

## Annual Meeting of Building and Loan Association

Officers Elected. Banquet after Business Was Transacted

The annual meeting of the Mutual Benefit Building and Loan Association was held in their rooms in the Post office building, Saturday evening.

The following officers to serve for the coming year were elected: President, W. I. Smith.

Vice-President, S. B. Allen. Financial Secretary, T. Wilmer Speck.

Treasurer, Joseph H. Brown. Recording Secretary, S. S. Anderson.

Anditors, W. Howard Kelley, Geo. Bishop Jr., Lipman S. Gerber.

Directors, Jos. H. Brown, C. M. Berry, Warren Anderson, S. B. Allen.

It was decided to open a new series of stock known as the thirty-third series.

After the business meeting adjourned the officers and stockholders present were the guests of T. Wilmer Speck, S. S. Anderson and Jos. H. Brown, the paid officers of the association, at a banquet. The good things were elegantly served by Thomas Hanson and about twenty-five enjoyed the feast.

This was a pleasant surprise and a decidedly new feature as this is the first occasion of this kind in the history of the association.

### FREEHOLDERS PLAN TO SPEND \$27,000 FOR ROAD REPAIRS

Will Put \$4000 on Toms River to Osbornville Road

Roads and road repairs for the coming season were the chief topics and concern of the board of Freeholders at their meeting Tuesday last week in the courthouse. Director Otis presided. A schedule was arranged of the amounts needed for repairs on each county road, aggregating about \$47,000, and this schedule was forwarded to the State Highway Commission. The Director and Clerk were directed to execute a contract on behalf of the Board with the State Highway Commission for these road repairs.

The newly chosen County Engineer, J. M. Abbott, was sworn in and filed his bond.

Dover Township Committee paid over \$500 to the county for its share of repairs to the Silverton road, on which the county will spend \$1500. Jackson, Hance and Yoder, the committee appointed on this road, reported that the road from Toms River to Indian Hill was in good condition and full width, but from Indian Hill to the Brick township line at Silverton, it should be widened and in some places ditched on each side to drain off the water. \$2000 was spent last fall on the Brick township portion of this road, and another \$2000 will be spent on that section this year.

A petition was presented from the Eagleswood Township Committee, asking an appropriation of \$1200, of which the township will pay \$300, for the improvement of the road from the Main shore road to Martha road in that township. Gray, Corliss and Brandt were made a committee to look into this.

The Difference. A soldier marks time with his feet, a clock with its hands.

## The Tuckerton Bank

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

F. R. Austin, President. Geo. F. Handolph, Cashier. JOHN C. PRICE, Vice-President. T. WILMER SPECK, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: C. H. Cranmer, Jesse Cavlier, Wm. L. Butler, David G. Conrad, S. J. Ridgway, C. M. Berry, Thomas Gale, R. F. Rutter.

## The Need of Capital

Before the European war started this country borrowed heavily from Europe to secure means for commercial and industrial expansion.

Now the United States must supply capital not only for its own needs but for other nations also.

Savings are capital. Thrift is the cause of capital.

Insure your own future by aiding in the production of capital.

One Dollar Starts an Account!

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

### NEW GREINA MAN COMMITTED SUICIDE

Hung Himself in Barn on Crowley Farm

New Greina, Mar. 20.—On last Monday John S. Smith, who has resided here for several years, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope in the barn belonging to Walter G. Ottignon. Mr. and Mrs. Ottignon had been to Egg Harbor City in their automobile and soon after their return they found him hanging, where he had evidently been dead for some time.

New Greina people say that he had complained of ill health and they believe that his physical condition was responsible for his suicide.

Smith was of English birth and was naturalized at Media, Pa., on October 13, 1898, with John Kerlin as his witness. Some time ago he told some New Greina acquaintances that once he had a wife and children, but had left them, and, aside from that, gave no information of his past life. With his naturalization certificate was a passbook showing that he had money in the Tuckerton Bank.

Mr. Smith was of a jovial disposition and was known in the community as "Happy John." He was past 60 years of age and a member of the Presbyterian Church, in good standing at the time of his death.

Coroner Gaskill, of Mt. Holly, was called and gave a burial permit. The body was then removed to Job M. Smith's undertaking establishment at Tuckerton.

### BOYS AND GIRLS' CLUB PROJECTS IN OCEAN COUNTY 1918

ANNOUNCEMENT

To WIN THE WAR will be the purpose of the work to be conducted by Boys and Girls of Ocean County through Junior Projects. Last year excellent work was done in the Chick Raising and Sewing contests. This year an opportunity is offered to engage in GARDENING (at least 250 sq. ft. to be cultivated); PIG RAISING (at least one pig); CHICKEN RAISING (starting with at least 20 baby chicks and as many more as desired); CANNING and PRESERVING FOOD and JUNIOR RED CROSS SEWING (a minimum amount of work to constitute a project).

Boys and girls should be at least ten years old to enroll for one or more projects. To complete a project will require carrying on the work for the required time, as in Gardening, Pig raising and Chicken raising; or doing satisfactorily a minimum amount of work, as in Canning and Sewing, together with making such simple reports as may be necessary.

Boys and girls will engage in this work to help their country. Everyone should carry on one or more of these projects this season. Food must be provided in larger amounts and cared for; work for the Red Cross must be done in large quantities—a large number of boys and girls carrying on these projects will help a lot.

The County Committee on Boys' and Girls' Clubs plan to give a small reward to recognize good work to everyone who satisfactorily completes any project. For those who do excellent work there will be some additional worth-while rewards, but, as yet, I cannot say exactly what they will be.

Miss Lydia Garnar, Toms River, has been appointed County Leader of Boys' and Girls' Clubs to assist in organizing and conducting the work, devoting full time to this during the summer, and part time the remainder of the year. She will work under the direction and have the assistance of Mr. A. M. Hulbert, State Leader of Boys' and Girls' Clubs, and his assistants. The work calls for the generous cooperation of every one connected with the schools, of parents and of organizations of every kind.

Community meetings according to the schedule below will be held to give a clear understanding of the work to as many people as possible, and to get the enrollment started. Boys and Girls 10 years of age and older, and all older people who are in any way interested, are invited to attend the meetings most convenient. Inquire the place from the local teacher or principal. Either the State Club Leader or Mr. Knowles, his assistant, will speak at each meeting. They will be accompanied by the County Farm Agent and the County Superintendent of Schools. Miss Garnar will be present at some of the meetings.

On Thursday March 21, the meetings will be held at: Waretown, 9:00 A. M.; West Creek, 11:00 A. M.; Manahawkin, 1:45 P. M.; Barnegat, 3:00 P. M.; Tuckerton, 8:00 P. M.

### OBITUARY

David Scattergood  
David Scattergood, husband of Hannah Pharo Scattergood, died at his home in Moorestown on Monday, aged 67. Funeral services this afternoon at 2 P. M. from his late residence.

### A CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for the sympathy extended to us in our late bereavement, the gifts of flowers, the use of their cars and their kindness to us in every way was most appreciated.  
Wm. R. McDoniels family.

## TIMES DEMAND UNITED ACTION

From New Jersey Courier

Just now the outlook for the whole world is darker than in any other period of the war, and the possibility that civilization may itself be to a great extent destroyed for the first time rears its ugly head. The breaking up of Russia and the eagerness of Japan to be at the death of the Russian giant changes the entire world situation. It makes the great war between the white races become the opportunity for the yellow race, and raises the horrid spectre of the yellow peril.

In other words, just now the Allies are confronted with the choice between two vast evils: Military occupation of the vast territory heretofore controlled by Russia by the Prussians, or the Japanese occupation of Siberia. What does this mean for the world?

First, let's try to see what it may mean for Russia, European Russia, to come under the domination of the German peoples. If it be possible for Germany to occupy and organize Russia, all opportunity of defeating the Teutonic powers by "starving them out" is gone. For Russia is not only a granary fit to feed itself, and all of Europe, but it's oil wells, copper and iron mines, it's flocks and herds, would give Germany what she lacks, put her on her feet once more, and lengthen the war for years.

Should the Germans be able to do as conquerors in the past did, and like Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon, organize conquered countries to fight for and with them, then with Russia on her side, it would be impossible for the rest of the world to hope to batter down the German defenses. Of course it is possible that Russia may prove to Germany a weakness rather than a means of strength. It is a vast country, and would take more men to garrison it than Germany could if she had no other use for men; and were the Russians to fight a desperate guerilla warfare, attacking small bodies of troops, burning supplies, tearing up railroads, they might, even when whipped, still defeat German occupation.

But if Germany can get supplies of food from Russia, sufficient for herself and enough more to allow the exportation of some part of it to Holland and Denmark, Norway and Sweden and Switzerland, and the United States maintains her strict blockade of these countries in order to prevent their passing on food to Germany, that will line up all these neutral countries bordering on Germany with the Central powers. In other words it will mean that of Europe, only the peninsula of Greece, Italy, and Spain, the British Isles and the little corner of Europe known as France, will be outside of the domination of the Teutonic power. Instead of Germany fighting the world, she will be in a position to control three-quarters of Europe.

And by occupying Russia, Germany not only makes the Baltic Sea a Teutonic lake, but the Black Sea also. Blocked in her Berlin-to-Bagdad plan of reaching the Persian gulf and the Indian Ocean, she opens a new route via the Trans-Caucasus and the railroads that Russia some years ago built through that region into northern Persia.

These are the results of the collapse of Russia—provided that collapse be complete, and that vast giant among peoples does not find itself in time to throw off the Teuton chains.

Evidently the only way of combating the German in Russia that the Allies can see is by turning Japan loose on Siberia. To have Japan occupy Siberia would, from a world standpoint, be a far greater calamity than to have the Germans win the world war. For Siberia is the last vast empire of white man's country—the last huge stretch of wheat-growing land—the one place left for the venturesome white pioneer and his sturdy broods. For Japan to seize Siberia as she did Manchuria, would mean to make Japan, and the yellow race supreme in Asia; it would be to put the yellow mind and the yellow idols and the yellow civilization in control of the largest of the continents; it would mean that Japan, controlling all the Asiatic coast of the Pacific would be at all times in collision with the United States on the higher coast of that great sea; it would mean that the yellow man would soon challenge the white man as the dominant factor of the world. This would be a vastly greater evil than German victory—for, if Germany in the past forty years has failed to Germanize the half German Alsace-Lorraine, it is plain that, even if victorious, the German could not assimilate the rest of Europe, nor hold its grip on such vast conquered territory. As all great empires have done, it would fall of its own weight, because of the structural changes that would have to be made in such an empire, as compared with the compact body of Germany today.

But how is Japan to be kept out of Siberia? All of Europe and America are busy with Germany. There are no men, no ships to threaten Japan. This island empire of the East has kept her armies and her navy out of danger and has grown rich out of the war. If the Allies forbid her to take the great chance of expansion that now opens to her ambition for world-power, what is to hinder Japan from dealing with Germany, the one to take Siberia and the other Russia? That would add Japan to the German alliance.

On the other hand, a Japanese invasion of Siberia possibly might cause the Russians to side with Germany in order to eject their yellow invaders. The whole situation is big with peril, whatever way it may chance.

These are indeed the darkest days that the war has yet brought. But, dark days call for united action and every effort. If the job we have on our hands is bigger than we looked for, all the more need to buckle to. We have not touched the resources of this country in wealth or in men. If we would tackle the war proposition seriously, and our rich men would cut out their loafing, the Government cut out their red tape and their backing and filling, we would show the world a marvelous and a stirring thing—a great free people, acting with one mind.

## LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Megargel, of Hammonton, spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelley.

Mrs. George A. Leake has returned from a several weeks' visit in Mt. Holly.

Francis Parker was home from Philadelphia over Sunday.

Frank Swain, who has been employed in Atlantic City for the winter, has returned home.

Miss Eleanor Frye, head nurse of the Central Hospital, Philadelphia, was a week end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Rider. Mrs. Clarence Draine, of Essington, was also a recent guest of the Riders.

What has become of the Service Flag? It has not been seen for several weeks. This flag contains enough stars for any town the size of Tuckerton to be proud of and should be out every nice day. Another lack of patriotism which the Beacon called attention to several weeks ago is the dilapidated condition of some of the flags about town. In one case in particular, that of a patriotic order of Tuckerton, there is what one time was a flag, but now only a rag which has been flying in this condition for several weeks. When war was declared and our boys were leaving for the front almost every day, there was plenty of enthusiasm. Why not keep it up? There is greater need for a whole-souled support of our country now than ever before, even in the little things, so let's get busy and stay on the job. Since this item was put in type we notice the Service flag has been put out, but is allowed to remain out all night at the mercy of the elements.

Dr. Roger T. Fox, one of our Tuckerton boys, now located in Gloucester, has just recovered from a bad case of blood poisoning in his right hand. The trouble came from infection received while he was performing an operation.

William Kelley, of Philadelphia, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kelley, was operated on for appendicitis in a Philadelphia hospital last week. He is now on the road to recovery.

Lester Kelley, son of Conductor J. E. Kelley, left for France last week with a company of engineers.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy S. Parker, of Trenton, motored from Trenton, on Saturday to spend the week end with their parents.

George Gale, of the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, was home for the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gale.

Harry Mott, of Trenton, spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. Charles Cox, of North Green St.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mott, of Otis avenue, have been spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cox, of North Green St.

E. T. Gale, of Trenton, spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. Thomas Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Carhart have returned to their home here after spending the winter in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Gale have returned from Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. John Gaskill have returned from Trenton, where they spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Horner, of Clay Street, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Randolph in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Jennie V. Mathis and Mrs. Ida A. Stiles have returned from a two weeks' visit in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Pharo are attending the funeral of David Scattergood at Moorestown today.

Judge W. H. Jeffrey, of Toms River, will speak in the M. E. Church next Sunday evening. His subject will be on the great Red Cross movement and you should hear him. Next Sunday evening, March 24, is the time. All are welcome.

Lipman Gerber was a recent Atlantic City visitor.

George Culver, of Townsend's Inlet, was a visitor in town with relatives last week.

Mrs. Errol Arnold and son are visiting in Asbury Park.

Mrs. W. Howard Kelley was a visitor in Pemberton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morris have returned to their home here after spending the winter in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edw. Kelley spent a few days recently in Tenafly, visiting Mr. Kelley's son, Lester, who expects to sail for France in the near future.

William Williams, of Orange, and Miss Alice Walton were married in Philadelphia on Saturday, March 9. Mr. Williams has been stationed at the Wireless plant here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Quimby, of Philadelphia were recent visitors in town.

Mrs. Ida Courtney was a Philadelphia visitor last week.

James Burton spent the week end in Camden with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. T. Burton.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDoniels, who have been spending the winter in Philadelphia were visitors in town last week.

Mrs. Morgan Morris was a recent visitor at the home of her mother in Manahawkin.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Conover were Atlantic City visitors last week.

Lloyd Jones, of Philadelphia was a recent visitor here.

Dr. J. L. Lane spent Thursday in Philadelphia.

Gilmore Myatt spent a part of last week with his wife here. He recently returned from France.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Britton and son, of Philadelphia, visited relatives in town last week.

One week from next Sunday will be Easter Sunday.

Robins appear to be more numerous than usual this spring and are very busy selecting places to start in building their nests.

A Camden firm has offered to contract for tomatoes for the coming season at \$30 per ton delivered at Camden, during September and October, and at \$32 for August deliveries.

E. M. Berry, of Port Republic, was a visitor in town last week.

District Deputy Grand Master Charles F. Pearce, of Pt. Pleasant, was present and installed the officers of Ocean Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., last Thursday night. There was also a delegation from Cedar Run Lodge. A luncheon was served and enjoyed by the members and their guests.

The recent high winds have brought to mind that there are several trees on our streets that need attention. In many cases there are large dead limbs that are likely to fall at time and seriously injure someone or cause damage to property.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Adare have returned to their home here after spending the winter in Philadelphia.

The frogs have been heard on several occasions and it certainly is welcome music.

The factory here is very busy. A large contract for army tents has been received and extra help is being taken on as fast as possible.

Benjamin Garrison, one of our enlisted men, who is now an electrical gunner in the U. S. Navy, located at the Sperry Gyro Works at Brooklyn, was home on a short visit this week.

Elmer Horner and George Mott, of the U. S. S., New Hampshire, are at their homes here this week on a ten days furlough.

Mr. Hulbert and his assistant, Mr. Knowles, will speak on "War Measures" at the school on Thursday evening March 21, at eight o'clock. Parents and friends are cordially invited.

Continued on last page

### LAKEWOOD BOY SCOUTS OUT TO WIN MEDALS FOR STAMP SALES

Rev. Charles E. Brugler, Scout Master, and his ardent company of Lakewood Boy Scouts, are going to take up the W. S. S. campaign in Lakewood with a Hip, Hip, Hurray! and with the hope that many of these enthusiastic young workers may win the government "Ace medal."

The idea of an "Ace medal" is an adaptation of the plan of the French Government in awarding honors to its aviators. An "Ace" in France is an airman who has brought down five enemy aeroplanes within the French lines.

An "Ace Scout" is one who has taken orders for a total of \$250 of War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps from 25 or more different individuals.

## Red Cross Branch Organized in Tuckerton

CLASSIFICATION OF NEXT DRAFT

Washington, March 7.—Re-classification, according to physical condition of the men provided in revised instructions for medical advisory boards. They are being sent to the local boards throughout the country.

The new regulations made public tonight, require that every man summoned before the board shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

(A) Acceptable for general military service.

(B) Acceptable for general military service after being cured of remedial defect.

(C) Acceptable for special or limited military service in a specified capacity or occupation.

(D) Rejected and exempted from any military service.

It is the intention of the Provost Marshall General to provide later for the further investigation and classification of the men acceptable for limited or special service. Record may then be made of the sort of work each of these men may be assigned to do without endangering his health.

Under the new regulations many ailments and defects which gained exemption of drafted men in the past will result only in their being listed in Group B.

Such men, if they choose, will be given the privilege of securing the services of their family physician in the effort to remove the defect. If they have not availed themselves of this privilege within a specified time they will be called into military service and ordered to a hospital designed by the surgeon-general.

### ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING HELD TUESDAY NIGHT

Five Members of Board of Education Elected. \$3500.00 Appropriation Carried.

The annual school meeting of the Borough of Tuckerton was held Tuesday evening at the Town hall. The following members of the Board of Education were elected: Walter E. Gale, Timothy F. Pharo, W. Irving Smith for three years; Alexander C. Falkenburg, Lipman S. Gerber for two years. An appropriation of \$3500.00 was carried.

### STAMP SALES GROWTH IN OCEAN COUNTY COMPARED WITH STATE

New Jersey during December bought stamps amounting to \$361,851.80; at the end of January, the sales totaled \$911,622.21; at the end of February they were \$1,673,447.09.

In this county sales at the close of December were \$410; at the end of January, \$5484.16; at the end of February, \$16,147.72. While this county compares favorably with the rest of the state, it is only just learning about the stamp game and bigger things are looked for.

### ACTIVE POE OF BOOZE AT BEACH HAVEN

Beach Haven, Mar. 18.—Rev. Howard M. Amer, who was president of the Cumberland County Anti-Liquor League, and who led the fight against license places, wiping out all but one tavern in that county, recently resigned the pastorate of the Deerfield Baptist Church to accept a call at Beach Haven. He was sent here by the M. E. Conference.

Can Remove Birthmarks. Birthmarks and other superficial growths that defied chemists have been removed with radium by English experts.

Happiness. "Pleasure," said Uncle Eben, "kin be imported, but happiness has to be home-made."

## School Playground Built by Women

Mix Concrete For Improved Apparatus For Pupils.

Some time ago the teachers and scholars of the Giffordtown school held an ice cream and cake sale to get funds for the material for a playground apparatus to be placed on the school grounds. This sale was a success and the material was purchased.

Not to be outdone by the shortage of labor, several of the ladies went to work and on Monday Mrs. Edward Driscoll and Mrs. Charles Powell did the concrete work, assisted by Capt. Elvin Penn, with the result that swings and other apparatus have been erected.

Much of the credit for the success of this venture is due to the untiring efforts of the teachers, Mrs. Penn and Miss Collins.

## TUCKERTON PHARMACY

W. C. JONES

Jeweler & Optician

Proprietor

Patent Medicines

Toilet Articles

Fine Stationery

Clocks

Watches

Cut Glass

Silverware

Jewelry

Fine Repairing

Prescriptions Filled

# INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA ACREAGE

Will Prove a Big Factor in Winning the War.

Reports to hand indicate that Western Canada has a vastly increased acreage ready for crop this year over last year. The splendid open fall of 1917, gave a better opportunity for fall plowing than for some years. Work in the fields was almost continuous until the end of November. In fact, in the neighborhood of Pincher Creek, Alberta, there was sufficient mild weather in January of this year to permit farmers to plow, and many took advantage of it. A great many Americans owning land in Canada moved up last year, and this has also helped to increase the acreage. They came into possession of the land at prices varying from \$15.00 to \$30.00 an acre, and with the proven yields of wheat running from twenty and as high as fifty bushels per acre, with a net price of \$2.21 a bushel, they could join production and patriotism together with a big margin of profit. The Post-Intelligence of Seattle, Wash., gives a very conservative statement of the agricultural development and opportunities in Western Canada. In its issue of December 14, 1917, it says:—

"Since the beginning of the year American emigration into Canada has been greatly stimulated according to the reports of the Dominion authorities, and has been almost entirely made up of farmers attracted by the fertile and comparatively cheap wheat lands."

"Whatever may be said of wheat culture as a profitable avocation in ordinary years, since the beginning of the war it has offered advantages quite beyond the ordinary opportunities. War has boomed the price of wheat until the farmer now receives around \$2 for his product at his granary. Average crops, according to the adaptation of soil and climate are from 12 to 25 bushels to the acre. Even the minimum crop, at \$2 per bushel, brings in these war times a reasonable profit. Before the war wheat culture was fast being abandoned by farmers who worked intelligently for results on the right side of the ledger. It has been the popular crop for new countries, but when the pioneers settled down to business it was generally corn, hogs, cattle and diversified farming that brought the profits. Iowa and the Dakotas in turn, as their prairies became settled, mortgaged the land on wheat culture and afterwards paid off the mortgages with corn and hogs."

"War is thus bringing a temporary encouragement to wheat farming. Many of the ranchers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta laid away \$20,000 to \$30,000 in the banks last fall. It may be pointed out, however, that the growing of wheat is not the only inducement which is leading settlement to Canadian lands. Low taxation, favorable agricultural climate, and profitable prices not only for grain but for hogs, cattle and all forms of farm produce all contribute their share toward the rapid settlement of the fertile lands of Western Canada."—Advertisement.

**Doing His Bit.**  
Jeweler—What can I do for you?  
Lad in Khaki (outfitted with muffler, sweater, wristlets)—can you make me a special price on a half-dozen engagement rings?—Milestone.

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

**A Specification.**  
"Don't you think she married that old man for money?"  
"Well, I think it was for alimony."

He's a good sport who occasionally admits his own failure.

# HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. "The result of many years experience is at your service."

# PLANT A GARDEN

Enjoy fresh, crisp vegetables as you would did before. Of course, to have success in your garden you must start right and sow reliable seeds. For 25 years we have been planting, and have depended on

**BRUNJES' RELIABLE SEEDS**  
to produce their finest crops and all home gardeners sending an order to us can rely on receiving seed of the same high quality. Send for our handsome 84 page Garden Book which tells plainly how to grow the finest vegetables and the most beautiful flowers. We urge all, more than this year than ever, to send for this book and plant a garden.

**M. M. BRUNJES & SONS**  
1281 Marline Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

# IRRITATING COUGHS

promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and other throat and respiratory conditions of the throat with a hoarse remedy—

# GERMAN DISPATCH DOG ON HIS MISSION



Through a furious fire from the trenches on both sides this German dispatch dog is leaping over a shell hole to carry a message for his masters.

# BELGIUM PLUNDERED AND TORTURED BY THE WAR-MAD GERMAN MILITARY

Never Has There Been Brigandage So Methodical or So Complete—War Contributions Alone Have Drained the Country of Money—Raw Materials and All Economic Equipment Carried Off—Famine Now Threatens.

Washington.—The people of the United States have a general idea of the awful condition existing in Belgium on account of the invasion of the Huns. Stories of atrocities have been published and it is one unforgettable fact against the Germans that they can make no explanation for the outrageous treatment they have inflicted upon the inoffensive people of a small, weak nation. If there was no other reason for keeping the war spirit alive in the United States, until the wrongs of Belgium were under process of being righted, those wrongs would cry aloud to every decent-thinking person and make them insist that the war shall go on to a successful conclusion, and further that the perpetrators of the hideous deeds in Belgium be punished.

The official Belgian information service has procured facts showing the situation of the Belgian territory occupied by the Germans at the present time. Not all of the stories that have been published from time to time give such a complete statement of actual conditions as this statement compiled from the latest reports which show the great necessity to continue the work that has been carried on for more than three years in America for the relief of the people in Belgium. It seems almost incredible that any nation claiming itself civilized could inflict upon the people of a small nation the horrors which are described in the following.

**The Material Suffering.**  
In the material domain never has there been such brigandage so methodical or so complete. War contributions alone have, up to the present time, drained the country of nearly two billions of francs. These are still being collected to the amount of sixty million francs a month. To this sum must be added fines upon scores of thousands of individuals and the levies and fines imposed upon the filthest pretexes, upon numerous localities, the total of which amounts to several hundred millions. The deposits of the national bank and the General Society of Belgium amounting to four hundred thirty millions of francs were seized. The stocks of raw materials, the machinery, in short all the economic equipment have been requisitioned and carried away. At the beginning of 1915 the German depredations in Belgium were estimated at eight billion francs. It would be difficult to make even an approximate estimate of them today.

The invaders have plundered and are often demolishing the factories, not only to send the machinery and the old iron to Germany, but for the avowed purpose of ruining Belgian industry after the war. They are now plundering private dwellings. Their spoliation extends to bedding, clothing, casseroles, window knobs, rods and objects of art. All that centuries of a high civilization and long years of labor had accumulated in the country has been devoured by the monster. The bells in many churches, the statues in the public squares of Alost and Mons and the monuments in many cemeteries have been sent to the foundry. The systematic destruction of the forests goes on, on a large scale. More than two thousand barges have been seized. Horses have practically disappeared.

**Famine and Diseases.**  
The cessation of labor, the obstacles placed to the employment of those without work, the requisitions of machinery and cattle, as well as vexations of all sorts have once more evoked that plague which we believed to have been forever overcome in Europe—famine. Working in close co-operation with the Belgian and allied governments, the commission for relief in Belgium has striven by all possible means to lessen its horrors and to facilitate the enormous task assumed by the national committee on food supply. In 1917 it has been confronted by spontaneous difficulties; importations fell far short of needs, tonnage was lacking, and the enemy mercilessly torped-

ded more than one relief vessel. The commission for relief in Belgium has made the most energetic efforts to assume a food supply and there has been a marked improvement over the past months. In November, for the first time in a long period, the national committee for relief and food supply has received more supplies than its schedule called for. There are fair prospects for the shipment of all supplies called for by the schedule during the first quarter of 1918. If, however, the famine which seemed to threaten for the winter has been averted, because of the great debilitation and general undernourishment of the population.

According to people who are in a position to know, the population has unfortunately received only 14 per cent of the necessary fats and 20 per cent of the necessary starches, hence a serious condition of undernourishment and a constant undermining of the general health. The securing of food is the principal concern of all Belgians, rich as well as poor. Half the people must depend for food upon the soup kitchens organized by the national committee. The poor are obliged to stand in line, in order to obtain the portions allotted by the commission for the relief in Belgium. The wealthy have to pay exorbitant prices in order to procure the most indispensable articles. Those of the middle classes are most to be pitied, for they have too much pride to go to the soup kitchens and not enough money to buy food, with sugar at 90 cents a pound, flour at \$1 a pound, beef at \$1.50 a pound, fat at \$2 a pound, butter at \$3 a pound, chocolate at \$4 a pound, coffee at \$5 a pound, eggs from 16 to 22 cents each, and potatoes at \$9 to \$13 a bushel. Only five pounds of potatoes are allowed a week, but the amount available is much less than this amount. People raise rabbits and eat dog. Tobacco has been replaced by strawberry leaves. People are rarely able to get enough to eat to satisfy hunger, and the consequences of such

# SOCIETY GIRLS ARE BUSY



Miss Olivia de B. M. Gazzam, one of three society girls who are members of distinguished Philadelphia families and who have enrolled in the stenography and typewriting classes of a Philadelphia business college. They have been attending classes for several weeks to fit themselves for government service.

Angeles public library has banished German books from its shelves. Henceforth, for the duration of the war, no child in this city will be allowed to study German, and no person, child or adult, will be able to read German books and, through their pages, to absorb any of the viewpoints of Germany. English books that may prove to expound German philosophy will also be banned.

No man can make money as a pirate and give it away as a Christian.

**"Rural Infection."**  
Neenah, Wis.—"Rural infection" is the name applied to an unknown disease which has been confined solely to the agricultural districts in this vicinity. The disease has caused scores of persons to become ill. Several persons afflicted are under observation in the hospital. The disease is marked by a high fever, which in some instances has proven fatal.

Chairs are being made of paper, twisted and re-reinforced with steel.

a regime become more and more alarming from the point of view of the public health. Tuberculosis has increased by leaps and bounds; at Bruges the number of cases has exceeded 1,000 per cent. All kinds of epidemics have claimed numerous victims, especially among children of two to ten years of age. Loss of weight is general. The death rate has greatly increased. In one week Antwerp reported 104 deaths against 37 births; Brussels 50 against 17. In some localities the death rate is three times the normal rate.

# HOME GREATEST OF INSTITUTIONS

Matter That Should Be First in the Thoughts of Every Citizen.

# PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE

Main Point is That Dwelling Should Be Well and Substantially Built—Sensible Design for House Is That Shown Here.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

I have always been a believer in home building as a potent factor in making good citizens, and I admire the man who is willing to deny himself a little of the ready spending money as he goes along and puts it into a permanent home for himself and his loved ones.

The home is the greatest of American institutions and the one on which all the rest are based.

By home I do not mean necessarily an expensive, elaborate dwelling. The humble cottage is just as truly a home, and represents just as much courage and devotion on the part of him who planned its building and carried the payments through to final possession.

The point I want to make is this, that even the small dwelling, the cottage, should be well and substantially built if it is to be the source of satisfaction that rosy dreams had pictured.

When building, don't put up a shoddy makeshift that the winds will whistler through; nor a carelessly built firetrap that will easily burn down and perhaps catch the family within its smoldering ruins.

One of the most common causes of fires in dwelling houses is defective chimneys. In putting up a new house, see that the chimneys are right; or in buying a house already built, ex-

amine closely all the chimney flues. If the chimney is not constructed properly it would pay the owner to build a new chimney rather than run the risk of having the house destroyed. Thousands of dollars are lost by fire each year which could be saved if proper attention were given to a few simple rules governing the chimney and connecting parts.

Fires may start in defective flues, backs of ranges, under hearths and in other places which are not in view. Defective flues cause a great many fires of this kind and a little care in building may prevent a catastrophe. The chimney should be built from the ground with a substantial foundation of masonry. The foundation should be at least a foot wider at all points than the chimney. The use of wooden brackets as supports should be avoided, as they are liable to start fire around the base of the chimney.

Experts advise that chimneys be built at least three feet above flat roofs and two feet above the ridge of pitched roofs. The horizontal clearance above the top of the roof should be at least 12 feet. If these suggestions are observed the danger of fire from falling sparks will be greatly reduced and an increased draft will be obtained.

The construction of a separate flue for each fire will lessen the liability of a conflagration. Terra cotta linings of one-inch thickness may be used if the lining is started a foot below the lowest flue. It is suggested that a good shoulder be provided for the first section of the tile to rest upon. In cases where there are two chimneys in a single flue, a metal flue stop should be provided for one.

A chimney should not be offset at the roofline or on any floor to make it come out at the end of the roof or to conceal it in any closet. An overhanging projection in a chimney causes cracks in the roof at the most favorable spot for a fire to gain a good headway.

The walls of chimneys should be six or eight inches thick and should be constructed of cement mortar throughout. It is essential that the capstones correspond in size to the flues, else

another until the friction they set up raised their temperature to the ignition point. If this explanation is correct, it would appear as if such fires could be prevented by perfect ventilation. Such, however, is not the case. For ventilation may actually help to bring about fire by spontaneous combustion. Air facilitates oxidation, really fanning the warm dust into a blaze. Keep air damp and quiet to avoid fire.—Popular Science Monthly.

**Burn Locomotive Cinders.**  
There has recently been completed at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, what is said to be the first large railroad power station to be operated entirely on locomotive cinders. Three boilers are fired by automatic underfeed stokers and burn cinders, alone or mixed with coal-dust. The cinders are brought on a traveling electric crane directly into the boiler room. Steam produced with this fuel is employed to drive two turbines that generate current for the light and power systems in the station.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

**Comfort in Rat's Companionship.**  
Once in a great prison a prisoner showed me a gray rat that he had made friends with and had trained to become comparatively fearless. As it nibbled at the piece of bread that he held in his hand he said with a whimsical smile: "It's pleasant to have a little creature for a friend that doesn't care or doesn't even know whether you're a prisoner or not and likes you just because you've had a chance to show a little kindness."—Exchange.

**Exploration Ended.**  
Little Mary one day strayed from her governess into the kitchen where Cortez, the cook, was opening a chicken. As the cook probed deeper and deeper and removed one part after another, Mary became greatly interested. At last Cortez paused and Mary saw her opportunity. With childlike innocence she queried: "Did oo find what oo was lookin' for?"—The Christian Herald.

**Battle Against Dry Rot.**  
Dry rot is a wood disease that is giving serious trouble in some localities and engineers are prescribing preventive and curative remedies. It is especially urged that every trace of the infection be removed from timber for buildings. The infected spots are to be oiled to retain the spores and are then to be completely removed and burned. The diseased wood is to be kept from contact with other building material, while saws used in cut-

# HOME GREATEST OF INSTITUTIONS

Matter That Should Be First in the Thoughts of Every Citizen.

# PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE

Main Point is That Dwelling Should Be Well and Substantially Built—Sensible Design for House Is That Shown Here.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

I have always been a believer in home building as a potent factor in making good citizens, and I admire the man who is willing to deny himself a little of the ready spending money as he goes along and puts it into a permanent home for himself and his loved ones.

The home is the greatest of American institutions and the one on which all the rest are based.

By home I do not mean necessarily an expensive, elaborate dwelling. The humble cottage is just as truly a home, and represents just as much courage and devotion on the part of him who planned its building and carried the payments through to final possession.

The point I want to make is this, that even the small dwelling, the cottage, should be well and substantially built if it is to be the source of satisfaction that rosy dreams had pictured.

When building, don't put up a shoddy makeshift that the winds will whistler through; nor a carelessly built firetrap that will easily burn down and perhaps catch the family within its smoldering ruins.

One of the most common causes of fires in dwelling houses is defective chimneys. In putting up a new house, see that the chimneys are right; or in buying a house already built, ex-

amine closely all the chimney flues. If the chimney is not constructed properly it would pay the owner to build a new chimney rather than run the risk of having the house destroyed. Thousands of dollars are lost by fire each year which could be saved if proper attention were given to a few simple rules governing the chimney and connecting parts.

Fires may start in defective flues, backs of ranges, under hearths and in other places which are not in view. Defective flues cause a great many fires of this kind and a little care in building may prevent a catastrophe. The chimney should be built from the ground with a substantial foundation of masonry. The foundation should be at least a foot wider at all points than the chimney. The use of wooden brackets as supports should be avoided, as they are liable to start fire around the base of the chimney.

Experts advise that chimneys be built at least three feet above flat roofs and two feet above the ridge of pitched roofs. The horizontal clearance above the top of the roof should be at least 12 feet. If these suggestions are observed the danger of fire from falling sparks will be greatly reduced and an increased draft will be obtained.

The construction of a separate flue for each fire will lessen the liability of a conflagration. Terra cotta linings of one-inch thickness may be used if the lining is started a foot below the lowest flue. It is suggested that a good shoulder be provided for the first section of the tile to rest upon. In cases where there are two chimneys in a single flue, a metal flue stop should be provided for one.

A chimney should not be offset at the roofline or on any floor to make it come out at the end of the roof or to conceal it in any closet. An overhanging projection in a chimney causes cracks in the roof at the most favorable spot for a fire to gain a good headway.

The walls of chimneys should be six or eight inches thick and should be constructed of cement mortar throughout. It is essential that the capstones correspond in size to the flues, else

another until the friction they set up raised their temperature to the ignition point. If this explanation is correct, it would appear as if such fires could be prevented by perfect ventilation. Such, however, is not the case. For ventilation may actually help to bring about fire by spontaneous combustion. Air facilitates oxidation, really fanning the warm dust into a blaze. Keep air damp and quiet to avoid fire.—Popular Science Monthly.

**Burn Locomotive Cinders.**  
There has recently been completed at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, what is said to be the first large railroad power station to be operated entirely on locomotive cinders. Three boilers are fired by automatic underfeed stokers and burn cinders, alone or mixed with coal-dust. The cinders are brought on a traveling electric crane directly into the boiler room. Steam produced with this fuel is employed to drive two turbines that generate current for the light and power systems in the station.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

**Comfort in Rat's Companionship.**  
Once in a great prison a prisoner showed me a gray rat that he had made friends with and had trained to become comparatively fearless. As it nibbled at the piece of bread that he held in his hand he said with a whimsical smile: "It's pleasant to have a little creature for a friend that doesn't care or doesn't even know whether you're a prisoner or not and likes you just because you've had a chance to show a little kindness."—Exchange.

**Exploration Ended.**  
Little Mary one day strayed from her governess into the kitchen where Cortez, the cook, was opening a chicken. As the cook probed deeper and deeper and removed one part after another, Mary became greatly interested. At last Cortez paused and Mary saw her opportunity. With childlike innocence she queried: "Did oo find what oo was lookin' for?"—The Christian Herald.

**Battle Against Dry Rot.**  
Dry rot is a wood disease that is giving serious trouble in some localities and engineers are prescribing preventive and curative remedies. It is especially urged that every trace of the infection be removed from timber for buildings. The infected spots are to be oiled to retain the spores and are then to be completely removed and burned. The diseased wood is to be kept from contact with other building material, while saws used in cut-

**Santa Marta.**  
Santa Marta, Colombia, is one of the great banana ports. After the days of the Spanish Main, when it was the scene of hot fighting between Spanish and English, and won a place in the romances of Kingsley as the setting for a naval battle, Santa Marta sank into a tropical siesta that lasted until the banana business was put on a world-wide basis by a great corporation. The banana shippers awoke her, and now there is a great air of activity

**Lawrenceburg, Ind.—**In order to save coal money, 300 bankers, lawyers, physicians, laborers and tramps spent a whole day chopping wood at three camps established on the river bank here. They cut 600 cords of wood.

**Liberty.**  
Liberty is a slow fruit. It is never cheap; it is made difficult because freedom is the accomplishment and perfection of man.—Emerson.

**"Rural Infection."**  
Neenah, Wis.—"Rural infection" is the name applied to an unknown disease which has been confined solely to the agricultural districts in this vicinity. The disease has caused scores of persons to become ill. Several persons afflicted are under observation in the hospital. The disease is marked by a high fever, which in some instances has proven fatal.

Chairs are being made of paper, twisted and re-reinforced with steel.

the draft will be poor. If there is any doubt in the owner's mind about the risk of fire from his chimney, the advice of an architect should be followed. This procedure may save the owner expense in the future and reduce the possibility of fire to a minimum.

The accompanying six-room cottage is most substantially built, and is especially safe in regard to both fire hazards and the penetration of cold and wind. Concrete blocks with rough stone face are used for the front porch, foundation walls, and chimneys, giving an appearance of solidity that is very satisfying.

This is a very sensible bungalow design. There is nothing about it to run into money, but is kept simple, straight-forward, and good to look at. A large living room with adjoining front bedroom occupy the front of the house. Then comes the dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms and adjacent bathroom.

Above there is a good attic space that can be utilized in many ways. The cellar way opens from the rear hall near the kitchen door, which makes it very convenient.

This house is the type that is so popular in many city suburbs. It goes nicely on a 30-foot lot.

# FOOD VALUE OF CHOCOLATE

Important Fact to Which It Would Seem Too Little Attention Has Hitherto Been Given.

In the recommendation for food conservation at home one article has been considerably ignored. This fact is the more surprising because of the article's recognized value as a campaign and outdoor food. Frederic C. Fenger, in the account of his cruise, "Alone in the Caribbean," gives an interesting quotation from Pere Labat, the old French missionary to Martinique at the end of the seventeenth century: "As for me, I stand by the advice of the Spanish doctors who agree that there is more nourishment in one ounce of chocolate than in half a pound of beef."

As Labat was a genuine Parisian, his opinion of food is to be trusted. It may be noted, also, that the chocolate was sweetened with "brown sirupy sugar." During the Boer war it was Queen Victoria who made chocolate famous, so to speak, by sending to the British troops quantities of the sweetened cakes.

**Cause of Spontaneous Combustion.**  
Spontaneous combustion is caused, chemists tell us, by floating particles of coal dust or other inflammable material jostling and clashing against one

# WRIGLEYS



—Is the great war-time sweetmeat.

—the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S

—has made it the favorite "sweet ration" of the Allied armies.

—send it to your friend at the front:

—it's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry.

**CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL**

**The Flavor Lasts**



Method With Him. "You'd better take two dozen," said the florist to the young man who had ordered 19 roses made up into a bouquet. "Oh, no," replied the young lover. "That would queer me altogether. This is a birthday bouquet for my best girl."—People's Home Journal.

Never Satisfied. "I see your old cook has left her husband." "She was never satisfied with a place yet."

Get Busy, Sol. "What system of heating have you in your flat?" "The solar system just at present."

# BRITONS and CANADIANS

Come Across Now

Agreement with the United States provides that you will be drafted if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

Your Brothers Over There Are Calling to You

Answer the Call! Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

You Can Join Either the British or Canadian Armies

DO IT TO-DAY

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot

# 160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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

# Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many common diseases but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most people find relief

**Kill That Cold and Save Health**

**CASCARA QUININE**

The old family remedy—in tablet form—now ready to take. It cures colds in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Many bottles free. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. J. C. Quinn's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

**PATENTS**

Whitney B. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 150 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Pointed Question.

Little five-year-old Martha Francis had been carefully trained by her mother and had been taught at home and at Sunday school that a record was kept of all "the deeds done in the body."

She surprised her mother one day with the following questions:

"Mamma, are there any stores in heaven?"

"No, dear."

"Not any place to buy anything?"

"No."

"Well, then, where does the guard-ian angel get the pencils?"

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation. Adv.

Place to Get It.

"I would like to put plenty of atmosphere in my experiences on the war."

"Then, why not join the aviation corps?"

Some men never do things by halves. They go out to have a tooth filled and come back full all over.

Don't waste money on a patent when you invent an exercise.

**WAS DISCOURAGED**

Lost 65 Pounds in Weight and Had to Give Up Work. Has Been Well Since Using Doan's.

"Being exposed to extreme heat when working as an engineer, and then going outdoors to cool off, caused my kidney trouble," says Karl Goering, 8513 N. Oakway St., Philadelphia, Pa. "In cold weather, and when it was very damp, my joints and muscles would swell and ache and often my limbs were so badly affected that I was unable to get around. For a week I was laid up in bed, hardly able to move hand or foot."

Another trouble was from irregular and scanty passages of the kidney secretions. I became dull and weak and had to give up my work. Headaches and dizzy spells rendered me blind and I went from 235 to 200 in weight. Nothing helped me and I felt I was doomed to suffer.

At last I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills and began taking them. I soon got back my strength and weight and all the rheumatic pains and other kidney troubles left. I have remained well for 200 in weight. Nothing helped me and I felt I was doomed to suffer.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

**HEAVENS IN HORSES CAN BE HELLED**

Don't you worry your horses while they are in the stable. Buy a bottle of Dr. David Roberts' Horse Remedy. It will cure all the troubles of the horse. It will cure all the troubles of the horse. It will cure all the troubles of the horse.

**DR. DAVID ROBERTS' HORSE REMEDY**

100 Grand Ave., Wash. D. C.

**CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY**

Mothers who value the health of their children should know of the need for THE MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Colic, Stomach Troubles, Headache, Teething Disorders and Stomach Troubles.

Don't accept any substitute. Used by Mothers for 37 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Retail price, 15c per bottle. THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

**Help wanted by many women**

If a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for PISO'S TABLETS, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effects. Backed by the name PISO established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

**PISO'S TABLETS**

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard THE PISO COMPANY 400 Pine, Ridge, Warren, Pa.

**WE WANT A REPRESENTATIVE**

In your locality and have the largest profit ever offered. Good commission. Selling: sold from your home through our office. If you would like to be paid in positions to make from \$100 to \$40 weekly, write us today. No money required.

Eastern Syndicate Corporation 1188 Broadway New York City

**SELDON SEE**

A big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

**ABSORBINE**

TRADE MARK BROWN'S PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle. Double your size for special occasions and Book \$1.00 free. ABSORBINE, JR., the anti-septic salve for wounds, burns, scalds, cuts, lacerations, etc. Price \$1.25 a bottle at druggists or by mail. The National Drug Company, 110 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

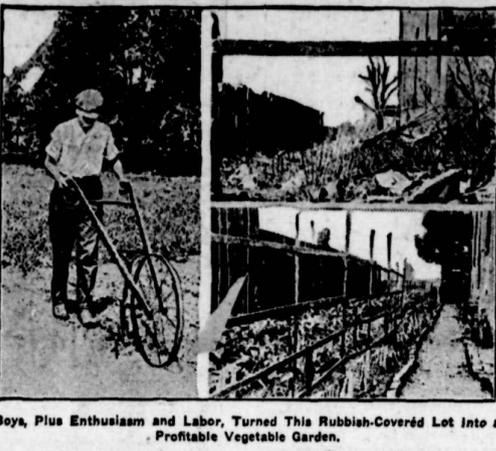
**Clear Pimples With Cuticura And Be Happy**

Treating small grains seed for smut is just as important as cleaning. This is why that could be substituted for

**Our Part in Feeding the Nation**

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

**GARDENERS!—A CALL FOR MORE FOOD IN 1918.**



Boys, Plus Enthusiasm and Labor, Turned This Rubbish-Covered Lot into a Profitable Vegetable Garden.

**PRODUCE GARDEN STUFF AT HOME**

Department of Agriculture Issues Appeal to Farmers for More Food.

**SECRETARY HOUSTON'S VIEWS**

Gardeners and Truck Growers Should Meet Local Demands—Increase Commercial Production Wherever Possible.

**NEW BULLETINS ON GARDENING.**

Three new publications of the department of agriculture are intended to help the war gardener. They are: "The Farm Garden in the North," Farmers' Bulletin 937; "Home Gardening in the South," Farmers' Bulletin 934; and "The City and Suburban Vegetable Garden," Farmers' Bulletin 936. Other publications of the department, each describing the culture of an important garden crop, are of special interest to truck growers. Write the department of agriculture for the publication you need.

Gardeners, fall in! A call for more food from America's gardens, both the commercial and the home plots, is contained in the department of agriculture's agricultural production program for 1918, recently announced. This is what the program says to the gardeners:

Market gardens near large consuming centers should be increased so as to meet as nearly as possible the needs of the community and in order to obviate the necessity of transporting such products from distant points. It is important to do all that is possible to relieve the strain upon transportation facilities.

The planting of home gardens, especially for family needs and for preserving foods for future use, again should be emphasized.

The commercial production of perishables generally should be increased above normal wherever it is reasonably clear that transportation and marketing facilities will be favorable.

Last year the production of perishables is estimated to have been 50 per cent greater than normal. Notwithstanding the large output, the market-

**KEEP UP BIG POTATO CROP ADVISE U. S. SPECIALISTS**

The normal acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes should be maintained in 1918 notwithstanding the large crops in 1917, the department of agriculture believes. This is especially true in view of the necessity of releasing more wheat for export. Potatoes, both Irish and sweet, are the most popular and most generally used of the perishable stable crops. The department, through its extension and publication activities, is encouraging their greater use, especially the use of the Irish potato, as a partial substitute for wheat in bread-making.

The yield per acre can be made more certain by greater attention to the selection of disease-free potatoes of good varieties, by treatment of seed potatoes immediately before planting, and by the use of sprays to prevent loss from blight.

**MORE FOOD IS NEEDED, SAYS SECRETARY HOUSTON**

In spite of the large production in many directions during 1917, the situation is not satisfactory. The supply of wheat in this nation and in the world is inadequate. Owing to short crops in preceding years the reserves of a number of important commodities have been greatly reduced. Whether the war continues or not the demands of this country, because of the increasing population and of the needs of Europe, will be great. They will continue to be great for a considerable period, even after peace returns. There will be an especially strong demand made on this country for meats and live stock.—Secretary Houston.

**GENERAL FARM NOTES**

Probably more alfalfa failures have been due to an acid soil than to any other one cause.

It has been estimated that the American farmer allows fully one-third of his stock manure to get away from him.

Good drainage is always an essential soil requirement.

Corn, legumes and live stock, will make thorns for the kaiser's bed!

There is as much heat obtained from two cords of hardwood such as oak, hickory, maple or ash as can be obtained from one ton of coal.

Treating small grains seed for smut is just as important as cleaning. This is why that could be substituted for

**Lace Season Is Quite Probable**

New York.—Paris and Palm Beach command the attention of those whose fortunes are tied up in women's apparel. Paris is more important in a large sense; Palm Beach in a smaller sense. It depends on the viewpoint.

Paris is exhibiting to the American buyers the things that we will wear; Palm Beach is exhibiting to society and the fashion reporters those things that were devised for us to wear as long ago as the first of December.

Nearly all of the fashions that are worn at Palm Beach have been sketched and detailed, because they were turned out by American dressmakers through local inspiration or through adaptation of early French models before or just after the Christmas season.

Therefore, a fashion writer states, it is more important to dip into the future and recount what Paris has shown to the American buyers. What is now worn in Palm Beach we will undoubtedly wear through the spring, but so far in a big season of that resort, there is nothing of extraordinary originality, and whatever is done has been foretold and outlined.

The unusual cold, the extraordinary delays in traveling and the impossibility of getting one's trunks on time, have contributed to a state of irritation at Palm Beach that one does not associate with that land of lotus eaters and pleasure seekers.

It has been the toss up with the pleasure seekers as to whether it was best to fight out the situation in the North or go to the evil they knew.

The Thread Lace Dinner Gown.

The half décolleté evening gown continues as the dominant fashion. We have not yet accepted it wholeheartedly in America, but a larger degree of enthusiasm may be shown for it when the informal social life of spring and summer begins.

Black tulle, thread lace and lace flounces are constantly shown to the American buyers in the new evening gowns. The black tulle is embroidered with roses and large, conspicuous designs formed of silk thread and beads.

Thread lace is revived in such a fashion that one believes it was taken from the shelves of other years and from the trunks of other decades. Palm Beach has already started to wear Chantilly lace, and it is more than probable that America will go in for a lace season.

The dressmakers do not care for this fashion as much as one would expect, for they have to deal with the difficult problem of using their best customers' old laces. It is not a task for a civil engineer to make flounces

**GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER**

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

**A Long Wait.**

"The judge assigned me to defend a poor man without fee. Said that young lawyers could afford to do this, as it might lead to future business."

"All true."

"I had to wait a long time for any future business from that client, however. The judge then proceeded to give him twenty years."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Catarrah Cannot Be Cured**

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrah. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the throat. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best blood purifiers. The best combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in all catarrhal conditions. Druggists 7c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

**Old-Time Girl and New.**

The girl of the old-time would say, "I have nothing to wear," and then rig out in chemises, pantalettes, short petticoats, a skirt dragging the ground and a waist with a collar climbing over her ears. The girl of today says, "I have nothing to wear," and if she is really up to date, she is telling the truth about it.—Houston Post.

**FRANCE MAKES THIS PINAFORE FROCK OF BLUE SATIN WITH PANELS OF CHIFFON BACK AND FRONT AND WIDE SASH OF BLUE SATIN TIED AT BACK.**

France also shows this gown made of silver tulle and lace dropped over a short gray satin petticoat and topped by a gray satin blouse, with short, tight sleeves.

Into modern clothes, but such an expert seems to be necessary when one is asked to turn beths, old lace frocks, scarfs and dolmans into a gown that is as modern as tomorrow.

The moment one suggests flounces, the average mind gets a quick vision of fullness, of skirts that flare, but this vision should be instantly eclipsed by another which shows that everything is scanty and nothing allowed to flare.

When lace flounces are used today they are put over slim foundations, and they may soften a harsh outline, but do not contribute much to its width.

Black tulle gowns have these thread lace flounces on them, and they are draped over excessively narrow forms of black satin, and if there is any tendency on the part of the lace to cling itself out in defiance of the new silhouette, it is promptly suppressed by a band of jet or embroidery which tucks it under the hem of the lower skirt and keeps it in order.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

**FRILLS AND FANCIES.**

Bathrobe threatens to supplant cotton voile for blouses.

There is quite a bit of talk about an all-white season; the coming season is meant.

In the way of trimming embroidery is in the front rank for decorating spring attire.

Novelty shetland sweaters are trimmed by narrow bands of white knitted silk.

The fur coat with muff cuffs and wide pockets has sent the muff to a state of retirement. Those that are carried are almost too small to mention.

Nutria and squirrel are the furs of the season. Muskrat started out too strong, and that is why its rogue has been brief. Taupe muskrat is of beautiful color, but its weight is against it.

There is quite a bit of talk about pouge and crepe weaves for spring.

**THE RED CROSS NURSES OF EUROPE ARE GIVING TOASTED CIGARETTES TO THE BOYS**

To anyone who doesn't know of the wonderful advances that have been made in the preparation of smoking tobaccos in the last few years it may sound strange to speak of toasted cigarettes.

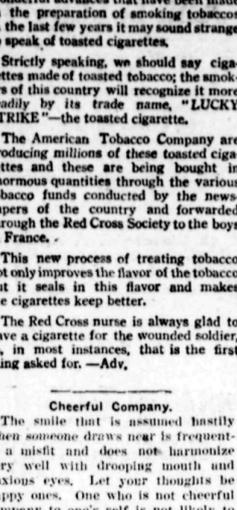
Strictly speaking, we should say cigarettes made of toasted tobacco; the smokers of this country will recognize it more readily by its trade name, "LUCKY STRIKE"—the toasted cigarette.

The American Tobacco Company are producing millions of these toasted cigarettes and these are being bought in enormous quantities through the various tobacco funds conducted by the newspapers of the country and forwarded through the Red Cross Society to the boys in France.

This new process of treating tobacco not only improves the flavor of the tobacco but it seals in this flavor and makes the cigarettes keep better.

The Red Cross nurse is always glad to have a cigarette for the wounded soldier, as, in most instances, that is the first thing asked for.—Adv.

**How This Fine Family of Seven Children Keeps Healthy**



**Mother Depends on Father John's Medicine**

For Colds, Coughs and Body Building

No Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs

"For the last four years whenever any of our seven children have had colds we gave them Father John's Medicine," writes Klaus Zandstra of Whitinsville, Mass. "We have used it for all of the children and they have been greatly benefited by taking Father John's Medicine for colds and body building." Crowded with nourishment and warmth-giving, strength-building elements, Father John's Medicine is also guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs, and is, therefore, a safe reliable family medicine.

**Win the War by Preparing the Land**

**Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops**

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**The Truth About ECZEMA AND PILES**

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one 30-cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and hemorrhoids. And the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now, and I couldn't help but thank Peterson for the cure is great. Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone. A. B. Ruger, 1127 Washington Ave., Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. It dries up pimples and blackheads in less than 10 days and leaves the skin clean, clear and pleasant to look upon. Druggists guarantee it. Adv.

**THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES**

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one 30-cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and hemorrhoids. And the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now, and I couldn't help but thank Peterson for the cure is great. Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone. A. B. Ruger, 1127 Washington Ave., Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. It dries up pimples and blackheads in less than 10 days and leaves the skin clean, clear and pleasant to look upon. Druggists guarantee it. Adv.

**1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved**

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

**Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army**

**Corn Bread with Rye Flour**

1 cup corn meal 1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup rye flour 1 cup milk  
2 tablespoons sugar 1 egg  
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder 2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York**

**FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR**

**How This Fine Family of Seven Children Keeps Healthy**



**Mother Depends on Father John's Medicine**

For Colds, Coughs and Body Building

No Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs

"For the last four years whenever any of our seven children have had colds we gave them Father John's Medicine," writes Klaus Zandstra of Whitinsville, Mass. "We have used it for all of the children and they have been greatly benefited by taking Father John's Medicine for colds and body building." Crowded with nourishment and warmth-giving, strength-building elements, Father John's Medicine is also guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs, and is, therefore, a safe reliable family medicine.

**Win the War by Preparing the Land**

**Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops**

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**The Betsy Ross Yarn Company**

Manufacturers of Knitting Yarns

354 Fourth Avenue, New York City

**SELL THEIR PRODUCT DIRECT TO CONSUMER**

65c per full 4 oz. hank

\$2.50 per lb. in 5 lbs. lot (62½c per 4 oz. hank)

\$2.30 per lb. in 10 lbs. lot (57½c per 4 oz. hank)

Mail orders accompanied by money order receive prompt attention if addressed to Dept. Y.

**No Tax Sheet to Fill Out.**

"Sir, you look like an optimist. You have a happy countenance. Lend me a dollar."

"My friend, do you know why I look happy? It's because I haven't any work to bother me."—Boston Transcript.

**Important to Mothers**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletchler* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletchler's Castoria

**Condemnation by Proxy.**

"John" said the vicar to his new man, "do you ever employ strong language?"

"Well, sir," he faltered, "I may be a little bit careless-like in my speech at times."

"Ah," murmured the vicar, "I'm sorry, John—I'm sorry! But we will converse on that at some more fitting time. Just now I want you to go to Jenkinson and Benkinson and settle this bill for repairing my summer house. And you might talk to them, John, as if it were your own bill, in a careless-like sort of way. Will you, John?"—London Answers.

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders. Adv.

**Its Effect.**

"When waltzes take to spouting, it must be a soothing kind of oratory."

"In what way?"

"Don't they pour oil upon the waltzers?"

Those things that we would like to be thankful for so seldom give us the opportunity.

If wives would continue to be sweet-hearts of husbands would cease to beg their club dues.

Just So.

"Generally speaking, Senator Greed is—"

"Generally speaking."

**1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved**

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

**Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army**

**Corn Bread with Rye Flour**

1 cup corn meal 1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup rye flour 1 cup milk  
2 tablespoons sugar 1 egg  
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder 2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York**

**FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR**

**Tuckerton Beacon**  
 Established 1888  
 E. MOSS MATHE, Editor and Publisher  
 Subscription Price: \$1.00 per year.  
 Advertising Rates Furnished on Application  
 Entered at Post Office at Tuckerton, N. J., as second-class matter.  
 Thursday afternoon, March 21, 1918

**Jersey Labor Chief Gives Regulations of Anti-Loafing Act**

**Makes Public Kind of Jobs Idlers Will Get and Rate of Compensation**  
**WAR WORK FIRST**  
**Wealth Will Not Be a Defense; Three Classes Are Exempt**

Trenton, N. J., March 14.—Rules and regulations for enforcement of New Jersey's "go to war, go to work or go to jail" law have been prescribed by General Lewis T. Bryant, the state commissioner of labor who is charged with administration of the act, which was initiated in the legislature by Speaker Charles A. Wolverton, of Camden. The purpose of this legislation is to assure the habitual employment at some lawful, useful and recognized business, profession or other employment of all able-bodied males of the state between the ages of 18 and 50 years for the period of the war, to help win the war. It will eliminate loafing.

Persons assigned to work under the act will be required to be employed for at least thirty-six hours every week. Wealth of an individual will not be a defense in any prosecution under the act.

**Three Classes are Exempt**  
 There are three classes of persons who are not affected by the law: First, students and persons fitting themselves to engage in trade or industrial pursuits; second, persons temporarily unemployed by reason of difference with employers; third, such seasonable or other regular employments as require in the proper discharge of their duties less than the minimum number of thirty-six hours a week as indicated in the act.

**THE ARMY MULE**  
 By Jos. K. Ridgway

The Bulletin states that our soldier boys at Camp Dix are having a strenuous time in training the young mules so that they may become useful members of Uncle Sam's army. This reminds me of the mule I still have and has not changed much since the days of '61. The auto truck is good on good roads, but the mule is good on all roads, or no roads and a foot more or less of mud makes little difference to him. He is slow, but gets there just the same. His slowness has caused him to be cursed by all soldiers that ever went on a long march, for when we bivouacked in the early evening there would be no wagon train in sight and consequently no rations for the hungry soldiers.

Marching troops will go as far in five days as mules will go in six and if the route be hilly the mules will be two days behind the troops, but when they do arrive, he surely is a welcome sight. During the first two years of the Civil War, soldiers were detailed to drive the army mule. Then came the emancipation of the Southern negro and thousands of them started North, for to the slave that way led to Heaven. Very soon negro drivers were in the saddle and the soldiers returned to their regiments and the service lost nothing by the change. Those Southern darkies certainly knew the mule, and they all agreed that no mule was any good unless you cuss him. The soldier drivers did their full share of cussing and pinned their faith to a good big black-snake whip. The negro did his share of cussing but seldom used a whip. Memory just now goes back to Uncle Peter, who drove one of our regimental supply wagons, a happy-go-lucky old fellow. He said he done

**The Soap Berry Tree.**  
 The Jaboncillo, or soap berry tree, grows in the humid parts of western Ecuador. It attains a height of 50 feet and has wide-spreading branches and immense quantities of fruit of the size and shape of cherries. The nearby transparent yellowish skin and pulp surrounding the round black seeds are so saponaceous as to be used instead of soap, being equivalent to more than 50 times their weight of that material.

**Armed Vehicles Failed.**  
 In 1674, when Holland attempted to invade France by sea she furnished the expedition corps with large numbers of armed vehicles, which were conceived with the idea of arresting the rushes of the cavalry. In addition there were companies of grenadiers provided with grenades not dissimilar in principle from those of today. However, in landing on Belle Isle they were hurled back by the Bretons and their carts and grenadiers forced into the sea.

**To Be Sure.**  
 Honest to goodness—a familiar phrase. Well, when we meet goodness we should be honest to it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

(c) Work of all kinds in shipyards.  
 (d) Work of all kinds in concerns interested in the manufacture of war munitions.  
 (e) Work of all kinds in concerns interested in the manufacture of any goods required by the government in connection with the prosecution of the present war.  
 (f) Work of all kinds done by or in behalf of the State of New Jersey in connection with the prosecution of the present war.  
 (g) Work of all kinds in connection with state county and city roads and streets.

"Compensation will be paid at not less than the wage or salary afforded to others engaged in the same nature of work as that to which each person is assigned," said General Bryant today, "and the number of hours required for work under this act shall not be greater than the number of hours per day lawfully constituting a day's work in the occupation to which such person is required to engage."

**Local Officials to Enforce Act**  
 Rules and regulations made public today by General Bryant govern exemptions, nature of employment to which persons affected by the act are to be assigned and the rate of compensation. The assignment of work to those coming within the scope of the law will be made with due consideration to their physical and mental capabilities, but preference will be given to such activities as may seem the more essential during the stress of war conditions.

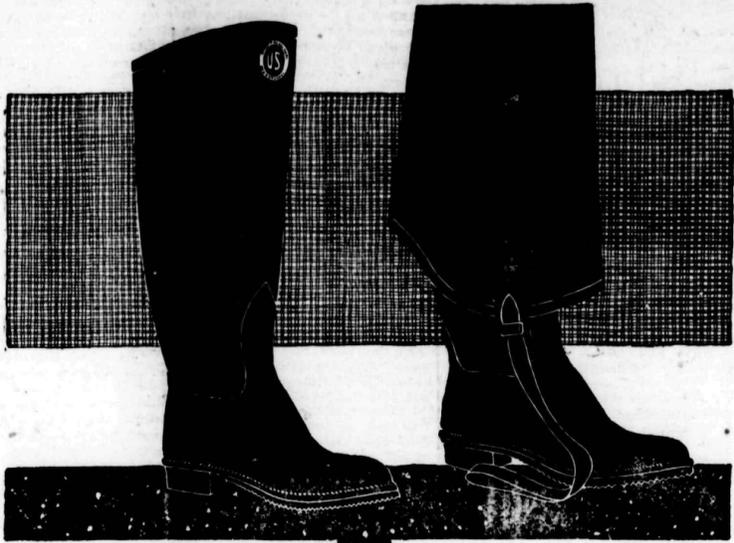
Persons assigned to work under the act will be required to be employed for at least thirty-six hours every week. Wealth of an individual will not be a defense in any prosecution under the act.

**Three Classes are Exempt**  
 There are three classes of persons who are not affected by the law: First, students and persons fitting themselves to engage in trade or industrial pursuits; second, persons temporarily unemployed by reason of difference with employers; third, such seasonable or other regular employments as require in the proper discharge of their duties less than the minimum number of thirty-six hours a week as indicated in the act.

**IT IS FOR YOU TO KNOW**  
 If your policy bears the name of THE FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, there stands back of it a solid, substantial American institution that has been in successful operation since 1878, an institution with many millions of assets, whose policy-holders and beneficiaries are more than the population of a very large city. Its growth has been gradual but constant. Each year has found the Company larger and stronger than the preceding year, stronger than the preceding year. Thousands of satisfied claimants en-

thusiastically testify to the cheerfulness and promptness with which its contracts are fulfilled.  
 A purely mutual Company, conducted in the interests of its policy holders. Speculative stock control can never jeopardize your insurance in the Fidelity; control rests in the policy holders.  
 Moreover—and this is a very important point—the Fidelity's business transactions are subject to the supervision of forty separate and distinct State Insurance Departments. This applies to investments, policy contracts, apportionment of dividends, and other details of Company operation.

Do you know of any other business so well secured by supervision and publicity?  
**Occupy Your Proper Place.**  
 It's continuous confidence in the ideal of your own making that compels success, observes an educator. Some men never question the possibility of defeat. They may have setbacks but not defeats. They are right and know themselves to be right. The rest of the world may be ranged against them for all they care. They have a mission and nothing short of it will satisfy. That's what you should have. Get the proper self-estimate and move up to your place.



**"U. S. Protection" For Fishermen**

You men, accustomed to the hardships of work in icy waters, need "U. S. Protection"—for your health is your fortune.

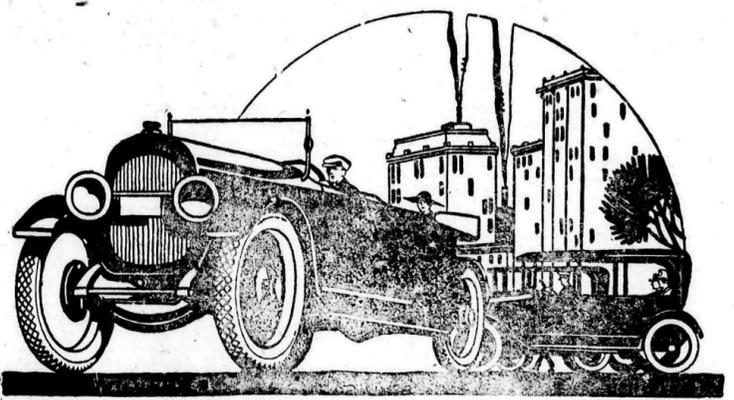
"U. S. Protected" feet are feet kept warm, dry and comfortable whatever your work or the weather. This strong and serviceable footwear will feel better, will wear longer and will save you money. "U. S. Protection" is genuine guardianship of your feet, your health and your pocketbook.

**U.S. Rubber Footwear Is Made in Many Styles**

for every kind of outdoor worker and work. Every pair will give heavy service—double duty. For your guidance we have placed the U. S. Seal—trade mark of the largest rubber manufacturer in the world, on every pair. Look for this seal. It is your protection. For sale everywhere. Your dealer has just what you want, or can get it for you.

**United States Rubber Company**  
 New York

**U. S. Rubber Footwear**



**We Certainly Ought to Know**

When there is any question of value in automobile tires we certainly ought to have the answer.

For we have seen the *inside* of practically every tire made. We know how much value every manufacturer intends to put into the tires he sells.

We know which tires give good health as possible. We know their weaknesses, their points of strength, their capacity for service.

We know tires as your family doctor knows you—because it is our business, as vulcanizers, to keep tires in as good health as possible. And the net result of all this information of ours is our determination to sell Good-year Tires to our customers.

We believe it will be to your advantage to buy your tires from people who *know* tires, from the inside out.

ON SALE AT  
**THE LAKESIDE GARAGE**

**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.

**Dr. H. 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.

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

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

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.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv N. York PRR	7:00	4:00	1:20	3:30	7:10	2:30		
" N. York CRR	8:20	3:00	3:00	7:10				
" Philadelphia	8:32	4:00	8:30	6:24				
" Camden	8:40	4:08	8:38	6:28				
" Mt. Holly	9:28	4:59	9:16	6:54				
" Whiting	10:32	6:05	10:22	7:58				
" Cedar Crest	10:41	6:14	10:30	8:04				
" Lacy	10:45	6:18	10:34	8:08				
" Waretown Jet	10:57	6:36	10:47	8:40				
" Barnegat	11:01	6:38	10:50	8:44				
" Manahawkin	11:15	6:47	10:59	8:54				
" Cedar Run	11:17	6:49	11:01	8:56				
" Mayetta	11:39	6:51	11:03	8:58				
" Staffordville	11:27	6:57	11:07	9:02				
" Cox Station	11:24	6:57	11:07	9:02				
" West Creek	11:28	7:01	11:11	9:06				
" Parkertown	11:30	7:03	11:13	9:08				
Ar Tuckerton	11:35	7:07	11:18	9:12				
Lv Hilliards	11:27	6:57	11:10	8:58				
" Martins	11:31	7:01	11:14	9:02				
" Barnegat C Jt	11:34	7:03	11:17	9:05				
" Ship Bottom	11:37	7:05	11:18	9:06				
" Brant Beach	11:39	7:07	11:23	9:11				
" Pehala	11:43	7:12	11:26	9:14				
" B Haven Ter	11:47	7:15	11:28	9:16				
" Spray Beach	11:49	7:17	11:28	9:16				
" N B'h Haven	11:51	7:19	11:30	9:18				
Ar Beach Haven	11:52	7:20	11:31	9:19				
Lv Surf City	12:00	7:25	11:38	9:26				
" Harvey Cedars	12:05	7:30	11:43	9:31				
" High Point	12:11	7:36	11:49	9:37				
" Club House	12:17	7:42	11:55	9:43				
Ar Barnegat City	12:55	8:20	12:33	10:21				

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.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Barnegat City	6:45	2:24	2:24	4:36				
" Club House	6:47	2:26	2:26	4:38				
" High Point	6:49	2:28	2:28	4:40				
" Harvey Cedars	6:51	2:30	2:30	4:42				
" Surf City	6:53	2:32	2:32	4:44				
" Beach Haven	6:55	2:34	2:34	4:46				
" N B'h Haven	6:57	2:36	2:36	4:48				
" Spray Beach	6:59	2:38	2:38	4:50				
" Pehala	7:02	2:41	2:41	4:53				
" Brant Beach	7:05	2:44	2:44	4:56				
" Hilliards	7:07	2:47	2:47	4:59				
" Tuckerton	7:10	2:50	2:50	5:02				
" Parkertown	7:13	2:53	2:53	5:05				
" West Creek	7:15	2:55	2:55	5:07				
" Cox Station	7:18	2:58	2:58	5:10				
" Staffordville	7:21	3:01	3:01	5:13				
" Mayetta	7:24	3:04	3:04	5:16				
" Cedar Run	7:27	3:07	3:07	5:19				
" Manahawkin	7:30	3:10	3:10	5:22				
" Barnegat	7:33	3:13	3:13	5:25				
" Waretown Jet	7:36	3:16	3:16	5:28				
" Lacy	7:39	3:19	3:19	5:31				
" Cedar Crest	7:42	3:22	3:22	5:34				
Ar Whiting	7:45	3:25	3:25	5:37				
" Mt. Holly	7:48	3:28	3:28	5:40				
" Camden	7:51	3:31	3:31	5:43				
" Philadelphia	7:54	3:34	3:34	5:46				
" Trenton	7:57	3:37	3:37	5:49				
" N. York PRR	8:00	3:40	3:40	5:52				
" N. York CRR	8:03	3:43	3:43	5:55				
" Mon. only	10:45	9:27	1:00	8:40				

**"Work-shop pains and their quick relief"**

The constant strain of factory work very often results in Headaches, Backaches and other Aches, and also weakens the Nerves.

**DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS** will quickly relieve the Nerves, or Pain, while

**Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment** is very helpful when the Heart is overtaxed.

is very helpful when the Heart is overtaxed.

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

**SEVERE PAIN.**  
 "I used to suffer a great deal with lumbago in my shoulders and back. A friend induced me to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and I am only too glad to be able to attest to the relief that I got from these pills. They seem to be a medicine and do all that I claimed they will do."  
 LEWIS J. CUTLER, Marietta, Ohio.

So the People May Know  
 That's I Isn't It?  
 want your business  
 not satisfy you we can't  
 specialty and if we can't  
 ing of all kinds is our  
 letter heads, Good print-  
 attractive cards and  
 show what we can do  
 ness, come in and let us  
 that you are in busi-

**TUCKERTON PEACON**  
TUCKERTON, N. J.  
Thursday afternoon, March 21, 1918

**SOCIETIES**

**TUCKERS ON CHAPTER NO. 41 O. O. F.**  
Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Masonic Hall corner of Wood and Church streets.  
Mrs. Arvilla Horner, W. M.  
J. Winfield Horner, W. P.  
Mrs. Henrietta C. Gale, Secy.  
Mrs. Fannie D. Smith, Treas.

**TUCKERTON LODGE NO. 4, F. & A. M.**  
Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday evening of each month in Masonic Hall, corner Wood and Church streets.  
H. F. Holloway, W. M.  
S. Irving Smith, Sec'y.

**BYRONIAN POST NO. 71, G. A. R.**  
Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 and Thursday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock.  
Charles White, Commander.  
Stephen Ketch, Quartermaster.  
Edwin A. Gale, Adjutant.

**LAKESIDE COUNCIL NO. 24, J. O. U. M.**  
Meets every Monday night in Red Men's Hall corner Main and Green streets, at 8 o'clock.  
Joseph B. Mathis, Councilor.  
Joseph H. Brown, H. S.

**LANCER COUNCIL NO. 126, D. O. L.**  
Meets every Thursday evening in the Red Men's Hall corner Main and Green streets at 8 o'clock.  
Mrs. Etta Jones, Councilor  
Mrs. L. W. Frazier, Sec'y.

**POHATONG TRIBE NO. 81, I. M. P. D.**  
Meets every Saturday evening, 8th Main Hall, corner Main and Green streets.  
Garwood Horner, Sachem  
Geo. Bishop, Jr., C. of R.

**W. H. Kelley, W. I. Smith, C. Ira Matsumi**  
**TRUSTEES WIDOWS AND ORPHANS**  
Geo. W. Grant, Sec'y.  
Joseph H. Brown, Treas.

**OCEAN LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F.**  
Meets every Thursday evening in Town Hall corner Main and Wood streets at 7:30 o'clock.  
Lelloy Chambers, N. G.  
L. E. Mosler, Sec'y.  
Leo H. Fiske, Fin. Sec'y.

**MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING LOAN ASSOCIATION**  
Tuckerton, N. J.  
Meets at P. O. building on the last Saturday evening of each month.  
W. L. Smith, President.  
T. Wilmer Spack, Secretary.  
Joseph H. Brown, Treas.

**COLUMBIA TEMPLE, 60, 80, L. O. G. E.**  
Meets every Tuesday night in R. G. E. Hall corner Main and Wood streets.  
Mrs. Jane Morey, N. T.  
Mrs. L. W. Frazier, G. of R.

**TUCKERTON LODGE NO. 1099, L. O. O. M.**  
Meets every Wednesday night at 8 P. M. in Red Men's Hall.  
W. Howard Kelley, Dictator.  
Howard J. 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:

Week Days	Sunday
Leave 7:30 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
Tuckerton 1:45 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Leave 8:20 A. M.	8:20 P. M.
N. Gretna 2:20 P. M.	4:20 P. M.
Arrive 9:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Absecon 3:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Leave 10:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Absecon 4:00 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
Leave 10:50 A. M.	10:20 A. M.
N. Gretna 4:50 P. M.	7:20 P. M.

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

Automobiles to hire for all occasions at special prices.

CHARLES ATKINSON, Proprietor  
Phone 30-82

**Walter Atkinson**  
AUTOMOBILE LINE  
between  
TUCKERTON and ABSECON

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

WEEK DAYS  
Leave Tuckerton daily 7:30 A. M.  
Leave Absecon daily 1:30 P. M.  
Leave Absecon daily 10:00 A. M.  
Leave Absecon daily 4:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS  
Leave Tuckerton 7:15 A. M.  
Leave Absecon 4:15 P. M.  
Leave Absecon 9:35 A. M.  
Leave Absecon 6:30 P. M.

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

Waiting room in the store of my GARAGE on Main street, opposite the Tuckerton Bank.  
PHONE 26  
WALTER ATKINSON, Proprietor.

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

**FEDERAL INCOME TAX IN BRIEF**

**The Requirements Boiled Down for Busy Folks.**

Returns must be filed on or before April 1, 1918.

Tax due may be paid now or on or before June 15, 1918.

If you were single and your net income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must file a return.

If you were married and living with wife (or husband) and had a net income of \$2,000 or more for 1917 you must file a return.

Husband's and wife's income must be considered jointly, plus income of minor children.

Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.

Severe penalties are provided for those who neglect or evade the law.

For failure or fraudulent return there is a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 for each year's imprisonment, or both, plus 100 per cent of tax.

For failure to make return on or before April 1, 1918, fine is from \$20 to \$1,000, plus 50 per cent of tax due.

Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of district in which you live.

An agent may file return for a person who is ill, absent from the country or otherwise incapacitated.

Each return must be signed and sworn or affirmed by person executing it.

Single persons are allowed \$1,000 exemption in computing normal tax.

A married person living with wife (or husband) is allowed \$2,000 exemption, plus \$300 for each dependent child under 18.

A head of family, though single, is allowed \$2,000 exemption if actually supporting one or more relatives.

Returns must show the entire amount of earnings, gains and profits received during the year.

Officials and employees are not taxable on the salaries or wages received from a state, county, city or town in the United States.

Interest on state and municipal bonds issued within the U. S. is exempt from federal income tax and should be omitted.

Interest on United States government bonds is also exempt, except on individual holdings of Liberty Bonds in excess of \$5,000 par value.

Dividends are not subject to normal tax, but must be reported and included in net income.

Gifts and legacies are not income and should not be included on the return of the beneficiary.

Life insurance received as a beneficiary or as premiums paid back at maturity or surrender of policy is not income.

Payments received for rent or personal property sold is not income, but the profit realized thereon is income for the year of sale.

Amounts received in payment of notes or mortgages is not income, but the interest on such notes or mortgages is taxable income.

From the entire gross income certain allowances are made in arriving at the net income.

Necessary expenses actually paid in the conduct of business, trade or profession may be claimed.

A farmer can claim payments for labor, seed, fertilizer, stock feed, repairs on buildings, except his dwelling; repairs of fences and farm machinery, materials and small tools for immediate use.

The amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed as a tenant farmer's expense.

Payments for live stock are allowable if bought for resale. But if bought for breeding purposes cattle are an investment, not an expense, and cannot be allowed.

A stockkeeper can claim amounts paid for advertising, clerk hire, telephone, water, light and fuel, also drayage and freight bills and cost of operating and repairing wagons and trucks.

A physician can claim cost of his professional supplies, rent, office help, telephone, expense of team or automobile used in making professional calls and expenses attending medical conventions.

A dentist can claim similar items, except team or auto expense, which are not necessary in his profession.

Expenses that are personal or connected in any way with the support or well being of a person or family are not allowable.

The costs of machines, instruments, vehicles or implements that are more or less permanent in character are not allowable as an expense. They are investments.

Interest paid on a mortgage or other personal indebtedness is allowable on a personal return.

All taxes paid within the year can be taken out on a federal return, except federal income taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements.

Losses sustained in business or through fire, storm or shipwreck or by theft, except when compensated by insurance or otherwise.

Wear and tear of rented buildings or machinery used in business may be claimed.

You can also claim the amount paid to the Red Cross and to other charitable, religious or educational organizations to the extent of 15 per cent of your net income.

**Barneget**

William A. Cranmer has resumed his business after several weeks confinement to the house by illness.

Mrs. Grace Bahr entertained her sister and children from Point Pleasant for a few days.

Joe McLaughlin is one of our business men.

Joseph P. Bowker, of Camp Dix, spent Sunday in town with relatives. He looks well and reports of being in good health.

W. G. Conrad and Joseph Fredmore can be seen on the streets daily now. They have been confined to their homes on account of illness for a long time.

Arthur Ridgway, the new owner of the Restaurant and Pool room in Masonic block has made many improvements in his place.

Joseph McLaughlin has purchased a motor cycle of W. S. Cranmer.

Mrs. Nancy Johnson, a former resident for years, has been nursing Mrs. Eugene Reeder during her illness.

Samuel Johnson, of Manahawkin, was a business caller in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Austin Cranmer and children were guests of her son in Toms River for a few days.

Sunday was a beautiful day, the air was balmy and invigorating and the ozone pure and sweet.

Some of our coal bins which were recently empty, were partly filled up again the past week.

The Central Depot looks very much improved with its new coat of paint.

Walter Perrine, of Barneget City, was a recent business caller.

Our oystermen are getting busy.

Some of our gardens are being put in readiness for the early spring planting.

W. F. Lewis spent Sunday at the old camping ground for yours truly at the Hub.

George Taylor and family, of Seaside Heights, are guests of his sister, Mrs. Alvin Bowker, on Brook St.

Mr. Goldsmith, resident of this place some years ago, but now residing in Jersey City, was in town for the week end.

The premises on Bay Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Robinson will be occupied by C. Abramowitz in the near future.

W. S. Cranmer, the auto magnate, and his wife of Cedar Run, were business callers the week end.

The reports that come from the numerous training camps in the United States that our boys are given the protection, which their wives, parents and sisters will appreciate in the years to come if they do not realize it now. As a result the soldiers at the training camps are better protected physically and morally than the average man of his age in civilian pursuits at home; the men are undergoing a discipline that will serve them well in their after lives; their health is being taken care of; much better looked after than those men in the Civil War; better fed, better clothed and better housed. I know whereof I speak as I was in the Civil War myself. We lived in tents during the cold weather, and if we needed fire, had to go out and cut our own wood to keep warm with, but still I am glad the soldier boys are getting well supplied with all that is necessary for their comfort.

Rev. Thos. H. Hicks and family left Thursday for his new field of labor, although many of his congregation regret his leaving. We wish him success at his new location.

A fire broke out in the woods in the township of Stafford on Sunday and burnt about five hundred acres and reached nearly to the Tuckerton Railroad crossing at the upper end of the village.

A new teacher has been employed at our high school. Commenced work on Monday.

Mrs. M. E. Farrington, teacher in Toms River high school, was a guest of Mrs. Sara Herburn on Sunday.

William Sprague and Warren Hays, of Camp Dix, were over Sunday guests.

Samuel B. Conklin, and son-Ralph, were Monday business callers.

Miss E. Willits, of Smithville, was a Sunday guest of her aunt, on Brook street.

Rev. Mr. Smith, the newly appointed pastor of the M. E. Church, officiated at the services on Sunday.

Mr. Couch and two daughters, of Point Pleasant, were guests of her sister for a few days.

Miss Myrtle Sprague, of Cedar Run, was in town on Friday.

W. F. Lewis, of Barneget, was a Tuesday visitor at the Hub.

**Shopping Made Easy.**

No longer must the married man spend frenzied hours trying to match silks over the counters of the department stores. The government has decided that the sufferings of the silk-matching husband are just too horrible and is planning to alleviate them by standardization. Soon Henry will be able to order E-6785 and carry it home to Jane with the absolute certainty that there will be no come-back. The magic mechanism is the colorimeter, a device which is being perfected by the United States bureau of standards.

The vibrations of light—which determine color—will be thrown onto a plane by the colorimeter and split up. Definite color standards so determined will be used in grading crude oil and paints as well as color fabrics.—Milestone.

**Prophecy Came True.**

A story is told to the effect that Simon Bolivar, when he was a child of seven, had for a playmate in Spain, a boy of about his own age named Ferdinand, the future Spanish King. One day, while engaged in a game of ball-toss and shuttlecock, a stroke by young Bolivar knocked the cap from Ferdinand's head. Whereupon an old nurse, who witnessed the occurrence, and who was deemed a soothsayer, declared that some day Bolivar would knock the crown from the king's head. Which feat he certainly did accomplish, so far as South America was concerned.

**YOUR PRINTING**

is  
A Valuable Asset  
of Your Business

We Help Our Customers to Success  
With Presentable,  
Profitable  
PUBLICITY

**APPROPRIATIONS FOR WAR RELIEF REACH BIG SUM**

**\$77,843,435.35 Set Aside by Red Cross for Work at Home and Abroad.**

The War Council of the American Red Cross has just made public a report showing appropriations totaling \$77,843,435.35, which were made from the Red Cross War Fund up to January 9. For foreign relief, the report states, \$44,657,795.99 was set aside, \$2,612,532.00 has been appropriated for United States relief and \$24,573,181.12 expended for supplies, either for foreign shipment or for distribution or resale to Red Cross Chapters in this country.

The latter item, the statement sets forth, includes \$7,965,641.12, which is included also in the \$30,519,250.00 appropriated for work in France, as well as \$11,288,417 for material for resale to chapters. According to the report, it may thus be considered as a working fund and as a liquid asset rather than an expenditure.

The total appropriations for administration at national headquarters and at division headquarters, of which there are 14, amounted to \$1,289,292 for the last six months' period. This includes \$365,000 for divisional administration expenses and \$200,000 donated for telegraph and cable service, the latter item extending over a considerably longer period of time.

**Dues Pay Administration Cost.**

Appropriations for administration did not come out of the War Fund, but were more than covered from the portion of membership dues received at national headquarters, the War Council says. These membership dues, which more than paid for all administrative expenses, were dues received before the recent membership drive was made.

The report of the War Council states:

"No expenses of administration in the United States were paid for out of the Red Cross War Fund. All administration is borne by the membership dues. Thus every dollar contributed for relief goes to relief."

The following is a recapitulation of appropriations as announced by the War Council:

From the Red Cross War Fund:

Relief in France	\$30,519,250.00
Relief in Belgium	1,999,631.80
Relief in Russia	75,810.87
Relief in Roumania	2,617,398.76
Relief in Italy	2,144,016.00
Relief in Serbia	871,140.76
Relief in Great Britain	1,700,642.00
Relief in Other Foreign Countries	2,534,390.00
Relief for Prisoners, etc.	345,627.00
Equipment and expenses in U. S. of personnel for Europe	65,800.00
Total Foreign Relief	\$44,657,795.99
U. S. Army Base Hospitals	\$ 5,000.00
U. S. Navy Base Hospitals	22,000.00
U. S. Medical and Hospital Work	802,000.00
U. S. Sanary Services	995,715.00
U. S. Camp Services	662,317.60
U. S. Miscellaneous	662,317.60
Total U. S. Relief	\$2,612,532.00

Supplies for shipment to France \$7,965,641.12  
Supplies for shipment to Italy 1,497,964.00  
Supplies for shipment to Great Britain 41,137.00  
Supplies for distribution in U. S. and abroad 4,432,014.00  
Supplies for resale to Chapters 11,288,417.00

Total supplies \$24,323,181.12

Working cash capital for France and U. S. \$2,795,000.00  
Restricted as to use by donor 2,564,925.64

Total appropriations from the Red Cross War Fund \$77,843,435.35

From the General Fund:  
Headquarters administration \$ 824,282.00  
Division administration 365,000.00

Total appropriations from the General Fund 1,289,292.00  
From Miscellaneous Funds 318,000.00

Total appropriations from all funds to January 9, 1918 \$79,450,727.35

Every appropriation since the appointment of the War Council up to January 9 is itemized in the report, together with a detailed description of the purposes for which the appropriations were made. For instance, the item, \$4,482,014 for supplies for distribution in the United States and abroad, covers appropriations for the purchase of 297,388 blankets, 50,000 comforters, 1,050,000 sweaters, 800,000 helmets, 250,000 woolen gloves, 150,000 woolen wristlets and 250,000 woolen socks.

**Condition of the War Fund.**

The total amount pledged in the campaign for the Red Cross War Fund last June was \$103,000,000, exclusive of dividends declared by corporations, the War Council announces. The total amount collected was \$93,925,250.05 up to December 28, 1917.

In addition there has been collected direct at national headquarters, either in special or direct contributions, \$3,319,352.19, making a total amount collected, less certain refunds, \$97,233,250.65. Included in this amount, however, is the known amount that was received from dividends.

The War Finance Committee of the Red Cross estimated the total gross amount which it will receive will include a sum which amounts to \$3,000,000 retained by chapters, in accordance with the arrangement by which they were to receive 25 per cent of collections. Thus the gross amount of the War Fund may be stated to be, including interest to date, \$100,252,000, the War Council announces.

**Origin of Dover's Powder.**

"Dover's powder," an old-fashioned remedy still to be found at most drug-gists, is named after Captain Dover, a worthy of the seventeenth century. Captain Dover's other claim to fame is that he rescued Alexander Selkirk, the castaway of the island of Juan Fernandez, and thus was instrumental in giving "Robinson Crusoe" to the world. Captain Dover practiced medicine in an independent way—chiefly on his own men—and in this way came to concoct the powder which bears his name.

**Suffers in Silence.**

The average millionaire knows how unpopular it is to be rich, but he goes right along and endures the painful responsibilities of wealth, suffering the scorn and calumny of a cruel world in silence, and awaits his vindication beyond the grave.—Houston Post.

**RED CROSS DRIVE FOR \$100,000,000 TO START MAY 20**

All Chapters to Participate in Big-Nation-Wide Campaign Lasting One Week.

The second \$100,000,000 War Fund campaign of the American Red Cross will begin on May 20 and continue through that week, according to an announcement made by G. M. Dahl, chairman of the War Fund Committee for the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross. This announcement followed the receipt of a telegram from the War Council of the Red Cross.

The big Red Cross campaign was originally set for May 6 to 15, but on account of possible interference with the Liberty Loan drive it was decided that the later date would more effectively serve the interest of the Red Cross and the Liberty Loan Committees.

The campaign will be nationwide with each of the thirteen Division Headquarters and all Red Cross Chapters participating. Arrangements for the campaign in the Atlantic Division, which embraces the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, are being made under the direction of Mr. Dahl, who is Vice-President of the Chase National Bank of New York City.

**\$77,721,918 Already Appropriated.**

Through the action of the War Council the campaign for the second \$100,000,000 War Fund will start approximately eleven months after the first \$100,000,000 War Fund Drive. The first campaign was launched June 18, five weeks after President Wilson appointed the War Council, headed by Henry P. Davison. At the outset of its activities the War Council saw the need of a huge war fund, not only to uphold the morale and conserve the strength of our Army and Navy, but also to care for the helpless civilian sufferers in Europe.

The public immediately responded to the appeal, subscribing more than \$100,000,000. Interest added to the contributions brought the total fund to \$105,000,257.

Of this amount \$77,721,918 has been appropriated for Red Cross activities at home and abroad. In addition, \$17,006,121 was refunded to chapters for supplies and local relief work, leaving a remainder of \$10,271,217 now available for appropriation. For the benefit of France alone the American Red Cross has expended more than \$30,000,000.

At the time of its first war fund campaign the membership of the Red Cross was a little more than 500,000. Today, as a result of the membership campaign during the week preceding Christmas, the Red Cross has approximately 23,000,000 members, not including the membership in its Junior Department, a collateral branch of the parent organization, which has enrolled a large percentage of the school children of the United States.

**A SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO THE FORD CAR**

One of the strongest tributes which has ever been paid to the strength, flexibility and endurance of the Ford car comes from the pen of the Commander of the First Anglo-Serbian Field Hospital during the awful flight of the defeated Serbian Army. When she led her entire unit safely thru icy torrents and over snow-capped mountains—a terrible trek of 800 miles to the outskirts of Belgrade.

"There was only one thing to be done," she says, "if the whole hospital was not to be taken by the enemy. The staff, who usually rode in the motors, must walk; the worst wounded must go in the motors, those who could crawl must crawl, and as for the others—"

"The road was abominable, with mud and holes and narrow and broken bridges. We were continually, all through the night, obliged to lift the wounded out of the ambulances and carry them over the dangers, while the motors—those wonderful Ford cars—performed acrobatic feats inconceivable to orthodox chauffeurs at home.

**The Heart is Very Busy.**  
Your heart is a very busy organ. While you breathe once, it beats four times, says Popular Science Monthly. At each beat it sends four pounds of blood through your veins and arteries. The weight of the circulating blood is 29 pounds. When you run, your legs and the other parts of your body need more blood, so your heart must pump faster.

**Shower Bath and Massage.**  
A Texan is the inventor of a combined shower bath and massage machine, brushes being revolved by an electric motor against a person standing within a tall cylinder into which water is sprayed.

**CHEVROLET**

**New Series**

**"FOUR-NINETY" ROADSTER**

Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" Roadster is "light-footed," but not too light. A motor car should not be too heavy nor too light.

If it is too heavy, the weight is liable to affect its efficiency, and expense. If it is too light, it is likely to be dangerous and not keep to the road.

The Chevrolet is medium in weight, but heavy enough so that the car will remain on the road at all times, and light enough so that the machine will not be hard on tires and will be economical in the matter of gasoline consumption.

These important things depend on the weight of the car.

The car that is too heavy is not only a burden on the road, but its own weight affects the mechanical efficiency, for the heavy car is likely to rattle itself into the scrap heap.

Model "Four-Ninety" Roadster is a favorite for the reason that it is an economical car to own. Now equipped with demountable rims, tilted windshield and other new refinements. Price \$620.00 f. o. b. Flint.

**M. L. CRANMER, Agent**  
Bell Phone 3-R-1-4 MAYETTA, N. J.



**Horner's CASH STORE**

EVERY ONE SHOULD PLANT AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THIS YEAR. IF YOU WANT TO EAT YOU MUST HELP TO RAISE IT. DO YOUR BIT AND HELP WIN THE WAR. SAVE YOUR MONEY BY BUYING AT HORNER'S. WE CAN SAVE YOU 5 TO 10 PER CENT.

**Car of Coe-Mortimer Fertilizer**  
DUE TO ARRIVE ANY DAY. LEAVE YOUR ORDER AT THE STORE.

**ONION SETS—Just in Buy Them Early**

**Tub Butter 49c lb Fancy Butter 55c**  
Print Butter 55c

**Eating Potatoes - - 13c 1-2 peck, 95c bu**  
HAVE SOME SMALL POTATOES AT 50c BU.

**Oleomargarine 27, 29, 31, 34c lb**  
THESE GRADES ARE THE BEST MONEY CAN BUY

Choice Pink SALMON	18c	Fancy Red SALMON	25c
CAMPBELL'S SOUPS	10c can	KELLOG'S FLAKES	9c
SHRIMP	13c can	POST TOASTIES	9c
COD FISH (whole)	15c lb	FANCY COFFEE	20c lb
CREAM CHEESE	32c lb	TRENTON CRACKERS	15c lb
LAUNDRY SOAP	4c	2 pkgs. SEEDED RAISINS	25c
HERSHEY'S COCOA	8c and 15c	2 lbs FANCY WHOLE GRAIN RICE	25c
FANCY SUGAR CORN	17c	2 cans STRING BEANS	25c
CAN ASPARAGUS	15c can	PURITY ROLLED OATS	10c pkg.
SOUP BEANS	17c lb	PILLSBURY HEALTH BRAND	15c
MACARONI	pkg. 10c, 12c	GINGER SNAPS	15c lb
SHREDDED WHEAT	11c	2 ROLLS TOILET PAPER	9c

**FRESH EGGS**  
WE HAVE THEM AND WE GET THEM FROM OUR HOME PEOPLE. WE EXCHANGE GRADES FOR FRESH EGGS.

**2 Tall Cans Evaporated Milk 25 cts**  
**Sour Krout 10c qt**

**Best Country Lard 30c lb**  
**Compound Lard 26**

**Fresh Pork for Sale Saturday**  
JUST KILLED A SMALL PIG. SOME GOOD EATING

# LONG LIVE THE KING

By Mary Roberts Rinehart

Copyright, 1917, by the Ridgway Company ALL RIGHTS RESERVED Copyright, 1917, by Mary Roberts Rinehart

## HEDWIG AND THE CROWN PRINCE WAIT IN VAIN FOR THE RETURN OF NIKKY.

Synopsis.—The crown prince of Livonia, Ferdinand William Otto, ten years old, taken to the opera by his aunt, tries to slip away to the park, where he makes the acquaintance of Bobby Thorpe, a little American boy. Returning to the palace at night, he finds everything in an uproar as a result of the search which has been made for him. The same night the chancellor calls to consult the boy's grandfather, the old king, who is very ill. The chancellor suggests that to preserve the kingdom, which is threatened by plots of the terrorists to form a republic, the friendship of the neighboring kingdom of Karnia be secured by giving the Princess Hedwig in marriage to King Karl of that country. Countess Loschek, lady-in-waiting to Princess Annunciat, Hedwig's mother, is in love with King Karl and plots to prevent his marriage to Hedwig. Hedwig, who loves Nikky Larisch, Otto's aide de camp, is dismayed when told of the plans for her marriage. Countess Loschek sends a secret message to King Karl. The messenger is attacked by agents of the terrorists and a dummy letter substituted. Captain Larisch, unaware of the substitution, holds up Karl's chauffeur and secures the envelope.

### CHAPTER VI.— Two Prisoners.

Herman Spier had made his escape with the letter. He ran through tortuous byways of the old city, under arches into court yards, out again by doorways set in the walls, twisted, doubled like a rabbit. And all this with no pursuit, save the pricking one of terror.

But at last he halted, looked about, perceived that only his own guilty conscience accused him, and took breath. He made his way to the house in the shadow of the park until, an letter now buttoned inside his coat, he found the doors closed, lurked in the shadow of the park until an hour later, Black Humbert himself appeared.

He eyed his creature with cold anger. "It is a marvel," he sneered, "that such flight as yours has not brought the police in a pack at your heels."

"I had the letter," Herman replied sulkily. "It was necessary to save it." "You were to see where Niburg took the substitute."

But here Herman was the one to sneer. "Niburg?" he said. "You know well enough that he will take no substitute tonight, or any night. You strike hard, my friend."

The concierge growled, and together they entered the house across the street.

In the absence of Humbert, his niece, daughter of a milk seller near the bureau, answered the bell, and after nine o'clock, when the doors were bolted, admitted the various occupants of the house and gave them the tapers with which to light themselves upstairs. She was sewing and singing softly when they entered.

"All right, girl. You may go," said Humbert. "Good night to you both," the girl said, and gave Herman Spier a nod. When she was gone, the concierge locked the door behind her.

"And now," he said, "for a look at the treasure." He rubbed his hands together as Herman produced the letter. Heads creaked, they examined it under the lamp. Then they glanced at each other.

"A cipher," said the concierge sulkily. "It tells nothing." "Code?" and struck the paper with a hairy fist. "Everything goes wrong. That blond devil interferences, and now this letter speaks but of blankets and loaves!"

Making sure that old Adelbert did not hear them, they went back to this door, which the concierge unlocked. Inside the room was dark. The taper showed little. As their eyes became accustomed to the darkness, the outlines of the attic stood revealed, a junk room, piled high with old trunks, and in one corner a bed.

Black Humbert, taper in hand, approached the bed. Herman remained near the door. Now, with the candle near, the bed revealed a man lying on it, and tied with knotted ropes; a young man, with sunken cheeks and weary, desperate eyes. Beside him, on a chair, were the fragments of a meal, a bit of broken bread, some cold soup, on which grease had formed a firm coating.

Lying there, sleeping and waking and sleeping again, young Haecel, one time of his majesty's secret service and student in the university, had lost track of the days. He knew not how long he had been a prisoner, except that it had been centuries. Twice a day, morning and evening, came his jailer and loosened his bonds, brought food of a sort, and allowed him, not out of mercy, but because it was the committee's pleasure that for a time he should live, to move about the room and bring blood again to his numbed limbs.

The concierge untied him, and stood back. "Now," he said. "But the boy—he was no more—lay still. He made one effort to rise, and fell back."

"Up with you!" said the concierge, and jerked him to his feet. He caught the rail of the bed, or he would have fallen. "Now—stand like a man."

He stood then, facing his captors without defiance. He had worn all that out in the first days of his imprisonment.

"Well?" he said at last. "I thought—you've been here once tonight." "Right, my cuckoo. But tonight I do you double honor."

But seeing that Haecel was swaying, he turned to Herman Spier. "Go down," he said, "and bring up some brandy. It can do nothing for us in this state."

He drank the brandy eagerly when it came, and the concierge poured him a second quantity. What with weakness and slow starvation, it did what no threat of personal danger would have done. Not immediately. He fought hard, when the matter was first broached to him. But in the end he took the letter and, holding it close to the candle, he examined it closely.

His hands shook, his eyes burned. The two terrorists watched him. "Brandy or no brandy, however, he had not lost his wits. He glanced up suddenly. "Tell me something about this," he said. "And what 'I do you double honor' is it?"

The concierge would promise anything, and did. Haecel listened, and knew the offer of liberty was a lie. But there was something about the story of the letter itself that bore the hall marks of truth.

"You see," finished Black Humbert cunningly. "She—this lady of the court—is plotting with some one, or so we suspect. If it is only a liaison—" He spread his hands. "If, as is possible, she betrays us to Karnia, then we should find out. It is not," he added, "among our plans that Karnia should know too much of us."

The brandy was still working, but the spy's mind was clear. He asked for a pencil, and set to work. After all, if there was a spy of Karl's in the palace, it was well to know it. He tried complicated methods first, to find that the body of the letter, after all, was simple enough. By reading every tenth word, he got a consistent message, save that certain supplies, over which the concierge had ratted, were special code words for certain regiments. These he could not decipher.

hurled it at Herman Spier. He heard the clerk go down as he leaped for the door. Herman had not locked it. He was in the passage before the concierge had stumbled past the bed.

Haecel ran as he had never run before. The last flight now, with the concierge well behind, and liberty two seconds away.

He flung himself against the doors to the street. But they were fastened by a chain, and the key was not in the lock.

He crumpled up in a heap as the concierge fell on him with fists like flails.

Some time later, old Adelbert heard a sound in the corridor, and peered out. Humbert, assisted by the lodger, Spier, was carrying to the attic what appeared to be an old mattress, rolled up and covered with rugs. In the morning, outside the door, there was a darkish stain, however, which might have been blood.

At nine o'clock the next morning the chancellor visited the crown prince. He came without ceremony. Lately he had been coming often. He liked to come in quietly, and sit for an hour in the school room, saying nothing. Prince Ferdinand William Otto found these occasions rather trying.

"I should think," he protested once to his governess, "that he would have something else to do. He's the chancellor, isn't he?"

The king had passed a bad night, and Haecel was still missing. The chancellor's heart was heavy.

The chancellor watched the crown prince, as he sat at the high desk, laboriously writing. It was the hour of English composition, and Prince Ferdinand William Otto was writing a theme.

"About dogs," he explained. "I've seen a great many, you know. I could do it better with a pencil. My pen sticks in the paper."

He wrote on, and Mettlich sat and watched. He caught Miss Braithwaite's glance, and he knew what was in her mind. For nine years now had come, once a year, the painful anniversary of the death of the late crown prince and his young wife. For nine years had the city mourned, with flags at half mast and the bronze statue of the old queen draped in black. And for nine years had the day of grief passed unnoticed by the lad on whom hung the destinies of the kingdom.

Now they confronted a new situation. The next day but one was the anniversary again. The boy was older, and observant. It would not be possible to get away from him the significance of the procession marching through the streets with muffled drums.

They could not continue to lie to the boy. Truthfulness had been one of the rules of his rigorous upbringing. And he was now of an age to remember. So the chancellor sat and waited, and fingered his heavy watch chain.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto put his attention to the theme, and finished it. Then, flushed with authorship, he looked up. "May I read you the last line of it?" he demanded of the chancellor.

"I shall be honored, highness." Not often did the chancellor say "highness." Generally he said "Otto" or "my child."

As a matter of truth, the chancellor had not thought of the fort. But like many another before him, he accepted the suggestion and made it his own.

"To the fort, of course," said he. "And take luncheon along, and eat it there, and have Hedwig and Nikky? And see the guns?"

But that was going too fast, Nikky, of course, would go, and if the princess cared to, she too. But luncheon! It was necessary to remind the crown prince that the officers at the fort would expect to have him join their mess. There was a short parley over this, and it was finally settled that the officers should serve luncheon, but that there should be no speeches.

"Then that's settled," he said at last. "I'm very happy. This morning I shall apologize to M. Pautux."

During the remainder of the morning the crown prince made various excursions to the window to see if the weather was holding good. Also he asked, during his half hour's intermission, for the great box of lead soldiers that was locked away in the cabinet.

"I shall pretend that the desk is a fort," Miss Braithwaite said. "Do you mind being the sergeant and pretending to be shot now and then?"

But Miss Braithwaite was correcting papers. She was willing to be a passive enemy and be potted at, but she drew the line at falling over. Prince Ferdinand William Otto did not persist. He was far too polite. But he wished in all his soul that Nikky would come. Nikky, he felt, would die often and hard.

But Nikky did not come. At twelve o'clock, Prince Ferdinand William Otto, clad in his riding garments of tweed knickers, puttees, and a belted jacket, stood by the school room window and looked out. The inner windows of his suite faced the court yard, but the schoolroom opened over the place—a had arrangement surely, so that distractions to lessons may take place in a public square, what pleases feeding in the sun, what children flying kites.

"I don't understand it," the crown prince said plaintively. "He is generally very punctual. Perhaps—" But he loyally refused to finish the sentence. The "perhaps" was a grievous thought, nothing less than that Nikky and Hedwig were at that moment riding in the ring together, and had both forgotten him.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto consulted his watch. It was of gold, and on the inside was engraved: "To Ferdinand William Otto from his grandfather, on the occasion of his taking his first communion."

"It's getting rather late," he observed. Miss Braithwaite looked troubled. "No, don't doubt something has detained him," she said, with unusual gentleness. "You might work at the frame for your Cousin Hedwig. Then, if Captain Larisch comes, you can still have a part of your lesson."

Prince Ferdinand William Otto brightened. The burnt wood photograph frame for Hedwig was his delight. And yesterday, as a punishment for the escape of the day before, it had been put away with an alarming air of finality.

The pyrography outfit was produced, and for fifteen minutes Prince Ferdinand William Otto labored, his head on one side, his royal tongue slightly protruded. But, above the thin blue smoke of burning, his face remained wistful. He was afraid, terribly afraid, that he had been forgotten again.

"I hope Nikky is not ill," he said once. "He smokes a great many cigarettes. He says he knows they are bad for him."

"Certainly they are bad for him," said Miss Braithwaite. "They contain nicotine, which is a violent poison. A drop of nicotine on the tongue of a dog will kill it."

Prince Ferdinand William Otto searched it with eager eyes. How wonderful it was! How steep and high, and alluring! He glanced sideways at Miss Braithwaite, but it was clear that to her it was only a monstrous heap of sheet iron and steel, adorned with dejected greenery that had manifestly been out too soon in the chill air of a very early spring.

A wonderful possibility presented itself. "If I see Bobby," he asked, "may I stop the carriage and speak to him?"

"Certainly not." "Well, may I call to him?" "Think it over," suggested Miss Braithwaite. "Would your grandfather like to know that you had done anything so undignified?"

He turned to her a rather desperate pair of eyes. "But I could explain to him," he said. "I was in such a hurry when I left, that I'm afraid I forgot to thank him. I ought to thank him, really. He was very polite to me."

Miss Braithwaite sat still in her seat and said nothing, just then. But later on something occurred to her. "You must remember, Otto," she said, "that

"There He Is!" He Said.

this—this American child dislikes kings, and our sort of government. It is possible, isn't it, that he would resent your being of the ruling family? Why not let things be as they are?"

"We were very friendly," said Ferdinand William Otto in a small voice. "I don't think it would make any difference."

But the seed was sown in the fertile ground of his young mind, to bear quick fruit.

It was the crown prince who saw Bobby first. He was standing on a bench, peering over the shoulders of the crowd. Prince Ferdinand William Otto saw him, and bent forward. "There he is!" he said, in a tense tone. "Sit up straight," commanded Miss Braithwaite.

WHEN YOUR OWN'S IN KHAKI Army Takes on an Entirely New Aspect to Relatives and Friends of Enlisted Men.

It makes all the difference in the world when your own's in uniform, observes the Columbus Dispatch. You may think you have a proper appreciation of the soldiers; you may feel that you are patriotic; you may suppose that you are doing all you can to help win the war. But you will know nothing about appreciating a soldier, or about patriotism, or about sacrifice, until one of your own puts on a uniform.

All of which is suggested by a little incident of a recent football game at the university, when the soldiers were drilling. Few noticed it—for it was not intended to be noticed—but the few who did notice it grew mellow and sympathetic, and left the grounds feeling that the world does not realize the human suffering that is endured by the women of this country at this time.

A woman sat in one of the lower priced seats. She came unattended. No one seemed to pay any attention to her. She was dressed demurely, with a dark veil about her eyes. She knew nothing about football; that was not what she went out to the grounds to see. Her eyes were fastened upon the uniforms; that was her object—to behold the boys in khaki. And she sat there while they were going through their drill, and wiped a tear from her eye occasionally, and her bosom heaved with emotion, and she spoke to no one about her. When the soldiers left the field she also left, unnoticed by the throng.

Her own boy wears a uniform. That was the sorrowful secret which she held. He is "somewhere in France." She knew none of these boys before her, but her own wears a uniform; that was enough. And so she sat there, thinking, praying, sympathizing, loving these lads who are clad as her boy is clad. It was a great game of football—perhaps!

"May I just wave once? I—" "Otto!" said Miss Braithwaite, in a terrible voice.

But a dreadful thing was happening. Bobby was looking directly at him, and making no sign. His mouth was a trifle open, but that was all. Otto had a momentary glimpse of him, of the small cap set far back, of the white sweater, of two coolly critical eyes. Then the crowd closed up, and the carriage moved on.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto sat back in his seat, very pale. Clearly Bobby was through with him. First Nikky had forgotten him, and now the American boy had learned his unfortunate position as one of the detested order, and would have none of him.

"You see," said Miss Braithwaite, with an air of relief, "he did not know you."

Upon the box the man beside Beppo kept his hand on the revolver. The carriage turned back toward the palace.

Late that afternoon the chancellor had a visitor. Old Mathilde, his servant and housekeeper, showed some curiosity but little excitement over it. She was, in fact, faintly resentful. The chancellor had eaten little all day, and now, when she had an omelet ready to turn smoking out of the pan, must come the Princess Hedwig on foot like the common people, and demand to see him.

Nikky has an exciting interview with King Karl and finds himself in a serious predicament as a result of his foolish undertaking. Read about this development in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED) STRANGE VARIETIES OF FOOD People of Different Parts of the Earth Are Shown to Have Decidedly Different Tastes.

Strange foods, such as potato flour, artificial protein cakes, green bone-dust preparations, tabloid soups, pudding powders and other unusual things, have come into use during the war and their adoption serves to remind us that much good food material is neglected in ordinary use. Only a few people eat snails; most of us would starve amidst plenty of locusts; and the thought of snakes as food would give those who call themselves civilized the shudders.

But unusual food, once become familiar, is often relished. Colonel Roosevelt got the best work from his men on his African expedition by promising them raw steaks from slaughtered hippopotamuses. Captain Bartlett, who carried Stefansson to the arctic water, found raw polar bear flesh more appetizing than anything he had eaten at home.

Frenchman eat snails and dog steaks cost three more than mutton. Some arctic tribes prefer to have their fish decomposed before eating them, and even then perhaps they smell no worse than Limburger or Brie cheese. South Americans eat lizards and mares' milk is a favorite Russian beverage. Truly, "there is no accounting for tastes."—New York Sun.

SALVAGE SHIPS WITH FLOATS Sunken Vessels May Be Brought to Surface by New Collapsible Device Recently Invented.

A novel method of salvaging sunken ships has been devised by Dr. Sylvio Pellico Portella, of Rio de Janeiro, says the Popular Science Monthly. The invention consists of a specially built tender which carries collapsible floats made of waterproof material. The floats occupy very little space until they are put into use and inflated. They are constructed in such a manner that they will assume a number of different shapes when they are inflated.

Taken down in the wreck by divers, they are attached to the vessel both inside and outside and are connected with the tender by lines of hose. When in place they are inflated by air pressure from the tender. As they swell, they displace the water from within as well as from without, and their buoyancy causes the wreck to float upward to the surface.

New Hotel for Lima, Peru. The Congress of Peru by recent legislation has provided for an up to date hotel in Lima, to be constructed under the supervision of the national government of Peru and to cost not less than \$200,000 (673,000). The site set aside for the hotel is government property located in the heart of the city and is to be acquired by the company constructing the hotel.

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

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

O. J. HAMMELL COMPANY PLEASANTVILLE, N. J. DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ARTISTIC MEMORIALS MARBLE — GRANITE — BRONZE Specimen of work erected at Toms River Cemetery for Ex-Sheriff Holmes.

An Imitation Takes For Its Pattern the Real Article There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Imitators always counterfeit the genuine. The genuine is what you ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for their business on the ability of the dealer to sell you something claimed to be "just as good" when you ask for the genuine, because in such cases you can get the genuine by insisting?

Refuse Imitations. Get What You Ask For! If Your Business One of the strangest things in advertising or in printing is that a man will start out with the intention of having the best job he can get. He will find, let us say, that it is going to cost \$100. But then he finds a man who will do the same job for \$150. Taking that \$150 of the price out of a total of \$1000, he is left with \$850. He is just like taking the edge off a knife. You can get a knife with a dull blade, but there are some things you can't get sharp with a dull knife. Advertising ought to have a razor edge, even if it does cost a little bit for grinding. It ought to be keen enough to enter the brain of greatest resistance.

Isn't Worth Advertising cost a little bit for grinding. It ought to be keen enough to enter the brain of greatest resistance. It is the best few dollars that are spent on advertising that give it value. It is the last pound of power that lifts a weight. It is a strain of 1000 pounds to break a weight, 999 pounds would do no good. You can spend 999 pounds on it and leave off just where you started. If you want to break that chain you will have to spend those 1000 pounds over again and add the other pound to it after all.

Advertise It For Sale. It is no use advertising unless you have the Goods, and no use having the Goods unless you advertise. Turn Over a New Leaf Don't Overlook the MONEY

# America's Greatest Army

Fighting Forces Number 2,139,554, Assembled Within Ten Months' Time

America has 2,139,554 men under arms, according to figures announced by Representative Charles Pope Caldwell of the Second district of Queens at the annual meeting of the Port Washington (L. I.) Business Men's association. Representative Caldwell said the figures he quoted were those which he had recently learned as a member of the house committee on military affairs:

According to Representative Caldwell, the government's armed strength is divided as follows:

- Engineers' corps, 119,476.
- Ordnance corps, 20,000.
- Signal corps, 151,747.
- Quartermaster's corps, 140,000.
- Medical corps, 15,000 officers.
- Medical corps, 7,605 enlisted men.
- Veterinarian's corps, 16,000.
- Sanitation corps, 3,945.
- Staff, 52,129.
- Staff officers, 63,851.
- Enlisted men, 1,479,259.
- Called under the draft and due to report, 74,706.

Of this number, the speaker asserted, 605,640 were drafted men and the remainder volunteers.

"The great exponents of preparedness," continued the representative, "went through the country declaring that the administration would be able to raise an army of a million men in a year. Reports show that inside of ten months we have more than two million men under arms and that we are in this war and that we are going to see it through to the finish."

"We have the men, we have them under shelter at fifteen cantonments of wood, fifteen under canvas and twenty training schools for aviators. A job that equals in labor the building of the Panama canal. And we did it all in ten months."

"Our reports show we have the best engine for the airplanes and that before many days we will be turning them out as fast as one every minute."

"Every man who goes to France has four suits of clothes, four pairs of shoes, and is well provided for."

## John L.'s Place in History May Never Be Attained by Squared Ring Men of Today

Not only was John L. Sullivan the best-known of all American pugilists, but it cannot be denied that the great majority of his fellow-countrymen, no matter how much they disapproved of prizefighting and prizefighting, had for this particular product of the squared ring a feeling in which there were appreciable elements of pride and affection, states a writer in the New York Times.

He was, of course, for many years the idol of all to whom such prowess as his appeals, and there seems to have been no doubt that the man had likable qualities in addition to his courage—which is a quality that earns and wins respect, no matter by whom displayed or how.

A tale used to be told of somebody who ventured to converse in the presence of the Archbishop of Canterbury about an approaching battle between the then heavyweight champions of Great Britain and the United States. According to the legend, the prelate professed his proper ignorance of such matters, but would not refrain from adding that nevertheless it seemed to him probable that the Englishman would win. So Sullivan, even in his most religious days, was expected to win by the whole American public, and when at last he fell there was more sorrow for his defeat than acclaim for the victor.

No other pugilist ever has gained in America the position Sullivan held, and probably no other representative of his class ever will do so. There was something amiable, even in his follies and weaknesses, and he was picturesque and quotable long after his inevitable fate overtook him.

## A SMILE FOR YOU

**Real Music.**  
He—Most girls, I have found, don't appreciate real music.

She—Well, you may pick beautiful strains on a mandolin for an hour and she don't even look out of the window, but just one honk of a horn—and out she comes.

**Second He—**Why do you think that?

She—Well, you may pick beautiful strains on a mandolin for an hour and she don't even look out of the window, but just one honk of a horn—and out she comes.

**Miss Uglyface—**I suspect the men who have proposed to me of being after my money, and I would not marry a man who did not love me for myself alone.

**Miss Curlylocks—**But, my dear, the age of miracles is past.

**Could Save Much Food.**  
"The movies are doing all they can to help out in the war."

"Have they announced a pieless day?"

**So Runs the Rule.**  
"Why don't you listen when I talk to you?" demanded his wife.

"Listeners hear no good of themselves," he replied, sentimentally.

**His Prerogative.**  
"I should think a dentist would be the proudest of his sex."

"Why should he be?"

"Because he is the only man known in the history of the world able to keep control of a woman's jaw."

**Prevented.**  
"That novel has had a remarkable sale," commented the bookstore man.

"Have you read it?"

"Oh, no! I wouldn't dare read it, as my duties require me to be enthusiastic in recommending it to customers."

**Right to the Point.**  
You will be surprised to find out how much good there is in the world if you will sit up and take notice.

The surer a girl is about a man's being in love with her the less sure she is about being in love with him.

Nothing is more exasperating than a fool friend who is always reminding you of your faults for your own good.

Of course men are not vain, but just tell a man over fifty that he doesn't look a day over thirty and watch the effect.

Many more men would buy heavenly shares if they could be had on the installment plan.

**War Develops the Science of Constructive Surgery**

An intensely interesting development of war surgery is bone grafting. Surgery used always to be destructive. At the beginning of the war there were so many amputations performed that the cities were filled with cripples. But now a constructive surgery has developed, consisting of putting new bones into old bodies with so perfect a graft that the body does not know the difference. For instance, a shin bone has been placed in a cheek to take the place of a fractured jawbone and soon became a perfect fit. By the use of electrically driven tools a graft may be secured from a tibia in from ten to fifteen minutes, cut any size and fitted in a few minutes for any part of the body that needs it.

**Blanket to Keep Baby Covered.**  
Holes through which babies' arms can be passed feature a recent patented blanket for infants which is intended to keep its youthful wearers covered no matter how much they move about.

**20,000 South Africans in War.**  
Nearly 20,000 British South African natives have been recruited for service behind the lines in France and Flanders.

**A Job for Detaille.**  
The Scrupingtons are having their portraits painted.

"By a battle painter?"

A backless waistcoat is designed for dancing men. It is said to be more comfortable and cooler than the old style.

**Blind Persons in This Country.**  
32,443 are male and 24,820 are females. The male majority is doubtless largely due to the extra liability of males to accidents, owing to their occupations.

**British Patent Has Been Granted for a Leather Substitute Made of Canvas Impregnated with a Paste Made from Rosin Dissolved in Linseed Oil.**  
The patent is held by the United Mine Workers' union, and the material is being used for the manufacture of a new type of tire.

**Del Broadbelt of Pocopson, Pa.,** who has 30 ring-necked pheasants in a pen at his home, is giving them the best of care and will release them in the spring at points where they will have plenty of food and cover.

**The Largest Service Flag in the Country,** bearing 19,135 stars, was swung as a canopy in a hall at Indianapolis, where the United Mine Workers' union recently met, each star representing a coal miner who has enlisted.

**A recent patent covers a piano or organ keyboard that can be moved laterally for transposing a musical composition written in one key to another.**

## SWITZERLAND FEARS INVASION BY GERMANY AND AUSTRO-HUNGARY



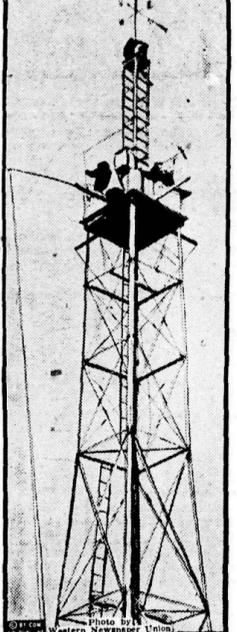
The massing of large bodies of German and Austro-Hungarian troops along the Swiss frontier has caused Switzerland to fear that Hindenburg intends to invade its territory in the effort to turn the French right flank. The illustration shows Swiss mountaineer troops on the path to the Dreispachenspitze on the frontier, and, at the left, an officer of the Swiss army wearing the recently adopted steel helmet.

## SERVICES OVER REMAINS OF FIRST AMERICANS TO DIE IN FRANCE



Impressive rituals marked the burial of Corp. James B. Gresham, Private Thomas F. Enright and Private Merle D. Hay of Company F, Sixteenth Infantry, who were interred with religious and military ceremony at Bathelemont on the afternoon of November 4. Throughout the ceremony at the graves, French batteries, from their positions, fired minute guns over the village at the German trenches.

## TOWER FOR WATCHING FLYER



Observation tower at naval aviation station at Warrington Beach, Pensacola, Fla., erected for the use of our flying instructors, who note the efficiency and skill with which our coming American fliers handle their machines as they speed through the air.

## Our Three Kinds of Men.

"America is composed of three classes of men—first, those who have succeeded, and second, those who haven't."

"Yes?" And the third?

"Oh, they're the fellows who write articles for the magazines telling the second class how the first class did it."—Lite.

## Harmonious Fate.

"Talking about names, there's an English burglar here who first got into trouble in London."

"How was that?"

"He broke into a house with a jimmy, and came out of it with a Bobby."

## Everything in It.

Mrs. Bacon—How do you like that hash, dear?

Mr. Bacon—It seems to need something.

"Well, I can't think what it can be. I put everything in it I could lay my hand on."

## Womanlike.

Boggs—She looks older than twenty-seven.

Maud—Yes, but you see she can't change her looks as easily as she can her age.—Puck.

## Crawlers.

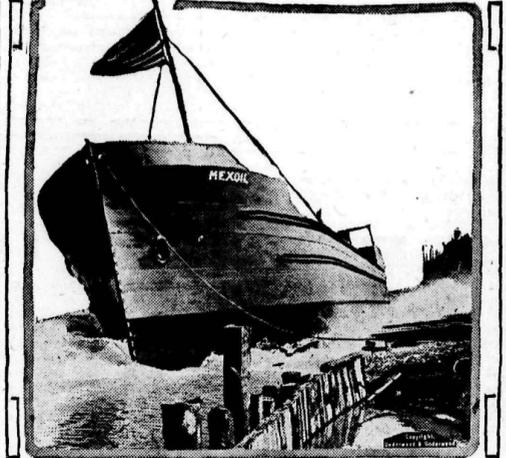
Miss Buesox—I'm an omnivorous reader. I'm a genuine bookworm.

Mr. Stockton-Bonds—My! I don't read anything but the market quotations on the ticker. I'm a regular tapeworm.

**Silence Should Be Preserved.**  
Bacon—I see Washington's chief of police urges the appointment of women to the police force.

Egbert—And yet I read the other day that what this world needs most is more "silent forces."

## FIRST STEEL SHIP LAUNCHED IN SOUTH



The first steel ship ever built south of Newport News is shown here just after the launching. It is the Mexoil, a vessel of 3,000 tons, built by the Alabama-New Orleans Transportation company for the Mexican Petroleum corporation and was launched at Violet, La.

## DRESSING STATION ON THE WEST FRONT



A dressing station near the firing lines on the western front operated by New Zealanders. In the foreground can be seen a wounded soldier on a stretcher awaiting treatment.

## SCRAPS

Silver imports amounted to \$5,000,000 in October and to \$38,000,000 for the ten months ended with that month, while the exports of silver were valued at \$7,000,000 for the single month and at \$69,000,000 for the ten-month period.

Two Masonic lodges in Troy, N. Y., recently voted unanimously to accept an invitation to the Holy Name society of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church, to attend a service in honor of the members of the church who have enlisted.

Del Broadbelt of Pocopson, Pa., who has 30 ring-necked pheasants in a pen at his home, is giving them the best of care and will release them in the spring at points where they will have plenty of food and cover.

The largest service flag in the country, bearing 19,135 stars, was swung as a canopy in a hall at Indianapolis, where the United Mine Workers' union recently met, each star representing a coal miner who has enlisted.

A recent patent covers a piano or organ keyboard that can be moved laterally for transposing a musical composition written in one key to another.

# BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

## WORK OF A SCOUTMASTER

A big work, this being a master scout. What manner of man is needed to do it?

First of all, the scoutmaster must be a real man himself, the kind of a man boys will naturally follow, admire, respect, emulate and obey. No amount of book knowledge, no degrees in pedagogy will avail if he doesn't impress the boys as the "real stuff."

He must possess that indefinable quality we call personality or "personal magnetism." He must be a man of proved worth of character. He must stand four-square to the scout principles in practice as well as in precept.

To be a successful boy leader, a man must know human nature in general and boy nature in particular. He must be able to remember back to his own boyhood clearly enough to be able to get the boy's viewpoint. He must be enough of a boy himself, whatever his years, to put himself into a relation of sympathetic comradeship with boys, and at the same time be enough of a man and a master to keep sufficiently aloof, so that his boys will recognize his authority and accept it as final.

He must possess tact, initiative, power of quick decision and action, for almost any emergency calling for the practice of these qualities may arise at any time in his work with boys.

The scoutmaster is also expected to get in touch with such experts as his community offers, and enlist their services in scout training.

Boys have an immense respect for anybody who can "do things." The wise scoutmaster frankly owns himself an amateur, and a learner, if necessary, at the same time keeping himself in so far as possible ahead of his boys.

Three hours a week is probably the minimum time required. Nevertheless it is true that some of the best scoutmasters are otherwise the busiest men. Just because they are busy men, they are apt to be efficient men, men of power and personality, accustomed to putting their margins of leisure to profitable use. Certainly no better use could be found for the spare hours of a good citizen and patriot than to help in the process of making men, men who are to be the hope and salvation of our war-ravaged civilization.

## MINUTE SCOUTS IN THE SOUTH.

Birmingham (Ala.) boy scouts have an organization known as "Minute Scouts." They are selected with a view to service entirely, the rank of the scout not being taken into consideration.

He is first recommended by his scoutmaster. His parents and the school authorities certify as to whether the boy is keeping up his studies to such a point that he will be excused at any time for scout work.

The organization is limited to 100, divided into four divisions. Each member wears the gold 100 per cent duty badge procured from national headquarters, and this is the only excuse he needs from school when an emergency call is sent in for any work connected with wartime activities.

If a member of the first division falls down in his studies or in his home duties or in his service or in his troop, he is dropped and a member of the second division fills his place.

## NEED OF SCOUT LEADERS.

The special drive for more scoutmasters to head troops for the many boys who want to join the Boy Scouts of America but cannot has special significance because of the need of offsetting the increase in juvenile crime.

Massachusetts has an increase of 65 per cent in crime among the boys within the last twelve months. Detroit reports an increase of nearly 60 per cent. Newark and Toledo boys' courts have noted a large excess of mischief due to the war excitement and the lack of proper direction for their activities.

The Scoutleaders Reserve corps offers opportunities for men of high ideals to lead American boyhood in national service, as commissioners, as scoutmasters, assistant scoutmasters, members of troop committees, special instructors, examiners or lecturers.

## SCOUTING ACTIVITIES.

Scouting activities during the year 1917 set a new high-water mark in the history of scouting.

There were 27,041 merit badges issued as compared with 19,047 in 1916. Two hundred and nineteen boys qualified as eagle scouts as compared with 99 in the year before.

Five hundred and twenty-nine life scout badges and 508 star scout badges were also issued.

## SCOUTS ARE CIVIC WORKERS.

Two boy scout troops in Birmingham, Ala., are connected with the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic association, each constituting a junior membership in the organization to which it is attached.

These troops are specializing in civic matters and are destined to be very keen rivals. One will receive no boy under sixteen years of age and the other will receive no large boy at all, and when it comes to a question of "pep" the little fellows are right there.

## SCOUTS HAVE OWN MUSEUM.

One city has a scout museum, the chamber of commerce providing space for the display.

It consists of curios found on the hikes, but more especially of scout handiwork, such as miniature models of tents, towers, bridges, aircraft, boats, cabins and maps.

Only the best in each line is shown, and when a scout thinks he has one which should surpass that on display, he submits his offering to the court of honor for decision.

When an army airplane came down at Weatherford, Tex., a guard of boy scouts watched the machine through the night. As a result of this the boy scouts' organization will frequently be called upon to aid the airman at Tullahoma field.

Horses tied to the public racks in Frankfort, Ind., during a blinding snowstorm were blanketed by boy scouts and those that had their heads roped up so that the full force of the cutting wind struck them were unharmed by the scouts.



## HARD LUCK



"Did I ever bring you back your ladder that you lent me a week ago?"  
"No, you certainly did not."  
"I'm sorry, for I just stopped in to borrow it again."

## When Mary's Lamb Grew Up.

Mary had a little lamb—  
But how that lamb has grown!  
Now Mary'd rather walk a mile  
Than face that lamb alone.

## Doing His Part.

"And so you have been getting married, Sam?"  
"Yes, sah, I dun got married."  
"And did you go on a honeymoon trip, Sam?"  
"What's dat, sah?"  
"Why, a trip. Did you travel?"  
"Oh, yes, sah, I traveled."  
"Where did you go to, Sam?"  
"Why, I went to de neighbors' houses fo' de washin' what my wife was to do, sah."—Yonkers Statesman.

## At the Post Office.

Sweet Little Maiden—Is there a letter for me?  
Post Office Clerk—Who's me?  
Sweet Little Maiden—I'm Gladys Cummin.

Post Office Clerk—Yes, I dare say you're glad he's coming; but what's your name?  
Sweet Little Maiden—How dare you? My name is Gladys Cummin.

Post Office Clerk—Oh—oh—I beg your pardon.—Pearson's Weekly.

## Safe and Sound.

"How long have you had your car?"  
"About one year."  
"Have you ever broken the speed laws?"  
"Never."  
"What kind of a motorist are you, anyway?"  
"The kind who is consistently ignored by joke writers and police court reporters."

## Unjust Conviction.

When the burglar was hailed before the judge, charged with attempted larceny for the theft of a pair of shoes the judge fined him \$10.  
"But, judge," remonstrated the crook, "that's an awful fine; they didn't fit."

## THE TRUTH



The Reformer—First we must get all the discordant elements eliminated from the party.  
The Practical Politician—Then you wouldn't have any party left.

## A Fortune.

If Mary lived today and led her little lamb to school,  
Instead of to the butcher, why,  
We'd think she was a fool.

## Mean Comment.

"What do you think Mr. Blunt said to Miss Oldgirl when she remarked she would prefer to be a spring bride?"  
"What did he say?"  
"That he advised her to select April 1 for any date of the kind, for it would be such a good joke on the man."

## Proper Place.

"The bookkeeper and the stenographer seem to be in love with each other."  
"Um."  
"See them sitting at that desk billing and cooing."  
"Well, that's the billing desk."—Kansas City Journal.

## After the Lecture.

"In his lecture he gave some bare facts."  
"Why, I thought his words were clothed with beautiful ideas."

## An Instance.

"Poor Blunderly is always getting up against it."  
"What's he been doing now?"  
"He went the other night to see his best girl, and the front door had just been painted. He got up against that, too."

## Unconscionable.

"The unconscionable..."

## Use Less Soap

By DR. SAMUEL G. DIXON  
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

In this season and at this time when thousands of our young troops are being mobilized for the National Army and are, of necessity, exposed to unusual conditions often producing nervous chills, it is the wise time to economize on soap. Again, when the cost of living is so high all along the line, it will be an economy to use less soap as it is a much-abused article. It is not necessary, so many seem to think, to have a stiff, creamy lather in order to dissolve the dirt that is filling up the pores of the skin. On the contrary, very little soap—pure soap—is required to break up the dirt and permit the water to remove it from the pores so that the glands may perform their normal duty.

## Prime Minister of England Asks an Extra Hour a Day to Help Beat the Germans

While American farmers are being urged to do everything possible to help feed the nations engaged with America in the war, they should not get the notion that those nations are not doing their utmost to feed themselves.

Lloyd George, prime minister of Great Britain, has just issued an appeal to the agricultural workers of England, which could also have been very properly made to American farmers.

His letter was as follows: "I ask all workers on the land to do their very utmost to help to grow more food. There is a shortage of food all over the world, and we may have to feed our army and navy, as well as ourselves on what we can grow at home. They cannot fight on unless they are properly fed. Every full day's work that you do helps to shorten the war, and brings peace and victory nearer. Every idle day and all loitering lengthens the war and lessens the chance of victory.

"Your comrades in the trenches are under fire every hour of the day and night. Will you not help them to win by working an extra hour each day? That is the way in which we can beat the Germans."

## Cotton and Soy Beans Fat Producers Giving America Advantage Over Germany

"The Germans, with their colossal military preparations, failed miserably at one point. They had soldiers at guns galore, but they were short of fat, says Milo Hastings in Physical Culture writing on "The Extravagance of Meat." No provision had been made in their domestic economy to produce home grown vegetable fats. When importations were shut off and the quantities of live stock were reduced as a matter of economizing grain food, the Germans both industrially and dietetically suffered acutely from fat privation.

"Their laboratory food scientists had told the military authorities that carbohydrates were dietary equivalents of fat. Through the means of most painful experience the Germans found out the scientists had been mistaken, and smugling fat into Germany today is as profitable as shipping whisky the week before Christmas.

"In America we have no such problem of the shortage of fats. As a by-product of our cotton industries we have an annual production of 150,000,000 gallons of oil, and we have the soil and climate suitable for the production of other vegetable fats. Among the

most promising of such fat producing crops is the soy bean.

"The soy bean is a sort of vegetable live stock. All the arguments in favor of live stock apply to this distinctive plant. Its growth enriches the soil by the extraction of nitrogen from the air, hence it is a source of actual gain in soil fertility. The soy bean in our Southern states yields thirty bushels to the acre—one-third of the product being oil and another third protein. Both elements are excellent human foods, and it is only a question of learning how to work them up into a palatable form."

## Man Without His Pockets in the Various Garments Would Be in Predicament

Pockets are among the most useful things ever invented, says the Baltimore Sun.

What a man would do for a place to put his hands had he no pockets is hard to imagine.

No man knows exactly how many pockets he has if you don't believe it, ask the first man you meet. He can't come within four of it.

Each suit of clothes is equipped with so many of these repositories that the average "he" can't think right off the reel how many he has got.

Give a man a suit of clothes without a single pocket and he would be lost. Just look what a man carries around in his pockets.

Half a dozen letters, a can of tobacco and a pipe, or two or three cigars (more often these are worn in his vest than over his heart), a fountain pen, a pencil or two, a photograph of a dizzy brother he doesn't want wife to see, a knife that won't cut anything, a

## Pay of Anthracite Miners.

Anthracite mine workers are receiving the highest wages ever received in mining industry as a result of the presidential order fixing the wages of the miners in the hard coal industry. Under the new scale some miners received \$150 for two weeks' work and in a number of cases as high as \$200. Laborers who formerly received \$18 to \$25 for two weeks' work now get from \$25 to \$40.

## Seven Important New Food Rules Are Now in Effect

The federal food administration now asks all individuals and all hotels, restaurants and boarding houses to observe:

1. Whentless Monday.
  2. Whentless Wednesday.
  3. One whentless meal every day.
  4. Meatless Tuesday.
  5. Porkless Saturday.
  6. One meatless meal every day.
  7. Save fats and sugar every day.
- "Whentless" now means to use no wheat in bread, crackers, pastry, breakfast food, or anything, except the small amount necessary to thicken soup or gravy or to bind cornbread or other cereal breads.
- "Meatless" means no beef, pork, mutton, veal or lamb in any form, fresh or preserved, and no bacon, ham or lard.
- "Porkless" means to use no fresh or salted pork, bacon, ham or lard in any form.

## Red Cross Arm of Government.

The American National Red Cross is under government supervision. The president of the United States (who at present is also president of the Red Cross) appoints part of its directors, and its accounts are audited by the war department. It is virtually an arm of the government, maintained by voluntary contributions. Such of its officials as are paid receive salaries provided for from a general fund derived from endowment and sources other than contributions for relief work, which are never used for this purpose.

## A Novel Treatment.

Wherever there is a bay window one invariably associates it with a window seat. A departure from this is a broad window shelf to hold here and there a potted plant, or a book or two. The one drawback to this feature is that one is too apt to clutter it with bric-a-brac. If the broad expanse of shelves is kept clear this treatment is both restful and

CENT-A-WORD

WANTED—A housekeeper for an elderly couple. Address Box 86, Barnegat, N. J.

FOR RENT—7 room house and 6 acres farm land in West Tuckerton. Apply to Mrs. Ruth Haines, 635 Pine St., Camden, N. J., or at the residence of Samuel Horner, Clay Street, Tuckerton.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching. Pure strain Barred Rocks. Dr. J. L. Lane, Tuckerton.

LOST—A gold scholarship medal on a silver chain. Engraved "Arcadia College," Arcadia, Mo. Return to Beacon Office.

WANTED—Men for the Coast Guard Service, between the ages of 18 and 35. For further information apply to Calvin Falkinburg, keeper, Station No. 116, Ship Bottom, N. J.

FOR SALE—Seed potatoes, also eating potatoes, team of horses, riding cultivator and mowing machine. S. B. Allen, Tuckerton.

GRAVEL ROADS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Bids for the furnishing and spreading of four hundred (400) or more loads of gravel on the streets of the Borough of Tuckerton, will be received by the Road Committee, until March 22, 1918, at 7 P. M.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. S. Mathis, Chairman Road Committee. Dated March 12, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of F. F., issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey and to me directed, I will sell at public vendue on

FEDERAL APRIL 2, 1918

At the Court House in the village of Ocean City, in the County of Ocean and State of New Jersey, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 6 o'clock P. M., to wit, the following described real estate:

All those certain two tracts or parcels of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Berkeley in the County of Ocean and State of New Jersey:

First tract: On the South side of the Philadelphia and Long Branch Railroad, and along the North side of a public road leading from Toms River to Dover Forge, "known as the Dover Road."

Beginning at a point in the middle of said Dover Road where it crosses the Railroad distant thirteen (13) feet from the rail of the South side of said Railroad track; thence (1) South seventy-four (74) degrees and six minutes West sixty (60) feet to a stake and shell stands;

thence (2) North fifty-five (55) degrees and fifty-five (55) minutes West sixty (60) feet to a point in the line of the Southern line of the said Philadelphia and Long Branch Railroad;

thence (3) along the railroad Eastward on said Railroad the Company's right of way line to the place being the same premises conveyed to or less.

Containing 158 acres, more or less. Toms River Chemical Company by Jacob Kleinhaus and wife by deed dated March 14, 1907, and recorded in Book 304 of Deeds for Ocean County on page 162 etc.

Second tract: Being a part of a tract of 2014 acres conveyed to Ralph B. Gowley by Clayton Hobbs, Sheriff, by deed dated April 20th, A. D., 1876, and recorded in the Ocean County Clerk's Office at Toms River, N. J., to Book 88 of Deeds, pages 148 etc., and is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a stone standing in the Northernly edge of the Dover Road leading from Toms River to Dover Forge, this stone is also a corner to land formerly owned by John Attnack, deceased; (1) Westerly, along said Dover Road, eight (8) chains and twenty-seven (27) links to a stone near a large pine; thence (2) North, along the East line of a tract of 200 acres conveyed by Ralph B. Gowley and wife to Benjamin Lumley by deed dated April 21st, 1877, fifty-two (52) chains and fifty

links to the south line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's right of way; thence (3) along said Railroad Company's line Easterly one hundred and eighty-three (183) feet to a stake and stone; thence (4) South fifteen degrees and forty-five (45) minutes East fifty-two (52) chains to the place beginning. Containing twenty-eight (28) acres or less.

Being the same premises conveyed to Toms River Chemical Company by Ralph B. Gowley by deed dated March 18, 1907, and recorded in Book 307 of Deeds for said County on page 56 etc.

Being the same premises conveyed to Davis Chemical Company, Inc., by Toms River Chemical Company by deed dated July 7th, 1916.

Sold as the property of Davis Chemical Company, Inc., a corporation, and others, defendants, and taken into execution at the suit of Toms River Chemical Company, a corporation, complainant, and to be sold by

ASA T. WILSEY, Sheriff Leihack & Johnson, Solicitors for Complainant, 703 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. Dated March 4, 1918. Fee \$18.50

NEW GREINA

Mrs. Joseph Hickman spent a portion of last week in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Harry G. Cramer is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Rev. and Mrs. L. V. Brewin spent Monday and Tuesday in Kirkwood and Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gonsar, of Philadelphia, were week end guests of Miss Margaret Adams.

Mrs. James McAnney was taken to Philadelphia on Monday and has undergone an operation for appendicitis. She is reported as getting along nicely.

Carlisle Gaskill was taken to the Atlantic City hospital on Sunday. We trust that he may soon get around again.

Jesse Cramer went to a Philadelphia hospital on Wednesday. He too, will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Cramer entertained a number of their friends on Tuesday evening. Those who were present report a good time.

Miss Viola Thompson spent the week end with her parents at Wrightstown.

Mrs. Arthur Loveland has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Cobb, of Mayetta.

Mrs. Charles Pendleton, of Lakewood, is spending some time with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Hickman.

Manahawkin

Howard Lukens Jr., of Surf City, died at his home on Wednesday last and was buried on Saturday in the Baptist Cemetery of this place. He was 26 years of age.

Walter Russell, of Mount Holly, was in town on Sunday.

Miss Jennie Letts and friend, Walter Bowers, of Bordentown, spent Sunday with Miss Letts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pruden Letts.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Lane, of Tuckerton, also his mother and a sister, of Beach Haven, were in town on Sunday.

Miss Josephine Paul is subbing at Barnegat City Junction while her brother Henry is at the Beach Haven Station for a few days.

Mrs. W. Howard Kelley, of Tuckerton, was a caller in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Throckmorton is quite ill at this writing.

Mrs. Sallie Morey, of Brooklyn, is visiting her mother, who is very sick. Miss Ruth Paul and Miss Elizabeth Paul visited Mrs. Carrie Groene in Barnegat on Saturday.

Mrs. Millie Johnson has returned after spending the winter in Philadelphia with her son, Horace.

Walter Paul is out and at his work again after a two weeks' illness.

Rev. P. W. Bilderback and wife have moved to their new church at Friendship, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Letts entertained relatives from Chatsworth on Sunday.

Harry Carver and Samuel Leiford, of Elwood spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mrs. Lydia Cranmer was a caller in Barnegat on Sunday.

Jason Fenimore entertained his sister, Miss Emma Fenimore, of Wayne, Pa., on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cranmer and the Misses Edna and Irene Hazelton and Stephen Johnson, motored to Toms River on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Pharo, of Staffordville, spent Sunday in town with Mrs. Rhoda Cranmer.

Mrs. Ada Corlis spent Monday in Philadelphia.

Clarence Smith has returned to his duties on the P. R. R., in Camden, after being home for some time.

Mrs. Samuel Elbersen is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ada Scott in Atlantic City.

William Malsbury spent two days in Philadelphia recently.

Mrs. N. B. Letts spent a few days in Beach Haven visiting Mrs. Jessie Berry.

Mrs. Mary Pharo is quite ill at this writing.

Samuel Johnson Jr., of Bordentown, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Johnson.

Miss Martha Fenimore, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday visitor at home.

Mrs. Thomas Hazelton is visiting in Jersey City.

Albert Tilton, son of Prof. Tilton, is visiting his parents.

Stockton Cranmer, of New Lisbon, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Laura Hazelton, of Barnegat, was a Sunday caller in town.

Adolphus Pharo, of Staffordville, preached in the M. E. Church on Sunday last as the new minister did not get here.

William Cranmer, residing on the Cranmer place, expects to move back to his home here soon.

Howard Lukens, of Florida, was an over Sunday visitor with Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Letts.

Frank Martin has been on the sick list for the past week.

Herbert Cranmer and family have moved to their home here where they will reside permanently.

Mr. Cranmer, our Ford and Dodge Automobile dealer has been confined to the house with La Grippe, but sales have been going on just the same.

West Creek

The Red Cross will give an illustrated lecture on the "War Ruins" of France in the O. U. A. M. Hall, Saturday evening. Admission 20 cents, children 10 cents.

Local News

Continued from first page

Mrs. George Grant, Mrs. Willis Rider, Mrs. Calvin Falkinburg and Mrs. Ethel Cranmer attended the funeral of Miss Jennie Turner at Atlantic City on Tuesday.

Mrs. Albert Pharo, of Haddonfield, was in town this week stopping at the home of her uncle Archie Pharo.

Mrs. C. H. Conover was a Philadelphia visitor on Tuesday.

We are glad to see Jesse Washington out again. Mr. Washington has been seriously ill for the past few weeks.

Harvey Washington, of New York, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Washington. We are always glad to welcome Harvey back to the old home town.

Although the zero weather is still fresh in our memory, there is a demand for ice and the ice plant started sales yesterday.

Miss Phoebe Martin, of Manahawkin, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Mott on Tuesday.

The Red Cross held its first meeting on Tuesday at the home of the chairman Mrs. W. H. Kelley and made several service bags for the boys.

Cedar Run

Charles Allison was a Tuesday visitor in Tuckerton.

W. F. Lewis, of Barnegat, spent Tuesday with friends in town.

Mrs. Wm. Z. Collins and children, of Brookville, were recent visitors of Mrs. Collins father, E. B. Sprague.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius VanVorst, Mrs. Louisa Cranmer and Miss Nellie Giberson motored to Silverton the past week to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Evaul, who expect to move to Camden.

Adam Price, of Parkertown, was a week end visitor with his sister, Mrs. Charles Allison.

Miss Myrtle Sprague was a Tuesday visitor in Barnegat.

Mrs. Elizabeth VanVorst, Mrs. Emma Lamson, Mrs. Louisa Cranmer and Miss Nellie Giberson motored to Barnegat on Monday and spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilden Estlow were recent visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Test. William Allison, of Barnegat City, spent Sunday with his brother here.

Mrs. Annie Ireland, of Beach Haven, is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Mary Conklin.

Herbert Cranmer and family have moved to their home here where they will reside permanently.

Mr. Cranmer, our Ford and Dodge Automobile dealer has been confined to the house with La Grippe, but sales have been going on just the same.

One car was just delivered to Mr. Horner, formerly of Tuckerton. One Ford Sedan was also delivered last week.

Ernest Conklin has returned from Camp Dix permanently discharged.

William Ford, of Newport, R. I., has moved here with his family. He will live with his father, Rev. C. S. Ford.

John Pharo, of Ship Bottom, visited the family of George A. Cranmer here this week.

Miss Gladys Sprague, of Trenton, spent last Sunday here with her mother. She is one of our bright girls of whom we are all proud.

Roscoe Conklin paid a flying visit to Philadelphia. His sister Bessie has taken his place in Cranmer's store.

F. R. Austin, of Tuckerton, has just purchased a new Dodge Sedan from W. S. Cranmer. It is a beauty and one anyone would approve of.

Robert Hayes, of Ship Bottom, a Dodge Touring car of W. S. Cranmer on Tuesday of this week.

The limit of weight for parcel post packages was increased to 70 pounds or March 15. A notice from the post office calls attention to the advantages this increase in weight limit will afford in permitting producers

on the farms to reach consumers easily, thereby "facilitating the conservation and distribution of food, which is a most important factor in winning the war."

The increased weight limit does not apply to the expeditionary forces in Europe. The weight limit for these packages remains at seven pounds.

JOHN T. BURTON'S CAMDEN HOME ROBBERED.

Among several homes entered by thieves last Thursday morning in Camden was that of John T. Burton at 720 Federal Street. A few articles of small value were taken. John is one of our Tuckerton boys and is in charge of an Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company store in Camden.

We don't know whether the burglars picked out "Jack" for a hayseed or not but we would advise him to get the grass out of his whiskers and watch out for the gold brick man.

SCHOOLS LINE UP BACK OF THE WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT

Ocean county schools are lining up back of the war savings plan in the shape. Nearly every school has children enlisted in the thrift stamp army, and that means nearly every teacher is trying to interest the pupils.

If the W. S. S. campaign did nothing but teach children to save, it would justify its cost in money and the expenditure of energy also.

Plant Life Changes.

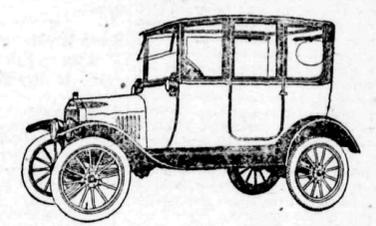
The life of plant varieties grown from seed, in their pure and original forms, is very short, notes a botanist. They soon pass in slightly different forms and the process is constantly taking place. So that in a few years a named variety is quite unlike the original, even though a direct descendant. Everything grown from one original seed is soon broken up into many divergent forms, and in some cases this takes in the first generation.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL  
Trains Leave Barnegat:  
For New York, Elizabeth and Newark etc. 6:01, 9:20 A. M.; 1:45, 5:25 P. M. Sundays 6:00 P. M.  
For Lakehurst, Lakewood, Red Bank etc. 6:01, 9:20 A. M.; 1:45, 5:25 P. M. Sundays 6:00 P. M.  
For Long Branch etc. 6:01, 9:20 A. M.; 1:45, 5:25 P. M.; Sundays 6:00 P. M.  
For Atlantic City 6:01, 9:20 A. M.; 1:45 P. M.  
For Vineland, Bridgeton etc. 6:01, 9:20 A. M.; 1:45 P. M.  
For Philadelphia via Winslow Junction 6:48 A. M.; 1:45 P. M.

To Sufferers of Indigestion  
QUICK RELIEF MAY BE OBTAINED BY USING THE FAMOUS D. & W. INDIGESTION REMEDY. 8 DAY TREATMENT 50c. AT YOUR DEALERS OR SENT PREPAID UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.  
D. W. Holdskom & Co.  
419 N. Massachusetts Avenue  
Atlantic City, N. J.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES and MARKERS  
Finished and Ready to Letter for May 30.  
We have over 100 monuments, 300 headstones and markers and 400 corner posts at our show yards and ware room that we can letter and erect before Memorial Day.  
The largest and finest stock we ever carried. We purchased this material and manufactured this work before the price advanced and are in a position to sell it as reasonable as work in our line will probably ever be sold again.  
We also have on hand material to make 50 monuments and 100 headstones and are equipped to manufacture and erect anything wanted in our line.  
Call at our yards in CAMDEN or PLEASANTVILLE and make your selection. It is being sold rapidly and because of the War it is impossible for dealers, who did not provide for their work last year, to fill orders for Memorial Day. We are equipped to supply most anything in our line and before Decoration Day.  
CAMDEN YARD OPPOSITE HARLEIGH CEMETERY. BELL PHONE NO. 2737.  
PLEASANTVILLE YARD OPPOSITE ATLANTIC CITY CEMETERY BELL PHONE NO. 1.  
REPRESENTATIVES:  
F. HAIGHT, GLASSBORO, N. J., for Salem and Gloucester Counties.  
W. DUBOIS, CLAYTON, N. J., for Clayton and vicinity.  
S. M. LONG, CAMDEN, N. J., for Camden County.  
H. B. HALE, CAPE CHARLES, VA., for the State of Virginia.  
A. L. HAMMELL, ABSECON, N. J., for Cumberland, Cape May, Burlington Ocean and Atlantic Counties.  
O. J. HAMMELL COMPANY  
Main Office: PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.

Ford  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR  
It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.  
W. S. Cranmer, Agent Cedar Run, N. J.



MARMON "Thirty-Four"

The Easiest Riding Car in the World  
Weighs less than any car of its class  
Scientific Construction and Perfect Balance  
Insures Economy in Operation  
63 Years Experience in Mechanical construction  
Moulded into Most Perfect Car

- USED CARS of All Makes at Bargain Prices
- |                           |                        |                           |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 PACKARD 6 "48" ROADSTER | 1 PACKARD BERLN        | 1 CHEVROLET               |
| 1 HUDSON ROADSTER         | 1 5 PASS. MARMON 1916  | 1 1913 HUDSON             |
| 1 HUDSON TOURING          | 1 5 PASS. MARMON 1915  | 1 1911 PULLMAN            |
| 1 PULLMAN 1913            | 1 4 PASS. MARMON 1915. | 1 PIERCE ARROW LANDALETTE |
|                           | 1 5 PASS. COLE         | 1 STUDEBAKER 1917         |
|                           | 1 FIAT LIMOUSINE       | 1 1916 MERCER             |
|                           |                        | 1 BUICK                   |
- Most have starter and lights and all are in first-class condition.

HANNING-MATHIS CO.  
Broad & Brown Streets PHILADELPHIA

Here were three best, was Herman Spies. thing at that. Next to it was old bert's. At the extreme end of the row corridor, in a passage almost closed by old furniture, was another