington.—German submarines have struck at the American line of communication and secured the first victim. The American transport Antilles, the former Morgan liner, homeward bound, was torpedoed on Wednesday and sank in five minutes.

Out of 237 men aboard 70 are missing and believed to be lost. Three of them are officers of the ship, 16 are enlisted men in the army, and the remainder members of the transport's crew. All of the army and navy officers returning aboard the ship have been saved.

When struck the Antilles was under convoy of American naval vessels. But so craftily did the U-boat do her deadly work that neither the submarine nor the torpedo was seen at all. Apparently the first warning came when the torpedo struck just abreast of the engine room, but escaped the most vital part of the ship.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels authorized the following statement: "The department is in receipt of a dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims, which states that the S. S. Antilles, an army transport, was torpedoed on October 17 while returning to this country from foreign service. This vessel was under convoy of American patrol vessels at the time.

"The torpedo which struck the Antilles was not seen nor was the submarine which fired it. The torpedo hit abreast of the engine room bulkhead, and the ship sank within five minutes. One hundred and six-seven persons out of about 237 on board the Antilles were saved. About 70 men are missing.

"All the naval officers and officers of the army who were on board the ship at the time were saved, as were the officers of the ship, with the exception of the following:

Walker, third engineer officer; Boyle, junior engineer officer, and O'Rourke, junior engineer officer.

"The following enlisted naval personnel were lost:

"E. L. Kinzey, seaman second class, next of kin, Thomas M. Kinzey, father, Water Valley, Miss.

"J. W. Hunt, seaman second class, next of kin, Isaac Hunt, father, Mountain Grove, Mo., R. F. D. No. 2, Box 44.

"C. L. Aurnum, radio electrician first class, next of kin, R. Aurnum, brother, 2800 Louisiana avenue, New Orleans.

"C. L. Aurnum, radio electrician first class, next of kin, Mrs. W. L. Seger, mother, Rutland, Mass.

"There were about 33 of the army enlisted personnel on board, of whom 17 were saved. The names of the missing army enlisted personnel and of the merchant crew of the ship cannot be given until the muster roll in France of those on board has been consulted. As soon as the department is in receipt of further details concerning the casualties they will be made public immediately.

ANTI-LIBERTY LOAN PLOT.

Col. Herbert M. Lord Says Organized Effort Has Been Made.

Washington.—Pro-German agents in the United States, according to reports to the Treasury department, have directed their energies toward defeating the Liberty loan. Their organized propaganda has borne fruit from Minnesota to Texas. It is asserted, in scattered localities, where weak efforts have been made, not openly but by indirect methods, to discourage subscriptions.

The work of the pro-German agents, officials assert, has been carried on for more than two weeks. Some of the workers have had the temerity, report to the treasury indicate, to conduct their operations here in the national capital.

Official recognition of the propaganda against the loan was voiced by Col. Herbert M. Lord, representing the war department at the war risk insurance conference.

"There has been organized effort," said Col. Lord, who was chairman of the meeting, "to discourage and defeat the loan."

This effort, he added, has been made by "seeking to misrepresent the patriotism of the National army."

MAY TAKE OVER MINES.

Garfield Prepared to Run Them if Strikes Continue.

Washington.—While waiting for the striking coal miners of Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Ohio and Pennsylvania to go back to work, Dr. H. A. Garfield, United States fuel administrator, continued his plans for government operation of the mines. If the men go back to work and rely on the government to give them a square deal Dr. Garfield will not take direct charge of the coal production business. If they do not resume operation of the mines he will be ready to take drastic action.

Dr. Garfield described his conference with Attorney General Gregory, saying he wished to find out just how much power he had under the law in regard to seizure and operation of coal mines. The attorney general is investigating and will confer with Dr. Garfield's legal adviser, Bentley W. Warren, a Boeton attorney stationed here. If the attorney general advises that the fuel administration can take charge of the mines during the war emergency Dr. Garfield will be prepared to do so, he intimates.

228,366 ENLISTED IN U. S. ARMY.

This Is Double Strength of Regulars Since Declaration of War.

Washington.—Voluntary enlistments have more than doubled the strength of the regular army since the declaration of war against Germany, according to figures made public by the war department.

GIVE SHIPS TO HELP FRANCE.

Twenty Cargo Carriers Turned Over by U. S. Shipping Board.

Washington.—In order to help France the United States Shipping board has turned over twenty ships to the French government.

The shipping board also has taken under its direction 400,000 tons of French sailing bottoms. These ships, which are now in South American waters, will be used for conveying ferromanganese and nitrates from South America to this country.

SENTENCED TO BUY WAR BONDS

Novel Penalties Imposed in Illinois Liquor Law Violations.

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It may be possible to carry the fight to the higher courts by other legal measures, but it is not likely that this will be done. The law will no doubt stand, and the taxes already assessed and to be paid by the people with their December bills will be available for use to begin the construction of the roads under the proposed system, with Gen. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, in command of operations.

It is probable, therefore, that when spring rolls around the actual work of making New Jersey highways fit for travel will get under way in a businesslike and satisfactory manner. It is supposed that the first of the five years' levies will yield about \$3,000,000, a tidy sum for the opening of the campaign.

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U-BOAT HITS U. S. DESTROYER

FIRST AMERICAN CASUALTY ANNOUNCED BY SEC. DANIELS.

One Enlisted Man Blown Overboard by Force of the Explosion and is Lost.

Washington.—The first man killed on an American ship since the Spanish war has been sacrificed to a German U-boat. The navy department announced that an American destroyer was torpedoed in European waters, one killed and five slightly wounded. The vessel was not sunk and has since made port.

The man killed was blown overboard, and his body was not recovered. He was Gunner's Mate Osmond Kelly Ingram, whose mother, Bettie Ingram, lives at 504 Third street, Pratt City, Ala.

Wounded, none of whom are seriously injured: Herman Henry Pankrat, gunner's mate, second class, next of kin, brother, Robert William Pankrat, 4818 Leg avenue, St. Louis; William Edward Merritt, seaman, next of kin, mother, Ellen Merritt, 264 East Fifty-fourth street, New York; Frank William Kruss, fireman, first class, next of kin, wife, Margaret Kruss, 724 Indian avenue, Toledo, O.; Patrick Rutledge, oiler, next of kin, wife, Nonna Rutledge, 431 West Thirty-first street, New York; William Selmer, fireman, second class, next of kin, father, Henry Selmer, Dundas, Minn.

The name of the ship and the exact location of the attack are withheld. But the casualties were announced immediately upon receipt of a message from Vice Admiral Sims in accordance with the pledge of Secretary Daniels to make public promptly all casualties in the fleet abroad.

MUTINY IN TEUTON NAVY.

Serious Clash Between Officers and Sailors at Pola.

Washington.—Mutiny has not been stamped out in the German navy, and it has spread to the Austrians, according to cable dispatches received from two widely separated points.

German sailors at Ostend, Belgium, are reported to have mutinied against further service on U-boats, holding it to mean virtually a sentence to death because of the increasing efficiency of the allied campaign. Austrian sailors at Pola and Fiume have not only fought their own officers, but have fought with German submarine crews using that port.

WOMEN GUARDS FOR SWABY.

Fifty Go to Work in Week in Brooklyn Fourth Avenue Tube.

Brooklyn.—About fifty women will go to work as guards on the Fourth avenue subway of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company within a week or so. This announcement was made by officers of the company. A class of sixty women have received instructions in the art of subway transportation.

The women will be paid by the same wage schedule as the men—\$2.20 to \$2.50 a day for guard duty.

ITALY CRYING FOR BREAD.

Serious Shortage of Cereals, so Washington is Advised.

Washington.—There is considerable shortage of grain and cereals in Italy, according to information obtained here. Relief depends on the ability of Italy to secure ships to carry wheat and corn from this country and to protect those carriers from submarine depredations in the Mediterranean.

The question, it is understood, is already before the shipping board and the exports commission.

GARFIELD WARNS COAL MINERS.

If Wage Increase Raises Cost Too High Government Will Act.

Washington.—Wage increases agreed upon by operators and miners at a conference here may prove the final straw and force the government to take over and operate the mines. Dr. Harry A. Garfield is now at work figuring the addition to the price of coal the wage demands will make. "If this price is too high," he declared, "this government will take steps to see that the coal is produced."

JOINS FEDERAL RESERVE.

Industrial Trust of Providence First in Rhode Island to Apply.

Providence, R. I.—The directors of the Industrial Trust company, of which Samuel P. Colt is chairman of the board, have unanimously voted to join the federal reserve system. The industrial trust has assets of upwards of \$70,000,000, is the largest financial institution in Rhode Island and one of the largest in New England and the first in Rhode Island to become allied with the federal reserve system.

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Named Custodian of All Enemy Alien Property.

GERMANY TRAP RUSSIAN FLEET

FIFTY HEAVY GUNS AND MUCH WAR MATERIAL SEIZED.

Slav Warships Outraged by Foo's Dreadnaughts—10,000 Russians Captured.

London.—The Russian fleet, or a considerable part of it, has been bottled up by the Germans in Moon sound, on the northern side of the Gulf of Riga, after a naval battle in that vicinity, in which the Russian battleship Slava was sunk off Oesel island by German dreadnaughts, which, on account of their superior guns, were able to remain outside of the range of Russian fire.

Moon island, one of the strongest fortified posts in the Baltic, was captured by the Germans, thereby laying the coast of the mainland open to them and opening the way by sea to Kronstadt and Petrograd. About 10,000 Russian prisoners were taken on Oesel island.

Apparently there are about 20 Russian warships in the fleet in Moon sound, with superior German fleets not only to the south, where the battle was fought, but also to the north of Moon island, in the eastern part of the Baltic, where they were hurried as soon as it was seen that Moon island was about to be taken.

The Slava, of 13,500 tons, was a relic of the Japanese war. Nearly all of her crew were saved by Russian destroyers before she went down. In the German fleet there are at least two modern dreadnaughts, the Grosser Kurfuerst type, vessels of 25,000 tons.

The Slava sank as the result of being hit several times beneath the water line. Nearly all of her crew were saved by Russian torpedo boats.

U. S. TRANSPORT HIT BY U-BOAT SINKS QUICKLY

Three Navy Engineer Officers, Four Sailors and 16 Soldiers Killed; Other Victims Members of Crew.

SUBMARINE ELUDES CONVOY

No Trace of U-Boat Was Seen—Number Aboard Vessel 237, of Which 167 Were Saved—Had Little Chance to Take to Boats.

Washington.—German submarines have struck at the American line of communication and secured the first victim. The American transport Antilles, the former Morgan liner, homeward bound, was torpedoed on Wednesday and sank in five minutes.

Out of 237 men aboard 70 are missing and believed to be lost. Three of them are officers of the ship, 16 are enlisted men in the army, and the remainder members of the transport's crew. All of the army and navy officers returning aboard the ship have been saved.

When struck the Antilles was under convoy of American naval vessels. But so craftily did the U-boat do her deadly work that neither the submarine nor the torpedo was seen at all. Apparently the first warning came when the torpedo struck just abreast of the engine room, but escaped the most vital part of the ship.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels authorized the following statement: "The department is in receipt of a dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims, which states that the S. S. Antilles, an army transport, was torpedoed on October 17 while returning to this country from foreign service. This vessel was under convoy of American patrol vessels at the time.

"The torpedo which struck the Antilles was not seen nor was the submarine which fired it. The torpedo hit abreast of the engine room bulkhead, and the ship sank within five minutes. One hundred and six-seven persons out of about 237 on board the Antilles were saved. About 70 men are missing.

"All the naval officers and officers of the army who were on board the ship at the time were saved, as were the officers of the ship, with the exception of the following:

Walker, third engineer officer; Boyle, junior engineer officer, and O'Rourke, junior engineer officer.

"The following enlisted naval personnel were lost:

"E. L. Kinzey, seaman second class, next of kin, Thomas M. Kinzey, father, Water Valley, Miss.

"J. W. Hunt, seaman second class, next of kin, Isaac Hunt, father, Mountain Grove, Mo., R. F. D. No. 2, Box 44.

"C. L. Aurnum, radio electrician first class, next of kin, R. Aurnum, brother, 2800 Louisiana avenue, New Orleans.

"C. L. Aurnum, radio electrician first class, next of kin, Mrs. W. L. Seger, mother, Rutland, Mass.

"There were about 33 of the army enlisted personnel on board, of whom 17 were saved. The names of the missing army enlisted personnel and of the merchant crew of the ship cannot be given until the muster roll in France of those on board has been consulted. As soon as the department is in receipt of further details concerning the casualties they will be made public immediately.

ANTI-LIBERTY LOAN PLOT.

Col. Herbert M. Lord Says Organized Effort Has Been Made.

Washington.—Pro-German agents in the United States, according to reports to the Treasury department, have directed their energies toward defeating the Liberty loan. Their organized propaganda has borne fruit from Minnesota to Texas. It is asserted, in scattered localities, where weak efforts have been made, not openly but by indirect methods, to discourage subscriptions.

The work of the pro-German agents, officials assert, has been carried on for more than two weeks. Some of the workers have had the temerity, report to the treasury indicate, to conduct their operations here in the national capital.

Official recognition of the propaganda against the loan was voiced by Col. Herbert M. Lord, representing the war department at the war risk insurance conference.

"There has been organized effort," said Col. Lord, who was chairman of the meeting, "to discourage and defeat the loan."

This effort, he added, has been made by "seeking to misrepresent the patriotism of the National army."

MAY TAKE OVER MINES.

Garfield Prepared to Run Them if Strikes Continue.

Washington.—While waiting for the striking coal miners of Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Ohio and Pennsylvania to go back to work, Dr. H. A. Garfield, United States fuel administrator, continued his plans for government operation of the mines. If the men go back to work and rely on the government to give them a square deal Dr. Garfield will not take direct charge of the coal production business. If they do not resume operation of the mines he will be ready to take drastic action.

Dr. Garfield described his conference with Attorney General Gregory, saying he wished to find out just how much power he had under the law in regard to seizure and operation of coal mines. The attorney general is investigating and will confer with Dr. Garfield's legal adviser, Bentley W. Warren, a Boeton attorney stationed here. If the attorney general advises that the fuel administration can take charge of the mines during the war emergency Dr. Garfield will be prepared to do so, he intimates.

228,366 ENLISTED IN U. S. ARMY.

This Is Double Strength of Regulars Since Declaration of War.

Washington.—Voluntary enlistments have more than doubled the strength of the regular army since the declaration of war against Germany, according to figures made public by the war department.

GIVE SHIPS TO HELP FRANCE.

Twenty Cargo Carriers Turned Over by U. S. Shipping Board.

Washington.—In order to help France the United States Shipping board has turned over twenty ships to the French government.

The shipping board also has taken under its direction 400,000 tons of French sailing bottoms. These ships, which are now in South American waters, will be used for conveying ferromanganese and nitrates from South America to this country.

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Moorestown.—The Public Utility commission has given assurance to the commuters on the Pemberton division of the Pennsylvania railroad that the curtailment of the train service permitted will be for the duration of the war only and that after peace has been restored the railroad will be compelled to restore the numerous trains taken off.

Trenton.—Governor Edge appointed former Senator Bloomfield H. Minch of Bridgeton a member of the board of trustees of the teachers' retirement fund to succeed William G. Bumstead of Jersey City. South Jersey still is in the minority in the board, having but two of the eight trustees.

Paulsboro.—If things go all right Austin Adamson of this place, the lone soldier from this borough in France, will receive a Christmas box that will make him feel that the folks at home are thinking a heap of him.

Vineland.—The Keighley shoe factory here has contracted to get out 220,000 pairs of army shoes by May 1 next, which means 2,500 pairs a day.

Trenton.—The opening day of the deer season three of the animals were brought down by Trentonians. The day was ideal, and never in the history of the oldest sportsmen were there so many hunters in the forests throughout the state. It is estimated that nearly 1,000 hunters were out. Most of the sportsmen wore red caps, coats and leggings.

Winsor.—Joseph Hammell of this town is declared to have bagged one of the finest buck deer taken. He shot it on the farm of Jacob Hughes, near Mercerville. It was exceptionally large and declared by old time hunters to be a perfect specimen. The success of the hunter resulted in hearty congratulations and some disapproval on the part of others who were unable to bag anything.

Irvington.—Rev. Samuel K. Doolittle died here in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in Sullivan county, N. Y., and was graduated from Union college in 1867. He later was graduated from the Drew Theological seminary.

Pomerania.—George Henshell of this place, twenty-two years old, was seriously injured when shot in the small of the back as a companion on a deer hunting expedition stumbled over a tree root, accidentally discharging his gun.

Cheriton.—H. C. Hitchner, inspector of weights and measures in Salem county, has been seizing a number of old style measures the past week.

Paulsboro.—The wages of the employees at the plant of the Vacuum Oil company here have been increased 3 cents an hour.

Harrisburg.—Arrangements have been completed by the Burlington county Y. M. C. A. and the state fish and game commission for the celebration of the second annual "New Jersey Boys' Day" at the state game farm and preserve, near Forked River, Saturday, October 27. Boys from all parts of the state will be welcomed.

Billingsport.—William Brasch of Paulsboro was committed to the county jail by Magistrate Vanneman on a charge of breaking into the house of the Camhew club here and carting away a wagon load of furniture, clothing, etc. He confessed.

Mrs. William Forch of this place has been authorized to receive Jellies and other supplies for soldiers at Camp Dix, and all contributions will be forwarded at once.

Helserville.—Constable Henry Langley picked a box of large strawberries from his farm here and presented them to Sheriff Marshall.

Pitman.—Unknown persons have damaged the new filter beds in the eastern part of this place by tearing down dry masonry and breaking tile. The borough council has offered a reward of \$50 for the apprehension of the culprits.

Trenton.—Socialists have put a full ticket in the field in Gloucester county.

Vineland.—The home culture committee of the high school has enlisted 210 girls to enter the knitting contest for prizes, the articles to go to the boys in the trenches. In the contest for baking honors there are 85 girls.

Woodstown.—The new state law requiring physical training in the public schools was explained before the Parent-Teacher association here by H. C. Dixon, superintendent of schools in Salem county.

Paulsboro.—The fire company has decided to omit its annual fair in December owing to the war.

Medford.—So many boys have taken men's positions at men's wages that the Star Glass company of this place finds it impossible to hire boys for the night shift, and the plant is running in daytime only.

Swedesboro.—The married and single men of this place played a game of ball, the admission fee being 25 cents and up. A few pennies of which went to the fund for comforts for Swedesboro boys in the army and navy.

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Tomato Contracts Hit.

Dollar-a-basket tomatoes this season are expected to be the death blow to the old contract system of selling to the canneries. There has been much wrangling this year among farmers and canners over the season's contracts, which call for growers to deliver their tomatoes for approximately 25 cents a basket, while the price in the open market has averaged nearly four times that much. Contracts between the grower and the canner are made during the winter or early spring.

Fifty Dollars a Ton for Tomatoes.

Canners have fixed the capacity of their plants largely by their contracts, and the growers have been able to judge just about how many tomatoes to grow to fill a market. The contract price has risen from \$5 a ton a decade ago to \$25 a ton, which some of the canneries paid this year. The average contract price was \$15 a ton. Growers who had no contracts to fill or who "jumped" them, have averaged close to \$50 a ton in the open market, the high price for the season being \$31.

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NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON

Luncheon Spaces Now at Premium in the Capital

WASHINGTON.—"Berlin Citizens Eating Lion Meat"—says the headline. Reading the headline the man in Washington wishes that he knew where he could get some lion meat. Conservation of food is the subject of much official talk, but the average Washingtonian who has to lunch in town has no sympathy with conservation; he is too hungry. They are starving by the hundreds right here in our own capital, every noon hour.

Europe may be hard pressed for food, but no more so than Washington is at the lunch hour. The answer is simply this: Washington has outgrown itself and there are not enough restaurants, lunchrooms and cafes to feed the thousands and thousands who have been brought into the city by the war. Dignified old admirals are seen rushing lunch counters in an attempt to get a ham sandwich. Warlike generals grab a seat in a "one-armed lunch." Every noon hour finds hundreds of uniformed men literally and actually fighting for food.

Crowded eating places are filled every day. Seats in the better cafes are at a premium. More than one official has gone hungry because he has been unable to find a place where he could get served.

Prior to the war, Washington was an easy-going city. At the lunch hour there were sufficient restaurants to care for all those who desired to eat. But with the outbreak of the war and a great increase in the city's population eating places have not been able to open rapidly enough to meet the demands.

Food may be a crying question in Berlin, but it is no more so than it is in our own national capital.

His Work Is Teaching Housewives to Save Food

THIS is a collegiate war. At least some of America's foremost war makers are collegiate men. President Wilson, the war leader, is a college professor and he has gathered about him a number of college professors to aid him in making the war. Not the least capable of these professors is Dr. Ray Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford university.

In the food administration, Doctor Wilbur is one of the "king pins." It is his duty to encourage the conservation of food. Perhaps it was because Herbert C. Hoover realized that it would take a diplomatic man to line up the housewives of America that he chose Doctor Wilbur. Perhaps it was because Doctor Wilbur knows the psychology of women. At any rate, Doctor Wilbur has the millions of American housewives doing just what the food administration wants them to do—saving food.

He has undertaken his work in the true college professor manner. All of his work has been done from an office. He has been a director of activities, and not a leader. He has never chosen to show himself to the public—few of the American people know that there is such a man in the organization of the food administration.

There is a bit of the cynic in Doctor Wilbur's nature. When he found himself facing the task of organizing the women of America, he decided that it took a woman to catch a woman. As a consequence he built his staff of women. He secured women from far and near to espouse his cause. As a result his campaign seemed to be a campaign for women, managed by women. But it was a man who ran the campaign and a man who was cunning enough to hide his authority from the women.

Pen Women Are Prominent in Patriotic Service

WHEN Mrs. Isaac Pearson, president of the League of American Pen Women, rose to address the gathering of 75 presidents of national women's organizations assembled before the woman's committee of the council of national defense, she was introduced by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, with these words: "If there be one set of women I envy, it is the women of the pen. We ought to be exceptionally interested to hear how the pen women of America are planning to use their power."

At that meeting, which was held in Washington in June, Mrs. Pearson was able to announce only a little of the war work planned by the league. Its undertakings then were just beginning to crystallize. In telling the story now, after a couple of months have elapsed, one hardly knows where to start, so varied are the avenues by which it is approaching the present-day goal—patriotic service.

"The chief part that the League of American Pen Women must play to help win the war is one of education," Mrs. Pearson said, when she was asked to tell what her organization of woman writers, artists, lecturers and composers is planning to do during the coming seasons.

"Women in Europe," she continued, "are doing men's work along all lines. In England their work in munition plants has been considered as even more patriotic than Red Cross work. Women in the United States, equally patriotic and able, are organizing for similar service in this country. The league as an organization stands ready to fill the places in magazine and newspaper offices of men called to the colors. It has already offered its services to the press of the country in case of need. In so far as the training of the members goes, they are prepared and will give as conscientious and devoted a service as women have given along the lines of food conservation, hospital and relief work, farming and the other kindred branches."

Further Proof That Fate Is Unfair to Women

ANYBODY might know that fate was a woman, she is so unfair in her dealings with other women. For one instance: A business person has her office wall decorated with many photographs of a gracefully pretty girl. A man came in the office, studied the pictures, each one a bit more piquant than the other, and then asked the woman in charge if the pretty girl were married. She was.

The man, with jaunty assurance, took a business card from his coat and held it on the desk—you know how men are.

"Give her this, will you? And tell her if ever she's a widow to get me on the long-distance phone."

That was one man. Pretty soon another came along and looked the photographs over.

"That's a mighty sweet little girl! Regular chicken. Married?"

The marriage was reaffirmed.

"That's bad, but tell her she may consider me an applicant for No. 2—and ask her please to put me as near to the top of the list as she can, will you?"

It was just nonsense, of course, but it meant admiration, a la cave man. And in that same office sat a dear, worthy old maid, who couldn't get a husband for love or money—she said so herself.

Which proves without room for contradiction that fate is a woman—she is so unfair in her dealings with other women in the matter of men.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS

Weather reports are sent daily by wireless telegraphy from Gibraltar to London.

A jointed ice skate is a novelty, the idea being that it bends with its wearer's foot.

The United States is by far the largest producer and consumer of talc in the world.

For carrying heavy bottles of liquids tons that hold their necks securely have been invented.

A rowboat for light service has been invented which can be taken apart in three pieces for carrying and shipping.

Heated by a gas burner, a new machine boils, steams and washes clothes without them being removed.

Peruvian growers have developed from Egyptian seed a cotton with an exceptionally long and strong lint, which does not cling to the seed.

Upwards of 120,000 women in England and Wales are working in agriculture. It is officially estimated one-third of the labor usually employed on the land has been taken for war work.

Siam has been added to the list of nations that have officially adopted the metric system.

There are ants in Mexico colonies of which will attack a hive of bees and destroy it in a night.

Barley gave much better results than oats as a sheep fattening food in tests conducted by English farmers.

Designed for bakers, a new electrical machine will scour 2,000 pans an hour and grease them for use again.

As a rat enters a new trap his weight tilts the device and rolls a metal ball into the opening, closing it and catching the rodent alive.

Ants that cultivate fungi within their nests for food have been discovered in Madagascar by French scientists.

A street railway car has been invented with sides almost entirely of glass, which can be removed in summer.

Paraguay produces about 70 per cent of the world's supply of pecan grain, an essential oil extracted from the leaves of the sour orange.

He—How do you spell "druther?" She—Druther? I never heard of the word. How do you use it? He—'d like to ask you to marry me, but 'd druther not!—Vaudeville Magazine.

Not Doing Both. Nervous Employer—Thomas, I wish you wouldn't whistle at your work. Office Boy—I ain't working, sir, I'm only whistling.—Everybody's Magazine.

Stimulation Enough. "Has prohibition made Crimson Gulch more peaceful?" "Not a bit," replied Broncho Bob. "All a man has to do to make him feel like fighting is to read the news from Europe. He doesn't need any drink."

"Druther Not." He—How do you spell "druther?" She—Druther? I never heard of the word. How do you use it? He—'d like to ask you to marry me, but 'd druther not!—Vaudeville Magazine.

Hard to Keep, No Doubt. She—Pardon me, but can you ah—He (hutting in)—Certainly I'll pardon you, but this is no time for frivolity. I promised my wife I would be home early, just to show her I can.

Speaking and Thinking. "If you refuse to hear me," shouted the agitated person, "you shut off freedom of speech." "Well, freedom of thought has some rights. And when you get to speech-making I defy you or anybody else to think."

An Example. "The subjects of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs ought to like the English cockneys." "How's that?" "Drop their 'H's'—Exchange.

The Landlord's Request. "I trust," said the landlord of the steam-heated apartment, "that you tenants will be patriotic this winter." "In what way?" asked one of them. "And not complain of the cold when I am doing my best to save on coal."

Infirmary of Age. Old Codger—Yes, sir; I am ninety-two my next birthday and I don't remember ever getting a lie. Young Snip—Well, you can't expect your memory to be very reliable at that age.



1—The Rainbow division at Camp Mills, Mineola, Long Island, passing in review on inspection day. 2—Chief Lantiat of one of New York's big hotels giving navy men a lesson in meat cutting. 3—French signal corps men sending up an automatic camera attached to a kite to photograph enemy positions.

OFF COME THE SHOES OF GERMAN WAR PRISONERS



The first thing a German prisoner of war does is to take off his shoes and rest his feet. A group of boches captured by Canadians is here shown reposing in comparative comfort.

ONE OF ITALY'S BIG GUNS NEAR THE ISONZO



This is one of the newest of the guns used by the Italians in the Isonzo sector, mounted in a place that was the scene of a fierce fight just before the photograph was taken.

WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS USED BY THE FRENCH



Wire entanglements such as these soldiers are making are used by the French with good results in places where posts cannot well be set up.

Played Hookey.

Teacher—Newton discovered the law of gravity by an apple falling from a tree upon his head.

Boy—Yes; he'd been in school studying he would never have discovered anything at all.

Now He Goes After It.

"Times have changed."

"What now?"

"I was just thinking that I can remember the time when a man bought life insurance merely to get rid of the agents."

Not Doing Both.

Doctor (to anemic patient)—You must take an interest in outdoor sports.

Patient—I do already, doctor. They provide my main reading every day.

Not Muscle Building.

Doctor (to anemic patient)—You must take an interest in outdoor sports.

Patient—I do already, doctor. They provide my main reading every day.

Their Reasoning.

"You don't seem to have any danger signs of the roads around Plunkville."

"No use," said the native of that burg. "There's no great peril for careful motorists and a danger sign means nothing to the other kind."

"Druther Not."

He—How do you spell "druther?" She—Druther? I never heard of the word. How do you use it? He—'d like to ask you to marry me, but 'd druther not!—Vaudeville Magazine.

UNIQUE TEST FOR LIBERTY ENGINE

American Aviators Won't Have to Experiment While Flying Over Enemy.

TWO PROBLEMS TO SOLVE

United States Bureau of Standards Has Devised a Way to Reproduce the Conditions Found in High Altitudes.

Washington.—The bureau of standards is erecting a little greenish-gray concrete building on the edge of its grounds where one of the final chapters of America's preparations for aerial warfare will be written. The bureau declines to discuss what part it will play in the final design of the new "Liberty air engine" which the government is expected to mount on all American airplanes for use in the European war, but it has become known that before the final design of this engine is approved it must undergo a few final tests in that little greenish-gray building.

There will be determined, under conditions almost identical with conditions found at various altitudes, just how an airplane engine performs when it gets so high that the air gets perceptibly thinner. It will be tested in a temperature down to freezing.

Bringing High Altitude Down. The bureau building is a tomblike structure, full of delicate instruments which will have the effect of bringing the skies down to the earth, insofar as airplane conditions are concerned. It is impractical to send an engineer aloft to watch the engine perform up there, so the bureau plans to bring the skies to the engine.

Ever since the European war began, the aviators of the warring nations have been flying to astonishing heights in the clear air of France. Altitudes of 10,000 feet are quite commonplace, and 20,000-foot flights no longer excite wonder. Aviators must go up high, and they must have engines that will take them there, so the engine designers have been experimenting for the last three years with an engine that won't "smother" when it gets into thin air.

So far the allies have been unable, for various reasons, to make absolutely accurate tests. An engine can go aloft in a plane, but he can't load in a ton or two of apparatus also and test out sparking efficiency, compression density, horsepower delivery and all the other things that he should do. Being confronted with the necessity of making such tests, the bureau of standards experts figured out a method.

General Mobilization.

As soon as the engine starts, other parts of the chamber's machinery start too. For instance, the exhaust begins to work. It would be utterly impractical to discharge the gases from the engine into the outside air through the ordinary exhaust pipe. With the air inside at seven pounds pressure and the outside air at 17 pounds the force of the outside pressure would jam a great quantity of atmosphere back up the exhaust pipe, fill the chamber with fumes and smoke and reduce the inside pressure to normal.

To overcome this the experts designed a blower attachment which will suck the gases and fumes from the engine with a force sufficient to prevent the fumes and gases from passing through pipes which spray these gases with cold water, thus keeping down the temperature in the chamber.

The actual horsepower performance of the engine can be determined without trouble. Every ounce of pull it generates is transmitted to a big electric generator on the outside, and the amount of electricity generated by the engine's power makes it perfectly simple for the scientists to determine when the engine is faltering.

Through the glass doors of this concrete chamber, the scientists will observe the engine in use, or the instruments attached, which will register every performance of that piece of mechanism. If it won't work in an air-pressure of seven pounds to the inch, that engine will never do for high observation work.

Tests Pre-Compression Also. Broadly speaking, this is the chief use to which that concrete chamber will be put. It has another use, however. That is the testing of pre-compression devices. It has been found advisable to equip all airplanes that are expected to attain great heights—with a pre-compression attachment. This is designed to gather and concentrate a quantity of air and at the moment of each discharge of the cylinders, inject it into the cylinders to supplement the deficient supply that the engine can take through its intake valves.

There are many of these pre-compression devices being offered to the government, which at this time cannot be proven except under actual battle conditions, but with the use of the rarified air chamber at the bureau, the government experts can decide within a few moments the uselessness or value of the device.

Big Man's Death Delays Funeral. Houston, Tex.—The funeral of John Lewis Ingram, who weighed 538 pounds, was delayed because the undertaker was forced to wire for a coffin large enough for him. Ingram died following a three days' illness. He is survived by his widow and his mother. He traveled about the city in a buggy built especially for him, and his chairs and bed at home were made to fit.

Paris Issues Milk Cards. Fluid Not Sold in Restaurants, Cafes, or Other Public Places After 9 a. m. Paris.—With bread card, the sugar card, the coal card already in full force, Parisians are now to be subjected to another restriction. M. Violette, the food commissioner for Paris, has just decreed that milk also is to be put on the card index. Household holders will be able to purchase only a given daily quantity, while absolutely no milk may be sold after 9 a. m. in restaurants, cafes, bars, tea rooms or any public places where milk is used in conjunction with tea, coffee or chocolate. Only railway restaurants are exempted.

On the face of this decree it would appear that alcoholic drinkers are to be the only persons who after nine in the morning will be able to imbibe their favorite tipple. As for the milk drinker—be upon him! He will be classed as a criminal.

English Uniforms Cheap. War Office Standardizes Army Cloth and Puts a Limit on the Tailors' Prices. London.—To enable army officers to purchase their uniforms at a more moderate price, the war office has unveiled a scheme for the standardization of the cloths used. There will be 5 standard varieties of material and no prices will be government controlled from the raw wool stage to the completed garments.

The tailor will not be allowed to charge his officer customer more than a certain maximum, which will enable the officer to outfit himself with breeches, and get out for something under \$50. No restrictions will be placed on the prices tailors may ask for clothes already in stock.

"Pig Knitter" New Name. Rushville, Ind.—While several women were working at the Red Cross

PATRIOTIC HENS RAISE THEIR OWN WAR GARDEN

Mansfield, O.—A. A. Arnold, superintendent of parks, has a flock of Rhode Island hens that planted, cultivated and raised a war garden that produced a peck of potatoes. The largest potato weighed 17 ounces, the next one 16 ounces.

The owner says that when potatoes were selling for \$4.25 a bushel last spring his wife was so economical she spared the potatoes as thin as she possibly could, then fed the thin parings to the chickens. Instead of eating the parings, the chickens planted them in the barnyard. All summer long the fowls not only kept the weeds down in their war garden, but kept the bugs off. These patriotic chickens did their bit to win the war by raising 34 potatoes from three stalks that came up from the thin parings which they conserved.

GERMANY SHORT ON LINEN

All Hotels and Restaurants Are Forbidden to Use Table Cloths and Napkins.

Berlin.—The lack of linen and cotton fabrics caused by the war is making itself felt more disagreeably from week to week and threatens the cleanliness of the German nation. All hotels and restaurants have now been forbidden to use table cloths and napkins, or to furnish more than one towel per day to any guest. Bed sheets, pillow cases, etc., must be used at least seven days before they are changed and washed, even if the bed during this period is used by different guests.

The Vossische Zeitung announces that after October 15 no permits for the purchase of underclothing will be issued to persons who own more than three shirts and two sets of underwear. The manufacture and sale of night shirts and pajamas are to be stopped entirely.

SURGEON'S AID TO RECRUIT

Young Man Undergoes Operation to Pass the Physical Examination.

Atchison, Kan.—Ben Byrne, an Atchison young man, has undergone a major operation so that he could qualify for the army. He is in the Atchison hospital.

Byrne went to Hlawatha to join Company F, Kansas National Guard, but did not pass the physical examination. He was much disappointed and on returning to Atchison decided to undergo an operation and after recovering made another effort to get into the service.

Fisherman Catches Shark.

Reading, Pa.—Dr. D. G. Long of this city had a narrow escape while on a fishing trip to Fortiesque, N. J., where he hooked a four-foot shark which bit fast to his clothing when he hauled it into the boat. Charles Cole and Felix Oehring, who accompanied the Reading doctor, cut the shark's head off before its hold could be released.

RED CROSS NURSE



Mrs. Richard Darby, formerly Miss Ethel Roosevelt, has served in France as a Red Cross nurse. Her husband and two brothers are now serving abroad.

ARABS ENRAGED AT TURKS

Deliberate Shooting of Lieutenant While Engaged in Prayer Stirs Revolt.

Cairo.—A new reason for the revolt of the Asiatic tribes in Turkey against Turkish rule has become common property of the Ottoman army and threatens to reports reaching here.

According to these stories Abdul Kader, a Turkish officer commanding an Arabian contingent, deliberately shot and killed a lieutenant who did not salute because the Turk passed while his subordinate was at prayer. The Arabs are protesting bitterly that this conduct scarcely conforms to their ideas of a holy war.

Killed Carrying Umbrella.

Greensburg, Pa.—During a storm recently Steve Janesko, a miner, was killed by a live trolley wire while going to his work near Mount Pleasant. The wire dropped from a pole onto an umbrella Janesko was carrying and the current ran down the steel handle.

Had Enough of That.

MacDonough (to fourth wife)—The meenister donna approve o' my marryin' again. But I tell't 'em I canny be aye buryin', buryin'.

Doesn't Produce Results.

"A hopeful disposition is mighty fine," said Uncle Eben. "But it doesn't give you no license to sit down an' tear till your bones come out."

Something to Worry About.
 You better stop yo' growlin' w'en you ain't got nuttin' 'tall ter grow' 'bout. Des s'pose dat you wuz rich an' had ter pay de income tax; or dat you couldn't sleep w'en night come fer thinkin' dat a yethquake mought swaller de bank, wid all yo' money in it! —Br'er, Williams, in Atlanta Constitution.

Without Aid.
 Dobbins had been very sick and the doctor was called once more to hurry to his bedside. He hurried as fast as he could and arrived out of breath. "Am I in time to be of any assistance?" he panted. "Nope, you're too late, doc," answered one of the lodge watchers. "He has made it by himself."

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.



Dodge Cars

Have just received another carload of 1918 Dodge Cars---Beauties---proven by sales to be the most popular cars in Ocean County selling for more than \$400. Better buy now as something will happen on November 1.

Ford Cars can be delivered promptly now. We have a complete stock of Motorcycles and Bicycles also accessories.

W. S. Cranmer, Cedar Run, N. J.

SNELLENBURG'S
 ENTIRE BLOCK MARKET 11 1/2 TO 12 1/2 STREETS

Mail Order Service

The Snellenburg System Offers Unusual Conveniences and Advantages to the Out-of-Town Customer

This store, now in its 44th year, has established itself as a leader because of its first-class service—its dependable merchandise—and its reasonable prices. Its MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT has been perfected so that you may have the benefit at all times of the judgment of specially trained expert shoppers, experienced in the selection of all kinds and quantities of merchandise, as well as in particular lines.

No matter how large or how small your order, it will be given the same prompt and careful attention as if you were shopping in person. Moreover, we are always ready to furnish any information that may be desired, or to send samples from our regular stocks.

Don't forget that our FREE DELIVERY SERVICE will bring your purchases directly to your door without any additional costs.

Keep in touch with our daily advertisements in the Philadelphia Newspapers.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND!

If you would make the world safe against Prussianism, against Militarism—if you want to see your Sons, your Brothers, your Husbands, your Sweethearts properly fed and clothed and supplied with the necessary ammunition—Buy a LIBERTY BOND, and BUY IT NOW.

Remember Belgium—Remember Poland—Remember the Lusitania.

Mr. Frank A. Tomkinson, Hammon, N. J., takes care of all our Delivery Service in Hammon, Rosedale, Winslow, Winslow Junction, Elm, Aurora, Blue Anchor, Braddock, Cedar Brook, Waterford, Chesilhurst, Fisher's, Alco, Dunbarton, Fairview Hotel, Bishop's Bridge, Tunshoro, Berlin, Albion, West Berlin, Berlin Heights, Milford, Marlton, Marlton, Indian Mills, Atsion, Barnard, DaCosta, Elwood, Egg Harbor City, May's Landing, Cologne, Port Republic, Germania, New Greta, Tuckerton, Wading River, Lower Bank, Green Bank, Upper Bank, Balato, Pleasant Mills, Nesco, White Horse Pike.

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 PHILADELPHIA

"Torturing Headaches—don't suffer—Stop them!"

Long hours, close and tedious work are very apt to result in Headaches or other Pains. Don't suffer.

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS will quickly drive your Pain away, and **Dr. Miles' Nerveine** will assist you by relieving the Nerve Strain.

IF FIRST BOX, OR BOTTLE, FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

DIZZY SPELLS.
 "My nerves became all worn out. I had had headaches and severe dizzy spells. I could not sleep and my appetite was poor. I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always gave me instant relief no matter what the pain. Then I used Dr. Miles' Nerveine regularly and was soon in perfect health again."
 MRS. E. L. YOUNG,
 324 Pittsburg St.,
 Newcastle, Penn.

HORNER'S CASH STORE

Just Arrived a quantity of Large Package **BUCKWHEAT** AT **22c package** We know it will be higher

We have been preaching *Save, Save, Save.* We are doing our utmost to help you. We are beginning to feel that war times are here. We advise you to be as sparing as possible on all staple necessities. Limited amount sold to each Customer. Give us a portion of your trade.

Our prices on Mothers and Quaker Oats this week **10c package**

CLIMAX LAUNDRY SOAP 5c cake
 The same size cakes of other soaps are bringing 6 1/2 and 7c. Buy while you can.

HORNER'S BAKING POWDER 15c lb
 Is a bargain. We are limited on this powder, but are willing for you to have as long as it lasts.

KEROSENE OIL 10c gal
 ELASTIC STARCH 9c
 LA-FRANCE TABLET 5c
 STOVE POLISH 5c
 X-RAY POLISH 5c
 CLOTHES LINE 1 1/4c yd
 CALIFORNIA PRUNES 15c lb
 SILVER MILK 17c
 NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT 12c
 BREAKFAST BUCKWHEAT 15c pkg
 TECO PAN CAKE 12c pkg

Best BUTTER 49c lb
 Butter is still on the advance.

FANCY GRADE OLEO 31c lb.
 Oleo will advance again next week

BEST PURE LARD 30c lb
 Only one pound to a person. Lard will be higher.

TRENTON CRACKERS 15c lb.

SQUARE BRAND MILK 14c

HERSEYS COCOA can 7, 14c

NEW PEANUT BUTTER 1/2 lb 10c

LUNCH BISCUIT 16c lb.

CHOICE NEW PEAS 15c can
 All can goods will be much higher

TALL CAN EVAPORATED MILK 12 1/2c
 "IT PAYS TO BUY AT HORNER'S"

"It Pays to Buy at Horner's"

Masquerade Ball

At The **Town Hall, Tuckerton** ON

Hallow'een, Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917

Prize 1 lb. box Lowney's For best dressed Lady
 Necktie or \$1. in Cash For Most Comic Dressed Gent

Everyone is requested to mask

Admission 25 Cents

TUCKERTON RAILROAD CO.

and Tuckerton Railroad Company operating Philadelphia and Beach R. R. and Barnegat R. R. IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 27, 1917.

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

STATIONS	Daily Ex. Sun.		Mon. Wed. & Fri. only		Daily Ex. Sun.		Sun. only	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lv N. York PRR	7.00			1.20				
" N. York CRR	4.00			3.30			2.30	
" Trenton	8.20			3.00		7.10		
" Philadelphia	8.32			4.00		8.30		
" Camden	8.40			4.08		8.38		
" Mt. Holly	9.28			4.59		9.16		
" Whiting's	10.32			6.05		10.22	6.15	
" Cedar Crest	10.41			6.14		10.30	6.24	
" Lacy	10.45			6.18		10.34	6.28	
" Waretown Jet	10.57			6.36		10.47	6.40	
" Barnegat	11.01			6.38		10.50	6.44	
" Manahawkin	11.15			6.47		10.59	6.54	
" Cedar Run	11.17			6.49		11.01	6.56	
" Mayetta	11.19			6.51		11.03	6.58	
" Staffordville	11.21			6.53		11.05	7.00	
" Cox Station	11.24			6.57		11.09	7.04	
" West Creek	11.28			7.01		11.13	7.08	
" Parkertown	11.30			7.03		11.15	7.10	
Ar Tuckerton	11.30			7.03		11.15	7.10	
Lv Hilliards	11.27			6.57		11.05	7.15	
" Martins	11.31			7.01		11.09	7.19	
" Barnegat C Jt	11.34			7.03		11.12	7.22	
" Ship Bottom	11.37			7.05		11.18	7.26	
" Brant Beach	11.39			7.07		11.23	7.30	
" Pehala	11.43			7.12		11.28	7.35	
" B Haven Ter	11.47			7.15		11.31	7.38	
" Spray Beach	11.49			7.17		11.33	7.40	
" N B'ch Haven	11.51			7.19		11.35	7.42	
Ar Beach Haven	11.52			7.20		11.31	7.43	
Lv Surf City				12.25				
" Harvey Cedars				12.26				
" High Point				12.41				
" Club House				12.47				
Ar Barnegat City				12.55				

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

STATIONS	Daily Ex. Sun.		Mon. Wed. & Fri. only		Daily Ex. Sun.		Sun. only	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lv Barnegat City				1.10				
" Club House				1.16				
" High Point				1.24				
" Harvey Cedars				1.32				
" Surf City				1.40				
" Beach Haven	6.45		Ar 2.06	2.24			4.36	
" N B'ch Haven	6.47			2.26			4.38	
" Spray Beach	6.49			2.28			4.40	
" B Haven Ter	6.51			2.30			4.42	
" Pehala	6.55			2.34			4.45	
" Brant Beach	6.59			2.38			4.50	
" Barnegat C Jt	7.02			2.41			4.53	
" Martins	7.05			2.45			4.57	
" Hilliards	7.07			2.47			5.01	
" Tuckerton	7.07			2.51			5.05	
" Parkertown	7.00			2.43		8.40		
" West Creek	7.05			2.48		8.45		
" Cox Station	7.10			2.50		8.47		
" Staffordville	7.13			2.53		8.50		
" Mayetta	7.17			2.56		8.53		
" Cedar Run	7.15			2.58		8.55		
" Manahawkin	7.17			3.00		8.57		
" Barnegat	7.25			3.08		9.00	5.11	
" Waretown Jet	7.35			3.18		9.10	5.21	
" Lacy	7.39			3.22		9.14	5.25	
" Cedar Crest	7.51			3.34		9.26	5.37	
Ar Whiting's	8.04			3.47		9.40	5.50	
" Mt. Holly	9.06			4.53			6.50	
" Camden	9.49			5.33			7.27	
" Philadelphia	10.00			5.43			7.35	
" Trenton				7.40			8.10	
" N. York PRR				9.18			10.15	
" N. York CRR				9.27		1.00	8.45	
" Mon. only				10.45				

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

JOSEPH. H. McCONOMY Main street TUCKERTON

PRACTICAL
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker
 ROOFING AND REPAIRING IN ALL BRANCHES
 "OVES HEATERS AND RANGES, TIN AND AGATE WARE
 GAS MANTLES AND CHIMNEYS
 PLUMBING—BOAT PUMPS AND TANKS
 ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

Dr. G. G. Keeler
 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.

E. P. JONES
 Funeral Director and Embalmer

HAMMONTON and TUCKERTON, N. J.

Auto Funerals
 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,
 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.
 Ya 2 at Tuckerton Railroad Station

SOCIETIES

PICKERS ON CHAPTER NO. 51 O. E. S. Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday evening...

TUCKERTON LODGE NO. 4 F. & A. M. Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday evening...

VERNON POST NO. 71 O. A. S. Meets at Town Hall every 1st and 3rd Thursday evening...

LAKEVIEW COUNCIL NO. 24 J. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in Red Men's Hall...

FINANCE COUNCIL NO. 128 D. O. E. Meets every Thursday evening in the Red Men's Hall...

POHATONG TRIBE NO. 61 I. M. P. D. Meets every Saturday evening, 7th Run, 30th Street...

THURSTEEN WIDOWS AND ORPHANS Meets every Monday night in Red Men's Hall...

OCEAN LODGE NO. 28 L. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday evening in Town Hall...

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. 20 L. O. G. T. Meets every Tuesday night in R. G. U. Hall...

TUCKERTON LODGE NO. 1000 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.

Fire Insurance

Fire Insurance written in the following reliable companies:

Royal, Commercial Union North British & Mercantile.

Philadelphia Underwriters, Girard Fire & Marine

PRICE & BISHOP Agents, Tuckerton, N. J.

Charles Atkinson

AUTOMOBILE LINE between TUCKERTON and ABSECON

SCHEDULE:

Table with columns: Week Days, Sunday, Leave, Tuckerton, N. Gretna, Arrive, Absecon, Leave, Absecon, N. Gretna.

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

Walter Atkinson

AUTOMOBILE LINE between TUCKERTON and ABSECON

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

WEEK DAYS

Table with columns: Leave Tuckerton daily, Leave Absecon daily, SUNDAYS.

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

Waiting room in the store of my GARAGE on Main street, opposite The Tuckerton Bank.

WALTER ATKINSON, Proprietor.

YOUR NAME

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

Cedar Run

Hiram Cranmer is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Cranmer here. Mrs. Walter Perrine was a Saturday visitor at Barnegat.

Charles Vanderveer, of Trenton, is spending some time with Charles A. Cranmer, helping him survey.

We are sorry to report Rosco Conklin still confined to his bed. A surprise party was given Miss Beatrice Cranmer, on Friday evening last, in honor of her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cranmer were week end visitors at Lakewood, Asbury Park and Pitman Grove.

Adam Price, of Parkertown, spent a few days with his sister here the past week. Clarence Ford was an over Sunday visitor at New Lisbon.

By Midnight Wednesday Sept. 12th

Up to midnight, September 12th, during a period of 8 1/2 months, we sold and delivered to tire dealers more United States Tires than we sold to dealers during the entire 12 months of 1916.

This phenomenal sales increase was made notwithstanding our epoch-making sales increases of 1916 over 1915.

These record-breaking sales increases of 1917 over 1916 and our record-breaking sales increases of 1916 over 1915 definitely and finally prove three facts:

- 1. The supremacy of United States Tires. 2. The fact that the vast army of automobile owners who used United States Tires in 1916 are using them in 1917 on the sheer merit of their experience. 3. The fact that another vast army of automobile owners have been won over to the use of United States Tires in 1917 on the sheer superiority of our tires over other tires that they have tried.

United States Liberty Bonds Are Good Tires. Demand that your Tire Dealer supply you with United States Tires—or go to another dealer.

A complete stock of United States Tires carried by TUCKERTON GARAGE CARLTON GARAGE



BABY GRAND TOURING

Chevrolet "Baby Grand" Touring Car is built for the man who likes to feel proud of his purchase without paying excessively for it.

This model is made with extreme care. The car always looks good. It always makes a good impression. A Chevrolet reflects favorably on the good judgment of its owner.

M. L. CRANMER, Agent MAYETTA, N. J. Bell Phone 3-R-14



Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste SAPOLIO Used every weekday—Brings rest on Sunday The General All-Around Cleaner

NOTICE OF ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A PRIMAR ELECTION will be held in Ocean County on Tuesday, September 25, 1917 for the nomination by a direct vote for 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 on 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 official 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 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 JOHN K. GREEN, Secretary

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.

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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.

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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.

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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

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Assemblyman Sheriff Surrogate County Collector Justice

IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT TAXED

Western Canada Does Not Tax Stock or Improvements but Collects an Additional Tax From Land Speculators.

Owners of unimproved lands in Western Canada are not taxed on their lands because they are not under cultivation. Western Canada, through its provincial governments, is endeavoring to force the speculative land owner to either sell his land to a settler or to cultivate it himself. At present a surtax of a few cents an acre is levied against all wild land, so that the owner of land held in its natural state, without improvements, is contributing more taxes to the government than the owner of a farm that is cultivated and even improved with buildings and stock to the value of thousands of dollars. In order to encourage the farmer to improve and to go into stock raising, he is not charged one cent of taxes on any of his improvements, implements or stock of any kind.

As a result of this surtax on uncultivated or speculatively held lands, the owners are now trying to sell them to actual settlers, and in nearly every instance, have been offering on very easy terms of payment, usually a quarter down, and the balance extending over a term of years at prices lower than their productive value would warrant.

A world-wide shortage in farm stuffs has given a new zest to all agricultural products and the margin of profit today is greater than ever in the past. It is true labor and implements have increased in price, but it is now possible to secure 50% profit in farming, and higher. Possibly not on the \$100 to \$200 an acre farm lands but on land that can now, under existing conditions, be purchased at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. Western Canadian farm lands are as productive as any in the world and can be as economically farmed. Wheat yields of from 30 to 50 bushels per acre have been common in Western Canada during the past few years, and the farmers have been selling their grain at such prices as to sell as much wheat as possible at \$2.00 a bushel, that they have not had time to do any talking or writing. It is doubtful if there ever was such an opportunity to make big profits in farming. The value of each year's crop has been in hundreds of cases more than the market value of the land it was grown on. It is unreasonable to suppose such a condition will last long, as the land now being forced onto the market by surtax on speculative owners will soon become absorbed by those who have learned of these highly profitable wheat lands. The news is spreading gradually throughout the high priced land districts in the United States, where there is a renewed awakening to the realization that the maximum profit in farming is not being obtained when it is possible to secure from forty to seventy per cent return on the investment in Western Canada. Many who have been planning to visit Western Canada for the purpose of personally investigating conditions are leaving this month, when the good weather can be enjoyed. As the thrashing operations and marketing of grain is under way, no better time could be selected to secure first hand and reliable information from the farmers themselves. The winter months afford ample time for completing moving arrangements, to allow the settler to take up residence in early spring, so as to get something done next year and to make a start on the big and profitable farming operations in Western Canada.—Advertisement.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

JAPAN'S WAR PROFITS BIG

Doctor Iyemaga is the semi-official representative of the Japanese government in this country as the director of the East and West News bureau in New York city. These remarks were made as a part of the National Security League's campaign of patriotism through education to arouse the people of the country to a realization of the possibilities of the war.

"The position Japan occupies in the world war is singularly unique. She entered the war in obedience to the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which imposed upon her the duty of conducting military operations in common with her ally in the regions of eastern Asia and of safeguarding mutual interests therein.

"But since the capture of the German stronghold in the Far East on November 7, 1914, and the sweeping of enemy war ships out of the Eastern seas, Japan has apparently been standing aloof from the great conflict. While blood and treasure are being expended on the European battlefields with a prodigality that staggers imagination, Japan keeps her youth intact; nay, more, she presents the anomaly of a belligerent that has made money out of the war. Her foreign trade has already reached the billion mark, counted in American dollars. Her railroads, her shipyards, her factories are busy day and night and are reaping enormous profits. The present financial strength of the Island Empire, as compared with that before the war, stands in general terms something like this: Bank clearings have more than doubled; industrial and steamship shares have trebled and quadrupled in value; earnings of some concerns have gone up 100, 200, even 300 per cent; national banks are up four to six points; the commercial discount rate has dropped from 8 per cent to 5—even 3."



DEALS WITH POTATO PROBLEM

During the coming year, presumably, the housewife will be relieved of the task of struggling with the potato problem.

Mr. Lou D. Sweet of Colorado, who has been sometimes called the "Potato King," will exercise such control over the tuber as is necessary to insure its presence on the American table at an expense that is reasonable in relation to the marketable quantities.

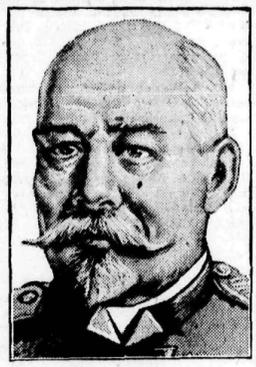
Mr. Sweet has been appointed head of the potato division of food administration by the government. The bureau of which he is the chief already has started on the work of getting into such relations with the growers of potatoes as will make possible the equitable and economical distribution of this vegetable. Mr. Sweet will not fix the prices of potatoes. That will be attended to by price-fixing commission. His work will be to gather and systematize information about potato attempts to corner the market or other efforts at artificial price boosting may be speedily and effectively frustrated. Mr. Sweet has the confidence and good will of men in the same line of work throughout the country, as is testified by the fact that they have elected him to the presidency of the Potato Association of America. His growing lands are situated in the irrigated district along the slope of the Rocky mountains.

SOLD COUNTRY FOR MONEY?

It was not that Soukhomlinoff loved Russia less, but that he loved money more.

John H. Snodgrass, who until November, 1916, was consul general at Moscow, a post which he held for seven years, thus explained the case of the man now on trial in Petrograd—the Russian ex-minister to whom the continuance of the war has been attributed. For had he loved Russia more and money less, the German armies on the eastern front might have been beaten long ago, if not by power of strategy, then by sheer force of numbers.

"Popular opinion in Russia has it that his acts of conspiracy were brought on by his desire to please his wife, to whom he was greatly attached. She was twenty-five when he married her, and he at least sixty. There is a story in Petrograd that Mme. Soukhomlinoff was a waitress at Kiev in her early youth. The love he had for good graces of the czar, together with his acts of aiding the enemy an easy matter for him. He was a major general of the army, besides being minister of war. That, by the way, is one of the requirements of the Russian government—a man must hold a military rank before he can become minister of war."



CANADA'S GRAND OLD MAN

The Right Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, G. C. M. G., D. C. L., LL. D., K. C., is the most picturesque figure in Canadian political life, and one of the last of the old school of "silver-tongues." Today at the age of seventy-six he is the leader of the Liberal party and around him rages the conscription controversy. He is the standard bearer of the Quebec nationalists and of the antisecessionists of Canada.

He was the first colonial premier to become widely known in the mother country and his trip to England, at the time of the queen's jubilee, in 1879, was the occasion of the first entry of an overseas prime minister into the official councils of Great Britain. Sir Wilfrid was given an annual regal reception in England, and, besides being created a knight of the Order of Michael and George, he had a number of extra initials added to his name by the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. If he should succeed in reconciling the liberals of western Canada to his views on conscription he stands a good chance of again becoming premier.

MUCH IN LITTLE

A new fishing reel almost automatically prevents backlash of lines.

Side, cross and longitudinal flanges are included in a new mud hook to be strapped to the wheel of an automobile to give it a grip when mired.

In proportion to population Stockholm leads the cities of the world for telephones, with Copenhagen in second place.

An inventor has combined a powerful boiler feed pump with a steam turbine on the same shaft and within the same casing.

The Brazilian government has taken exclusive control over all wireless telegraph and telephone service in that country.

A new device for carrying spare tires or the back of an automobile can be dropped to serve as a carrier of baggage or freight.

Tiny depressions in a recently invented frying pan distributes the heat evenly and prevents contents of the utensil from burning.

Water power turbines, sized at times by electric motors, enable a Swiss waterworks to pump water to a town 1,500 feet above it.

The Deep Sea Peril

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

Copyright by W. G. CHAPMAN

CHAPTER I—Continued.

Paget nodded, and resigned himself to his friend's guidance.

"We'll have a little dinner first," said the captain. "We have an excellent chef here, and between ourselves, I have eaten nothing but ship's biscuit for the past three weeks. And afterward, I'll take you into the cardroom, which is never in use, and give you my message to the world. It is embodied more fully in my manuscript, which I shall hand you before you go. And now let us forget that melancholy exhibition of human folly and fall to."

Pleasant as his phrase, he led the way into the dining room, where he did full justice to an excellent meal.

After dinner the two lit their cigars, and the captain led the way out of the dining room across a small hall and into the cardroom, a little deserted place, through the opposite door of which they could see the smoking room and hear the noisy cries of the members.

Masterman closed it, and the sound subsided to a distant rumble.

"The cardroom was built to be sound-proof," he explained. "It is, except in the case of voices of unusual timbre."

"Quite so," said Donald.

"The old sea captain hesitated queerly, tried the chairs, and at last stretched himself out in a comfortable one before the fire, inviting Donald to be seated opposite him.

"You're my only hope now, my lad," he said in an even voice. "I've sailed on my last voyage, Donald. I'm going to die."

CHAPTER II.

In the March Hares' Club.

"I hope not, captain," answered Donald.

"I'm afraid there isn't any doubt of it," answered Masterman. "It's an old organic trouble, likely to carry me off at any time, and progressive in character. Before I left for the Shetlands, the doctor gave me a year. That was ten months ago, and my experiences haven't lengthened the respite. You've followed deep-sea exploration, haven't you?"

"A little," answered Donald. "We Americans seem to have taken the lead since the days of the Challenger."

"Yes, Yankees have done good work," said Masterman. "But I've got them all beaten now. Nobody will better his head about the earlier discoveries after the next few weeks. You've heard about the known forms of deep-sea life, haven't you?"

Without waiting for a reply, he began to speak about the strange organisms that had been dredged from the ocean bottom, so that Donald saw the whole picture in Masterman's brain. He saw the eyeless fishes that had abandoned the effort to see, and fishes with eyes as large as dinner plates, with which they caught the gleams of phosphorescence that belated the pursuit of wandering scavengers. There were fishes that carried their own lures in the form of luminous tentacles.

In the abyssal depths, in a realm of perpetual night, these organisms perpetuated an inferno of slaughter, preying upon each other, roving on their insatiable quest for food.

Masterman leaned forward and spoke emphatically.

"When they are brought up—up through three miles of water—they explode mostly, Donald," he said. "If they didn't—well, I've seen things that would make a stout man flinch, my lad."

Paget shuddered as his mind conceived the picture that the old captain painted. He saw the giant monster of the abyss lurking among the yellow, carnivorous lilies that bend and sway in league-long gardens, catching the plankton, the floating or drifting organic life of the sea, and comes down like finest meal from above, but always ready for larger prey.

"It's murder enthroned, Donald," said Masterman. "There isn't love—not even maternal love. Nor pity, either. Suppose our world were like that!"

He was watching Donald keenly as he spoke.

"We take life as we find it," Lieutenant Paget answered. "But, thank heaven, life has its compensations, which make it worth the living."

He was thinking of Ida Kennedy as he spoke.

"But once our life was like that," persisted Masterman. "And we've risen above it. Don't tell me there isn't a God when we've done that. Just as the beautiful birds evolved out of vicious reptiles. You know, of course, our ancestors were sea creatures. That's why the specific gravity of the human body is about the same as that of salt water. We come from fish. You believe that?"

"Yes, science tells us so."

"Good. Now you've studied at school what I've only read in books, but you know that there was a time when the seas were warm, steaming baths, and the steam formed clouds, so that the sun had never been seen. Before the sun appeared, the world was just diffused light and darkness. There's an answer to your Bible critics who say Genesis is all wrong, because it says light was made before the sun. Light did exist, before the sun was dreamed of, so far as man is concerned."

"You're right, sir," answered Donald, who like most sailors, was a religious man.

"And then," continued Masterman, "what does the record tell us? The moving creatures that have life were made, and the great sea monsters, Leviathan and his kind, and the foetus of the air. Don't tell me there isn't a God when we've done that. Just as the beautiful birds evolved out of vicious reptiles. You know, of course, our ancestors were sea creatures. That's why the specific gravity of the human body is about the same as that of salt water. We come from fish. You believe that?"

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"Yes, science tells us so."

MASTERMAN EXPLAINS TO LIEUTENANT PAGET HIS THEORY REGARDING THE STRANGE RACE.

Naval Lieutenant Donald Paget, just given command of a submarine, meets at Washington an old friend and distinguished though somewhat eccentric scientist, Captain Masterman. Masterman has just returned from an exploring expedition, bringing with him a member of the strange race, the existence of whose species, he asserts, menaces the human family.

pleasant a place to live in as formerly, especially as the climatic zones were appearing. No doubt there was a rush to the equator on the part of the surface monsters. But the ocean beds were still warm from the hot rocks, and the heat down there was good for several thousand, or hundred thousand years yet.

"So some of the sea creatures remained in the depths, and others preferred to bask on the rocks in the sunlight. Then their gills began to be replaced by lungs, or else they had gills as well as lungs, or an intermediate apparatus."

"Common today, captain. Certain lizards develop either lungs or gills, according to the medium in which they live."

"Well, sir, as I understand it, the first organisms that came out on land were armor plated, like the crabs and spiny fossil fishes. Their bones were on the outside, to protect them against being eaten. But after a while the progressive ones turned themselves inside out. Those that didn't, remained like the turtles and degenerated. The rest found that it was easier to escape their enemies by using their bones as props and developing speed."

"Now, lieutenant, suppose men had developed that way in the depths of the sea. Suppose you had a race of men who had discovered, not necessary turning themselves inside out, like us, although they might have done so, but rather means to avoid being eaten—say invisibility."

"There I can refute you," answered Donald. "Man has developed from an extinct ape, an ancestor of his cousins, the four anthropoids, supposedly a chimpanzee-like creature with the structure of a gibbon, from which he obtained his erect posture. Your sea creatures would have had to go through the lemur-ape forms."

"But let us suppose a man who developed off the line," persisted Masterman. "A manlike organism with webbed feet—something like a manseal, how about mermen? Do you believe there is anything in that story?"

"I hardly think so, captain."

"How about the old legends of the Cyclopes?"

"A myth, Masterman. Besides, the Cyclopes kept cattle and lived upon land."

"But they ate men, lieutenant. However, let us call our men of the sea imaginary. Grant that there might be such creatures, though. You'll admit that, with life so hard under the ocean, they'd have developed more cunning along certain lines than the human race. And they wouldn't know much about pity or love, or anything except how to find their food."

"I'll grant that," answered Donald, "if we accept the hypothesis that such creatures exist."

"Good! Put a pin there, my lad. Now, as we were saying, after thousands of years the heat at the bottom of the sea would disappear by its diffusion through the oceans everywhere. The depths would grow too cold for them. It's bitter cold in the water at 31 to 32 degrees Fahrenheit. Wouldn't the time come when they, too, would feel the impulse to migrate into the sun?"

"No, Masterman. Their breathing—"

"I know what you're going to say, lieutenant. You're going to tell me that, even if they could breathe air, they couldn't live when the pressure of those miles of ocean was removed. But suppose nature has been busy preparing for the change during the thousands of years, while she has been modifying their gills into lungs, as she worked on the brontosaurus. That's how nature works—quietly, softly, secretly, till she's ready to launch her thunderbolt."

"Suppose a second human swarm, man's poor cousins, is getting ready to overrun the earth, and put down man from his throne. Suppose the puny swarms of monkey-men, white, yellow and black, that crawl upon the face of the globe and imagine themselves its owners, are going to be obliterated, not from Mars or Venus, but out of the earth's own vitals!"

Captain Masterman sat bolt upright as he spoke; he looked like some old prophet spelling out the doom of man. The intense earnestness in his words shook Paget's incredulity for a moment, and left him sick with horror.

"Suppose that civilization, everything which has gone to make up the life we know—family love, books, monuments, parliaments, ships—all of it is to be at the mercy of this merciless horde, and that we are going to fight harder than we have fought since the days when we held our own against the saber-tooth! Who'd think or care then whether he was an Englishman or a Dutchman; who'd trouble whether his friends were white men, negroes, Hottentots or Chinese; so long as they were human? Wouldn't that make for the brotherhood of man, Donald? Wouldn't we set all our kindreds free? Wouldn't our clank hands with anarchists and college professors with coat hangers? Wouldn't class and race vanish like dreams when the night's over? And maybe that's what God's working for, lieutenant!"

"But the impossibility, Masterman! Granting the incredible supposition that these deep-sea organisms exist, and could live under a pressure enormously increased, and breathe—"

"We're supposing that, lieutenant."

"How could they survive the struggle for existence in an unnatural element?"

"Lieutenant, man has existed since tertiary times, but he never learned to fly till 1908. He never went up in a balloon until a hundred and fifty years ago. Our imaginations can't rise to the realization of what this generation has done, but our descendants will look on us as demigods, and the Wright brothers will become myths, like that chap that invented cooking. Prom—Prom—"

"Prometheus."

"Yes, sir. Well, then, after living for thousands of years at the bottom of five miles of air, an ocean of oxygen and nitrogen, we've found out how to get up on top of it. They are living at the bottom of an ocean of oxygen and hydrogen. Suppose they learned to fly, too!"

"You can see what they'd do. Some of their scouts, who had gone on ahead, would discover that the dry land was teeming with food. Food in such quantities as these hungry mon-

The inevitable villain of the piece makes his appearance in the next installment.

BOARDS ARE MORE EFFICIENT

This is Explanation Given by British Officer of Acceptance for Service of Men Once Rejected.

In a recent investigation by a committee from the house of commons, Gen. Sir Alfred Keogh, director general of the British army medical service, declared that while the department had been laboring under difficulties imposed by the lack of experienced army examiners, he was aware of no irregularities in the examination of men under the military service (review of exceptions) act.

"When the war broke out men were taken for medical examination to local practitioners, who could not possibly know the requirements of the service," he said, "and the consequence was that a large number of men were recruited who the authorities would not have thought of considering in peace times."

With such a corps of examiners, Sir Alfred declared, it was impossible to attain a common standard, and this explained the fact that frequently men rejected by one board were accepted by another. "Many men were passed who ought not to have been passed," he admitted, "but, on the other hand, a great number of men were rejected who ought to have been passed under the category system. It was very difficult to get the medical practitioners to understand that a man who could do anything in civil life could do that thing in the army."

The fact that the proportion of men passed by later boards, after having been rejected by examiners at the beginning of the war, steadily has increased during the war, Sir Alfred attributed to the increased efficiency of the boards, but vehemently denied that there had been any lowering of the standard for acceptance.

RIFLE STILL POTENT WEAPON

Military Authorities Recognize Value of Infantryman Despite Changes in Modern Warfare.

The Army and Navy Gazette of London, commenting on the great value of good rifle shooting in the present war, says: "Happily the military authorities have not been misled by the results achieved by the big guns, the bombs, and the various missile-throwing combat weapons into imagining that the infantry soldier has ceased, or was likely to cease, to be primarily a rifleman, and the good work which was initiated before the war at Hyde and at Bistey, and at regimental rifle meetings, has been continued and expanded at the many musketry schools which have been established behind the front in France, where selected officers and men of our forces have been taught all that was to be got out of the service weapon. The result has been shown in the account we hear of the wonderful rifle practice made by our troops in the fighting around Bullecourt, reminding us of the stories that used to reach us during the retreat from Mons of how German mass attacks withered up under the fire of our infantry of the old army."—Scientific American.

Oh, Dear!

Aunt Elvira dashed into the house, hysterical.

"I've lost my hearing!" she shouted.

"You have?" her frightened sister shouted back. "how do you know?"

"See that man out there playing that hand organ? Well, I can't hear a single note!" and Aunt Elvira wept afresh.

"That's a moving picture photographer at work!" snapped her sister.

Like Dog in Manger.

"Bout all de experience some men gets wit' happines," said Uncle Ebe, "is 'tryin' to spoil it' foh somebody else."

A woman who has never been pretty has never been young.

ROMANCE FOLLOWS IN WAKE OF WAR

One Red Rose Made World of Difference to Canadian Soldier.

MUST FIND THE GIVER

Crimes Flower Parting Gift of Unknown Maid Who is Waiting Somewhere—Task May Not Be So Difficult.

London, Ont.—War is not all horror. It is often beautiful. Therefore it is fitting that you should know the story of the Red Rose Girl.

Canada flamed with war. Recruits were hurrying through the streets to training camps. Came the departure to far-away France. Some would come back, maybe. And others? Well, war would bring many sorrows to the shores of Canada—and dig many a grave in France's fair valleys.

The troops were passing in last review through the streets of London, Ontario. Visitors flocked to the city to give them good-bye. And the khaki-clad soldiers tramped through the streets' midst tears and cheers.

Private Stanley Snelling, Eighteenth Western, Ontario battalion, swung along in the ranks. There had been none to say good-bye to him. Eh, well, it was easier—or best, maybe, he mused.

Then a girl leaned from the tonneau of a big black touring car. She brushed a rose against her lips—a big, red rose—and tossed it to Private Snelling.

"Bring it back—to me," she murmured, "and—"

His hat came off, and in her deep gray eyes he read the unspoken message.

"I will," he answered simply.

At the Front.

Far-away France. It was at St. Elol, Cannon boomed a prelude. Shrapnel screamed. Mines loosed death under the feet of the enemy. And the men of the gallant Eighteenth Ontario stamped impatiently and wondered dimly if a mine would tear the earth from under them next. Then rifles beat a death tattoo and the order came to move forward.

That night, lying in his trench—a conquered German trench—Private Snelling looked at his faded rose and thought of the peaceful world back across the waters.

"I wonder if I ever will live through this hell to find the Red Rose Girl?" he asked himself.

The Canadian troops moved on toward Ypres. The shrill cries of battle, the screams of dying men, hoarse com-

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Lack of Restraint.

Senator Chamberlain, defending the food control bill, said in Washington: "How unmeasured the attacks on this excellent bill have been! Now, I am like the boy at the movies. I like measure and restraint."

FOR SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. I, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

WOMEN SLOWER THAN MEN

Double the Number Required in New York Banks, but They Are More Methodical.

There is at present no woman officer of a New York city bank, and only one in New Jersey, but if the war lasts long enough it may well be, as it is in Canada now, that the banks will virtually be run by women. Already, it is estimated, 20,000 women have been taken on in the Wall street district since the United States entered the war last April, says the New York Evening Post.

Women are slower, but more careful, said an official of the Mechanics and Metals bank, so, although twice as many women as men are needed to do the same amount of work, it bank loses no money on extra salaries because the women save hundreds of dollars which had to be paid to the clearing house for the men's mistakes. Each mistake costs \$1 and the records show that sometimes men's mistakes cost \$25 or \$30 a week.

The average downtown bank has lost 20 per cent of its men and taken on 40 per cent women. The Mechanics and Metals bank now has 60 women and they are being taken on by tens or twenties each week. So far these 60 women are taking the places of only 39 men, which shows the difference in rapidity, but the official of the bank pointed out that it would be a serious problem when the men come home for their jobs.

"Our hope is," he said, "that the business will be big enough then to accommodate them all."

Learn Every Day.

Life is educational. He is indeed a dullard who doesn't learn something every day and become wiser in his methods of doing.

Gompers Opposes Plan.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, is opposed to women being used in war work.

WHEATLESS MEALS!

DON'T BOTHER ME, says Bobby

JUST TRY POST TOASTIES

BEST CORN FLAKES EVER!

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with kidney troubles in these high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A New York Case

C. D. Sicker, 18 Robinson St., Schenectady, N. Y., says: "It was suddenly taken with a severe attack of kidney trouble, and sides and could hardly move. Hypodermic injection was the only thing that would relieve me and an operation was suggested. My kidneys soon began to act as they should and the pain left me. Doan's saved my life and I haven't had any kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

POSTER-BURNING CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GIVES BOYISH AIR

Blouse Coatee Is Rage for Both Indoor and Outdoor Wear.

Extends Several Inches Below Normal Waistline Where It Is Caught in by Sash or Fur.

One of the new and very popular blouse coatees, which extend a few inches below the normal waistline and which give a peculiarly youthful, though rather boyish, appearance to the figure, is shown in the sketch.

These blouse coatees are the rage of the hour, and indoor blouses of thin materials are made up very much the same lines. The model illustrated was created by Paquin, and was composed of rusted wool velveteen, with a sash of skunk, and the same fur on the ends of the sleeves. It was extremely chic. And quite uncommon, writes Idalia de Villiers, Paris correspondent.

Several of our leading dressmakers are favoring this outline and it will certainly take a firm hold on popular taste. There is something careless, and, as I have already said, boyish about



The New Blouse Coatee.

this style of garment, and then it can easily be copied, which is no small thing in these days of obligatory economy.

Many of the blouses made in this style are caught in below the waist by a loose silk sash which is lightly attached to the blouse here and there. The ends of the sash are tied at the back; other models are drawn in by a ribbon run through an inch-wide hem; others are caught in by a band of fur as indicated in my drawing. But, of course, the model illustrated is an outdoor blouse.

You will notice that it is buttoned right up to the throat at one side. This practical and comfortable notion is in great favor this autumn. The blouse or dress bodices underneath may be quite décolleté, but the correct thing is the coat or wrap which buttons up to the throat and which can be worn with or without a warm fur tie.

The combination of color shown in the Paquin model is very effective; bright rust-red and black. I have seen rust-red shown in all the best establishments in a variety of materials. This color is charming in velvet or velveteen and it looks its best when juxtaposed with skunk or kolinsky.

BUSTLE IS MODEST AFFAIR

As Used in the New Clothes, It Is Not Nearly So Startling as the Name Implies.

Bustle effects made their appearance some time ago, and there is a prospect they will be considerably featured this winter.

Two seasons ago bustles were talked about, and a great many garments were shown with the back flare. Somehow they failed to "take," and in a short time they went the way of the barrel silhouette, which pushed its way into brief sartorial fame during the spring of 1916.

The barrel silhouette dropped out of sight for a season and then loomed up again. It was more favorably regarded on its second appearance. A similar state of affairs seems to have been created in regard to the bustle type of garment. It is a very modest and moderate bustle, not nearly so startling as its name implies, and it is generally the result of a drapery drawn from the front of the costume and made full at the back, pulled up somewhat in sash effect.

Military Novelties.

The "bustle" has made its appearance in millinery. In the "bustle" hat, which has the brim upturned at the back. The high Cossack turban is another innovation. As to shapes, the preference is given to those of medium size. Scarce as it is, panne velvet holds its foremost place among materials. The favored colors are taupe, brown and purple, but black has these all distanced. Feather garnitures and fur trimmings dominate in the decorative end.—Drygoods Economist.

IN PLACE OF FILET CROCHET

Substitute Which May Be Made at Home and Represents Great Saving in Time Invented.

There are a great many people who admire filet crochet, yet they have neither the time nor the patience to make it, nor the means necessary for buying the real article. It is for just such people as the ones described that this clever substitute has been invented. It is a substitute which may be made at home, and it may still be classed under the general head of crochet, but it represents such a tremendous saving in time, that it is worthy of serious consideration.

This pattern filet is built up on a plain crocheted mesh like the genuine lace; the only difference is that in the actual crocheting the smock of the lace is ignored and just the open mesh is made. After the foundation has been completed the desired motif or design is cut from linen or some finer material, placed under the lace, and darned in place with an over-and-over stitch. In this way the pattern is in a way ap-

BLACK PUT FIRST BY PARIS

Placed Above All Other Colors in France but New York Fashions Browns at Head of List.

Imported or domestic, the new clothes are lovely. Exaggeration has not yet begun to do its worst, and modes are, on the whole, of considerable distinction as well as of charm, declares a fashion letter in the New York Sun.

Paris has perhaps put less emphasis on brown, more on the blues and grays and greens, than has New York, yet brown is an insistent note among the importations, and the woman who bought a brown suit a month ago need not regret her choice for any reason save that the shops are perhaps a bit flooded with brown.

The blues of gray and green tones, the dark blues, taupe and all the soft grays, greens in bluish and grayish shadings, as well as in the harder, stronger ivy and billiard cloth; beetroot and other deep reds, mahogany and copper, some good purples, the long line of browns from beige and castor to seal and, above all, black—these are the colors Paris loves and New York, as we have said before, is inclined to put the browns at the head of the list.

Never, surely, were so many models sent across seas to black. There's a grimace back of that statement, back of the fact itself. When one stops to realize why Paris thinks so largely in terms of black and gray, the fashion element in these colors seems vastly unimportant.

Parisian black is a fact beyond dispute. Often it is lightened by other color, though this color is quite likely to be nothing more lively than gray or beige or some soft blue; but black velvet, black satin, black cloth relieved but lightly, if at all, figured prominently in every group of imported models.

SMOCK IS NOT A MERE FAD

It Is the Most Comfortable Working Garment for the Gardener, Student, or Artist.

The smock is not, as most people who do not wear it suppose, a mere feminine fad; it is something more; it is the comfortable working garment of the gardener, the student and the artist. That it is comfortable needs no proving, and that it is having a tremendous vogue also goes without proving. But like everything else that has a vogue, it's bound to be abused. Silk, satin or any other of the fussy stuffs is decidedly not the thing for the workshop. But here's one smock that is.

It is three-quarter length, raglan sleeved, unbuttoned, smocked true to type, and—of heavy art canvas. The smocking front and back and on the sleeve ends is rather elaborate; then there is a bit of oriental embroidery on the rather deep sailor collar just to preserve the feminine air.

CAPE COAT IS USEFUL



Every once in a while, among its fur-trimmed rivals, a cape-coat reminds us that it is possible to be smartly coated and dispense with furs. One of them is shown here with a cape that is abbreviated so that it does not extend across the back, but gives all the impression of a cape just the same. It is of wool velours and its ornamentation is confined to machine stitching and buttons. Such a coat is useful for all-round wear. Separate furs may be worn with it when they are needed, and the cape gives it a distinctive military air, adding immensely to its smartness.

Flower-Trimmed Veil.

The flower-trimmed veil is the newest vogue. One's favorite flower may be placed almost anywhere on the veil, but it is more in accordance with the whim of Dame Fashion if that flower be a rose. Decidedly the pretty black or white face veils are "in for it."

A Bag of Violets.

The bags of this season are of every shape and kind, but one seen the other day stood out as something new and different. It was made of lavender silk gathered with a heading and draw string at the top and gathered again at the bottom. The lower half of the bag was completely covered with millinery violets, so that the bottom of the bag looked like a bed of violets. The effect was so unusual that it made the bag distinctive. Another bag made along somewhat the same lines was of old blue silk, and the middle of the bag had been stiffened with an inch wide band of buckram, which was covered with tiny artificial roses packed tightly together. Both bags were finished with a tassel, sewed to the bottom of the bag.

A Week-End Negligee Set.

A week-end negligee set consists of a case that could easily be mistaken for a fluffy bouffant cushion, that holds robes, shoe trees, sachet bag, cap and signior to match, as well as having a set for a nightie and the other essentials of a few days' visit. The top-

VARIETY IN HATS

Wide Range of Fabrics Seen in Fall and Winter Millinery.

Military Influence Still Much in Evidence, Both in Colorings and in Shapes Featured.

Considerable height and great fabric variety are the two strong points of millinery designed for late fall and winter wear. Many draped crowns are shown, and the military influence is still very much in evidence. Not only are military colorings, such as scarlet or French blue with gold braid, shown, but military shapes also are featured. For sports wear a rough-riding hat is shown, strongly suggestive of the real sombrero. A little motor hat recently noted was of scarlet velvet made with snugly fitted crown and elongated visored brim, the trimming consisting solely of bands of gold braid.

The two hats shown in the sketch may be regarded as smart models for wear with a suit or tailored street



Two Chic Suit Hats.

frack. Each is made of velvet. The rather severe lines of the upper of the two models makes it a little more difficult to wear than is the lower one, with its soft draped crown and drooping brim, which curves low over the brow and softens the lines of the face.

A small or medium sized hat is by all means the wisest selection for street wear during the fall and winter days. Satin was very much featured in the between-season models, but for fall and winter panne velvet is the most popular fabric, and a range of dark, soft gray shades lead in color selection.

Molre, plush, broadcloth, and plain velvet also are used extensively in the development of next season hats, but panne velvet leads.

Ribbon trimming is popular; feather bands and stiff quills and wings will be used, and in winter millinery fur promises to play a big and important part.

BATH SET FOR LITTLE BABY

Pretty Model Can Be Copied by the Amateur Sewer With Two Yards of Fine Turkish Toweling.

For the little baby there is a pretty model in morning bath sets which may be readily copied by any amateur sewer. Buy two yards of double width, very fine Turkish toweling, and, having cut off enough for a good-sized wiping towel and a face cloth, reserve the remainder for a lap robe.

Bind the larger piece with a pink or blue wash ribbon, and embroider the center of one end with a garland of rosebuds or forget-me-nots in their natural colors. Only one side of the ribbon towel and face cloth need be embroidered, but to the upper corners of each of the three pieces should be attached ribbon hangers.

These hangers are very short on the laprobe, considerably longer on the wiping towel and of extreme length on the face cloth, so when they are hung up to dry the three strips of ribbon, coming at all of the top corners, will keep the towel sections of the set together.

Du Barry Red for Joudoir Use.

A favorite color for bouffant garments and accessories in Du Barry red, a flame shade that has violet in it for softening, a color that is sometimes classed among the American beauty shades. This color was the choice of many of the famous beauties of the old French courts, and entire bonnetes were decorated in this shade.

Hang Silk Hose by Heels.

Silk stockings will keep their shape much better if they are hung on the line after laundering by the heels instead of by the upper edge—as the average laundress usually suspends them. There are other points about the conservation of silk stockings. To get the best wear out of silk hose, put them into tepid, soapy water to soak the minute they are taken off the foot. After an hour's soaking they may be rinsed in clear water and hung up to dry, and will be ready for wear again without ironing.

More Uplifting.

"Does he follow any other occupation than that of 'magnifying poet'?" "Oh, yes, he is a burglar in his bet-ter moments."

WAS MOST TALKED-OF GIFT

Duster Box, Prepared at a Total Cost of 75 Cents, Center of Attraction at "Linen" Shower.

The "linen" shower for the engaged girl struck one of her friends at a time when her pocketbook was, oh, so very thin. She would have liked dearly to have brought a set of initialed towels or a really pretty runner, but it was out of the question. After all, linen showers are more or less elastic things; so she finally decided to buy eight yards of cheesecloth at 5 cents a yard. She cut this into two-yard strips and folded each into a yard square of double thickness. Then she blanket-stitched each with a different colored cotton to hold the edges together. Incidentally, she knew the color scheme of the engaged girl's new home and so there was a pink edge for one bedroom, a lavender for another, a blue for the dining room and a yellow for the living room, though nobody would say a word if the dusters—yes, that's what they were—if the dusters got mixed.

Then she painted up a nice flat tin box with two coats of black enamel and added a cute little dusting lady cut from a magazine and to the lid. The dusters went into the box with a small bottle of furniture oil, the kind used for mops. This was to make the dusters dustless, and a note went with them to tell the engaged girl all about it.

The duster box was the most-talked-of gift of the shower, and the whole thing only cost 75 cents because the clever girl had the tin box and the bits of colored cotton.

HERE IS NEW 'NEEDLECRAFT'

But the Needles That Are Employed Are Those That Are Obtained From the Pine Trees.

It's really a needlecrafter because you use needles, but not the fine, shining steel needles of embroidery or the bone or amber of knitting and crochet, but the long, green needles of the pine trees, the longer the better.

One is reminded of Indian basketry as one binds the sweetsmelling needles gathered from under pine trees into pliable ropes of many uses. As the needles vary in length, the binding must be a continuous process. The thickness of the rope decided upon, the needles are laid in a bunch until the correct rope thickness is reached, then they are tied with a bright cord or strand of raffia, which winds round and round, and as one needle ends another is added. The rope may be shaped into a basket or mat as the winding goes on, and the attractive trinket further elaborated with embroideries of raffia after the whole is finished. The continuous rows of ropes are held together either by sewing them with the cord or raffia run through a long-eyed needle or as each row is wrapped it can include the row just preceding.

PRETTY SCHOOL DRESS



To make a plain dress in a new way and to make it attractive, spells success when the task is to outfit the schoolgirl. A dress made of dark blue serge and bound with silk braid is as plain as the most austere taste could wish, but it escapes being commonplace by a very simple expedient. The sleeveless overdress has come to the rescue of the plain frocks in dark cloths, wherein the miss at school is correctly clad.

The overdress is shown in many developments, one of the simplest and most practical appearing in the picture above. Instead of darts at the front the material is laid in folds fastened down with bone buttons and buttons serve to fasten the back. A sailor collar of georgette crepe, with a little silk embroidery at the corners, finishes off the toilette of the young girl whose mind is busy with other things than dress. But she is encouraged to freshen up her appearance with collars of organza or lace or crochet that may be laundered.

Keen Business Man.

"Excuse me, sir," said Bilson, a little timidly, "but you appear to be following me. Is there anything you want?"

"Well, I'm just trying to find where you live, and introduce myself, like I'm Mr. Peterson, the undertaker," said the burly stranger.

"Oh—er quite so! I'm pleased to meet you, I'm sure! But there's nobody dead at my place!"

"No, no," said the undertaker, smiling sweetly. "But I just heard you cough an 'I' here hopes!"—London Answers.

The United States Government Food Administrator Says:

"Baking Powder Breads of corn and other coarse flours are recommended"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes delicious muffins, cakes and coarse flour breads

CORN MEAL MUFFINS

- 1/2 cup corn meal
- 1/2 cup flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 4 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1 cup milk
- 2 tablespoons shortening

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and mix shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tin in hot oven about 20 minutes.

Our red, white and blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes" containing additional similar recipes, sent free on request. Address Royal Baking Powder Company, Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York

NUT BREAD

- 3 cups graham flour
- 5 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
- 1 1/2 cups milk and water
- 1/2 cup sugar or corn syrup
- 1 cup chopped nuts (not too fine) or 1 cup raisins, washed and soaked

Mix together flour, baking powder and salt; add milk and water, sugar or corn syrup and nuts or raisins. Put into greased loaf pan, allow to stand 30 minutes in warm place. Bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Most Admired Statue.

What is the most admired statue in Washington? The memorial to Mrs. Adams by Mr. Saint-Gaudens, thinks Mr. Moore. He says that "in spite of the remoteness of location and the difficulty of finding it in Rock Creek cemetery, no other work of art in Washington is really seen by so many people. Undoubtedly the element of mystery in both figure and setting has to do with its fame; but I prefer to think that in this memorial the sculptor has expressed (using his own words to me) 'the soul face to face with the greatest of all mysteries—the problem, if a man die shall he live again?'"

Such a piece of sculpture, touching every mind and heart, outwards in its appeal all the colossal figures and speaking likenesses. It would triumph in any referendum and need never fear a verdict of recall.—New York Sun.

War Declared on Rats by U. S. Gov't.

The government at Washington is preparing a campaign that should be effective in killing the rats that are so destructive both to lives and property. A conservative estimate places the loss of food-stuffs from rats at over two hundred million dollars annually, and in the present scarcity of food, this loss must be prevented. The most efficient way to "kill the rat" is by the use of Strain's Paste, and thousands of dollars worth have been bought by the government. Every householder troubled with rats, mice, roaches or waterbugs should buy a small box of this reliable exterminator for thirty-five cents, and stop further loss of food in her home. Adv.

They Just Had to Wait.

Something was the matter with the stop-signal bell of the Toonerville trolley car, and the conductor had to whistle to the motorman, that trip—one whistle to start, two whistles to go ahead.

This wasn't the real Toonerville trolley, but a certain suburban "dummy line" which is so denominated by the facetious car riders.

At one place, the other morning, the car made a long stop, and some of the passengers began to get uneasy. One sought the rear platform and found the conductor eating a frugal lunch.

"Say, how long we goin' to stand here? What are we waitin' for?" asked the passenger.

"The conductor swallowed hard and was understood to reply: "Looky here, I ain't got nothin' but fry crackers for my lunch. Ah! you'll hafta wait till I get 'em all swallowed good before I kin whistle!"—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Why Isn't a Cook who stuffs turkeys and chickens a taxidermist?

The War Tax.

"The war has come home to me. I've just had to pay six cents for a nickel cigar."

"Cheer up, old pal. Perhaps somebody will get up a four-cent smoke they'll sell you for a nickel."

New Rides in an Auto.

Mrs. Russell Sage, who is now past eighty-eight years of age, only recently consented to ride in an automobile.

It's all right to save your money for a rainy day, but this is Uncle Sam's rainy day.

An Unreasonable Complainer.

"Most unreasonable man I ever met. Kicks because he has to get up in the morning at six o'clock and throw coal into the furnace."

"Pretty hard, I say."

"Yes! But think of having the coal to throw!"

Experienced.

Commander—What makes you think you can get through the enemy's barbed-wire entanglements safely? American Private—Sir, I've plied up on my wife's party dress many a time without getting a scratch.—Judge.

Train Your System through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time every day. The best habit in the world is the habit of health.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good-health-rule for fifty years.

PALID PEOPLE Usually Need Iron in the Blood. Try CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

160 ACRE FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 50 bushels to the acre many yield as high as 65 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for best of dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is prepared to give you a free railway rate to help of immigration. Ottawa, Canada, or O. G. RUTLEDGE, 301 East Genesee St., Syracuse, N. Y. Canadian Government Agent

Overworked Women must learn not to neglect their health

How Women are Restored to Health

Spartanburg, S. C.—"For nine years I suffered from backache, weakness, and irregularities so I could hardly do my work. I tried many remedies but found no permanent relief. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great change for the better and am now well and strong so I have no trouble in doing my work. I hope every user of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will get great relief as I did from its use."—Mrs. S. D. McABER, 122 Dewey Ave., Spartanburg, S. C.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought me most immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. J. O'BRYAN, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

YOU CAN RELY UPON LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Overworked Women must learn not to neglect their health

Keen Business Man. "Excuse me, sir," said Bilson, a little timidly, "but you appear to be following me. Is there anything you want?" "Well, I'm just trying to find where you live, and introduce myself, like I'm Mr. Peterson, the undertaker," said the burly stranger. "Oh—er quite so! I'm pleased to meet you, I'm sure! But there's nobody dead at my place!" "No, no," said the undertaker, smiling sweetly. "But I just heard you cough an 'I' here hopes!"—London Answers.

Up-to-Date Wedding Gifts. "Well, what sort of wedding presents did you get, girls—the usual assortment of berry spoons and pickle forks?" "Not on your esteemed life. I got a sack of potatoes, four dozen fresh eggs, a peck of onions, and a Liberty bond."

His Plaintive Pleas. Philadelphia draws the last number in exemption stories. A colored citizen, declared to his board chairman: "How, Ah ain't got no wife. Ah's only 'nigger. But kaint Ah go to jail for that?"

Unable to Read. A large number of Turkish women are unable to read or write their own difficult language.

Unkind Comment. "I am bent on this thing." "Ah! I thought it was crooked."

Everybody Busy. The rich should keep busy, and so should the poor.

Riches won't buy happiness, of course, but the path of poverty is not exactly lined with roses.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids. Save Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Drugstore or by Mail. In Tin Box. For Full Book of the Eye—Venus. Ask Man In Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.



If you are losing weight, are thin, pale and run down—you are in danger.

Father John's Medicine will build new flesh and strength for you. It is a body builder and strength giver.

It is safe for children, too, because it does not contain alcohol.

Father John's Medicine is best for colds and throat troubles. 50 years in use.

ABSORBINE

WILL reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Heals Boils, Pock, Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic ointment for mankind, relieves Painful Swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Stings, Burns, stings and inflammation. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or direct. Will sell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in name. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Recruit Didn't Have It. While we are on military matters it might be just as well to give forth to a pulpitating world, all eager for anything that has to do with a gun, the latest thing that the enterprising president of the Marine Corps has turned out. This soldier of the sea tells many stories. You can believe them or not, just as you please, writes a correspondent.

He says that knowledge of the rifle and all its parts is an important part of the training given to the marines at their League Island camp. To the war recruits the rifles are pretty puzzling.

During the morning inspection recently one of the future sea soldiers handled his rifle poorly. The recruit was taken to task by his officer.

"Are you acquainted with the parts of your rifle?" asked the officer sternly.

"Yes, sir," the recruit replied.

"Well, where is the balance located?"

"I don't know, sir," said the marine, glancing nervously at his rifle. "It was all here this morning."

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of eczema that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price, 50c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

DESTROYER OF THE FRONTIER

Aircraft Promises Such Swift and Easy Transportation That Peoples Will Not Be Rooted in Soil.

If you went in the ordinary way from the Italian city Turin to England, you would change trains three times, cross the channel by boat, force yourself to be patient while locomotives coasted and took on water, passengers embarked or alighted along the railway, and customs officers went through their fussy examinations. A proper allowance of time, we would say, would be 36 hours.

The other day, Captain Lauriat of the Italian aviation corps made the journey by airplane in 12 hours and two minutes. For him, there was no such thing as frontiers, no delays except those he himself willed, no officials in seedy uniforms to make a mess of his baggage unless he elected to let them.

It is the idea of internationalists that we'll have a world state when everything is so mixed that there is no strengthening it out by national command, when borders can be crossed as one would county lines, when transportation is so swift and easy that no peoples can be or will desire to be rooted in the soil. Well, should this come about, the world has the instrument which will compass it. It is the flying machine.—Tolsted Blade.

Admit Women Students.

The Harvard university medical school this year opens its doors to women students.

New York city has 200,000 drug addicts.

A philosopher is a man who can see how others make mistakes.

Grape-Nuts

A FOOD

There's a Reason

Boys & Girls THRIVE on the easily digested wheat and barley food.

Grape-Nuts

There's a Reason

