

The "Scraps of Paper" that will Help Win the War

Smother the Kaiser with War Savings Stamps

Sacred treaties are called by the Kaiser mere "scraps of paper." His words are an example of the "Kultur" of the Huns who commit unspeakable crimes against innocent women and children—the "Kultur" that America is fighting to remove forever from the world.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28TH
NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY

On that day every loyal American will be summoned to prove his patriotism by "signing the pledge"—by agreeing to invest in a definite amount of War Savings Stamps each month during 1918.

Smother the Kaiser with "Scraps of Paper" on June 28th.

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE.



This space contributed for the Winning of the War by

JOHN H. WEBB BARBER

East Main Street

Tuckerton, N. J.

Corn Lice by Trillions.

There is a tiny louse which lives on the roots of young corn and sometimes destroys a whole crop in one locality. It does this by the rapidity of its reproduction, from 11 to 22 generations having been counted in one season. It is estimated that each louse hatched in the spring leaves in the ground at the end of the season 319,000,000,000 descendants and 8,000,000,000,000 eggs.

Minister a Linguist.

Four languages were used last year in the preaching of Rev. Paul Burgess, Presbyterian missionary in the Quetzaltenango field of Guatemala, according to the Guatemala News. He spoke in Spanish, English, German and Cakchiquel.

Lumber Preservative.

It has recently been discovered that gum lumber when immersed in pure gummed spirits of turpentine lasts many years longer when exposed to open air. The usual method of treating the lumber is to give it three coatings and allow it to thoroughly dry after each one.

The Third Party.

"The pen is mightier than the sword!" "Isn't it about time the ink got a little of the credit?"—Judge.

Man of Rare Value.

"I weigh my words when I say that if the nation could purchase a potential Watt, or Davy, or Faraday, at the cost of a hundred thousand pounds down, he would be dirt-cheap at the money. It is a mere commonplace and everyday piece of knowledge that what these men did has produced untold millions of wealth, in the narrowest economical sense of the word."—Huxley.

Vvyno's First Blunder.

Louis Vvyno was born in sunny Italy. When entering a Winnipeg school at the age of fifteen he was required to fill out an information slip giving name and other personal facts. He was a bright boy and made no mistakes until he came to the line marked "born," followed by a blank space. In this Louis wrote down very neatly the one word, "yes."

Wisdom of Our Ancestors.

Tell me whether it is right or wrong; if right I will do it; if wrong I will not. But never let me hear the word expedient.—Queen Victoria.

Decidedly Unusual.

A Wisconsin man's defense against his wife's divorce suit was on the ground that she refused to speak to him and compelled him to buy a phonograph for company.

Uncle Eben.

"An optimist," said Uncle Eben, "is all right 'ceptin' when he gets so comfortable in his mind that he goes to sleep on de job."

Our Hobby

Is Good Printing

Ask to see samples of our business cards, visiting cards, wedding

and other invitations, pamphlets, folders, letter heads, statements, shipping tags, envelopes, etc., constantly carried in stock for your accommodation.

See our figures on that printing you have been thinking of.

New Type, Latest Style Faces

SAVING OF BEEF AGAIN REQUIRED

Retrenchment at American Tables Inures Supplies for Men at Front.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION ACTS.

Pork is Permissible as a Substitute, With Sea Products, Vegetables and Fruits More Available.

With the increase in the number of American soldiers in Europe has come the necessity for the United States Food Administration to issue a call to the volunteer soldierly spirit of those in non-military life on this side of the Atlantic, men and women, to limit their consumption of beef.

Secretary Baker of the War Department intimated at the graduation of the West Point cadets this month that the United States, within a short time, probably would have at least 1,000,000 fighters abroad, and there are as many more in cantonments at home, with others going into the camps the latter part of the month. Substantial food must be provided for them.

They are offering their lives; can the civilian not restrain his appetite by way of appreciation of another man's life?

The reason for the recent appeal to the people to refrain from the use of beef—substituting pork if heavy meat food is desired—was explained by one of the state food administrators who attended the conference of those officials recently held in Washington.

"Since the discontinuance of the meatless day," said he, "some consumers have thought the necessity for meat conservation was past. While this was the case temporarily on account of the lack of shipping facilities, the conditions at the present time make it necessary for the people of the United States to reduce their meat consumption to a certain extent.

"The meatless day has not been re-established, but meat conservation should be practiced in every home. For the present the supply of pork products is better than the supply of beef and poultry, but where possible the place of meat in the diet should be taken with milk, eggs and fish.

"With the very rapid transport of the American soldiers to France it is necessary to increase the export of food of all available sorts."

We have supplies of by-products, such as ox tails, tongues, livers, kidneys, sweetbreads, tripe and brains, because only the meat cuts are being exported. The use of these could be employed, but more especially the use of sea food, vegetables and fruit. It would seem possible to eliminate steaks and beef in view of the abundance of substitutes, especially during the summer.

YEAR'S ACHIEVEMENT IN CONTROL OF FOOD

Saving by People at Home Provides Fuel That Makes Troops Valiant Fighters.

Here is a brief summary of work done at home to help make the American soldiers in France the fine fighters they proved themselves at Cantigny and in the later battles during the recent renewal of the Teuton onslaught, which resulted incidentally in such heavy Teuton slaughter.

Our civilians saved food and our soldiers gained the strength, physical and moral, to battle valiantly, because the first year's results of the work done under the United States Food Administration, from the time preliminary work was begun, May 9, 1917, effected the following results:

- WHEAT EXPORTS** (Since July 1):
Estimated surplus for export, 20,000,000 bushels.
Actual shipments to June, 120,000,000 bushels.
- BEEF EXPORTS:**
Ordinary rate, 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 pounds monthly.
Largest single month this year, 87,000,000 pounds.
- PORK EXPORTS:**
Ordinary rate, 50,000,000 pounds monthly.
Largest month this year, 308,000,000 pounds.
- PRICE OF FLOUR** (Minneapolis):
One year ago, \$10.75 a barrel wholesale.
Present price, \$9.80 per barrel.
- PRICE MARGIN** (Between farmer's wheat and flour made from it):
One year ago the difference was \$5.68.
Present date the difference is 64 cents.
- IN GENERAL:**
To the farmer going to market, 27 per cent. more than last summer; to the housewife buying in market, 13 per cent. less than last summer.

To Cut Paper.
When you lose your knife or do not have a pair of scissors at hand for cutting the paper a common pin or needle of any kind serves the purpose admirably, says Popular Science Monthly. If it is a single sheet from which the clipping is to be removed, lay the part on another paper, hold the pin slantwise so that the point will follow around the clipping, just as if tracing its outline. Pass back over the scratch with the point in the lead and you will be surprised how smoothly the pin cuts the paper.

Learning by Experience.
Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that; for it is true, we may give advice, but we cannot give conduct. However, they that will not be counseled cannot be helped, and if you will not learn reason, she will surely rap your knuckles.—Franklin.

PRICES IN BELGIUM AND IN NEW JERSEY

Necessities Generally Unobtainable Abroad and in Very Limited Quantities.

Nothing in New Jersey, the "Garden State," can approximate the conditions existing in Belgium, which was both the garden and industrial country of Europe until the demonic irruption of greed-maddened Germans occurred to render it a desert. New Jersey people as part of the loyal citizenry of the United States are asked to give up their taste for some few foods and all obtainable at a reasonable price so that the condition of those of the Belgians—and of residents in northern France, may be mitigated.

In Belgium both quantity and price of necessities when extractable from the iron fist of German autocrats are extortionate. Here are figures from the former great port of Antwerp to prove the statement.

Supplies are furnished "at very low prices" as follows:
Coffee, 2.6 ounces every two months.
Sugar, 26 ounces every month.
Butter, 2.2 ounces almost every month.
Soap, 1.75 ounces every month.
Potatoes, 10.5 ounces every 10 days.
Meat (chopped), 2.1 ounces every week.

Bacon, 3.5 ounces every two months.
Lard, 3.5 ounces every month.
Bread (poter), 10.5 ounces daily.
Prices quoted by the dealers to whom the inhabitants must apply in order to eke out these rations are as follows:

	Before the War.	Now.
Coffee, per lb.....	.27	\$5.50 to 6.40
Sugar, per lb.....	.10	.36
Butter, per lb.....	.27	2.38
Ten, per lb.....	.36	10.00
Rice, per lb.....	.07	1.83
Olive oil, qt.....	.25	none
Soap, per lb.....	.04	2.00
Potatoes, per lb.....	.01	.15
Meat, per lb.....	.27	1.37
Bacon, per lb.....	.18	2.28
Lard, per lb.....	.16	2.03
Eggs (each).....	.02	.13
Cheese, per lb.....	.18	1.64
Pens, per lb.....	.04	1.23
Coal (per ton).....	7.00	23.00
Thread (spool).....	.04	.80
Stockings (pair).....	.40	3.00
Boots (pair).....	4.00	18.00-25.00
Cloth (yard).....		12.00 upward

Governor General Von Falkenhauzen has handed down an order forbidding, under severe penalties, the stuffing of mattresses, cushions, pillows, bolsters, etc., with hay, straw, feathers, wheat husks or chaff. They may be stuffed with old paper cut into small bits. One wonders on what the Belgians of the occupied territory are to sleep, for the scarcity of paper is acute and all the woodlands where the inhabitants might have procured broom straw, twigs and leaves have been seized.

The inventory of church bells and organs in Belgium has been ordered. The Belgian bishops have protested strongly against the measure, denouncing it as sacrilegious, and Cardinal Mercier has forbidden the Catholics to assist in the removal of the church bells.

FARMER FINED FOR DAMAGE FROM RATS

A farmer of Woburn, England, was recently fined \$250 for permitting a stack of wheat to be damaged by rats. Five or six bushels had been destroyed, and witnesses computed there must have been from eighty to one hundred rats in the stack.

The English National Food Journal, in commenting on this unusual police court proceeding, says that one of the supreme lessons taught by the war is that the will of the individual must be subordinated to the good of the community, that the food resources of the country must be conserved and that farmers cannot be exonerated from their responsibility in this regard.

FOLLOWS JERSEY JUDGE.

A county food administrator in Kansas reported to the Federal Administrator of that state that John Sattler, a wealthy farmer near Emporia, Kan., had been feeding his wheat to hogs and chickens, and that when the local county administrator protested the farmer replied with disloyal remarks. The Government brought Sattler to trial for revocation of his first papers on the ground that when he swore he would renounce the sovereignty of Germany he did not do so in good faith. This contention was upheld by the court, following the precedent set in this state by United States District Court Judge Thomas G. Halght. Sattler was arrested and taken to Topeka for internment.

SAUERKRAUT NOT TABOO.

On account of its supposedly German name sauerkraut seems to be losing popularity as an American dish. It is said, however, to be of Dutch rather than German origin, but in any event sauerkraut is a valuable food and adds to the variety of ways in which cabbage may be prepared. The Food Administration regards the free use of sauerkraut as a means for saving greater amounts of staple foods needed abroad. Sauerkraut is a patriotic dish in spite of its name, and its use should not be curtailed.

New Vegetable Wax From Ecuador.
From prehistoric times the Indians of Ecuador have utilized a wax found on certain species of tall palms for making candles, says the Scientific American. This wax occurs on the tree trunks in granular form, each tree furnishing about fifty pounds. The trees grow in great numbers on the mountains along the coast. Samples of this wax were sent to France and Germany, from which countries favorable reports and an offer of 19.5 cents a pound were received.

Danger of Overconfidence.
No human attribute is as dangerous to its possessor and to others as overconfidence. Inefficiency, even, isn't as apt to provoke disaster. My patience is small with those who claim that success merely depends on a man's confidence in himself. Self-confidence alone never won any of the battles of life.—Exchange.

It's Raining Now

That money you have laid away for "a rainy day"—wouldn't you give every nickel of it to keep a Hun's knife away from your boy's throat?

Well, the Hun wants to get here with his knife—and the "rainy day" is here—it's raining now, raining bombs and shrapnel upon our boys "over there."

You don't have to fight, but—

Your son does, or your brother who is now across the way—or the kid now in khaki to whom you used to give pennies a short time ago.

JUNE 28th
NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY

On that day the nation calls upon you, not just your neighbor—but you—to pledge yourself to the purchase of a certain number of War Savings Stamps during 1918.



Lend your money as freely as they are giving their lives.

National War Savings Committee

This space contributed for the Winning of the War by

FRANK L. SWAIN GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, Etc. West Main Street

Seeing Ahead.
There is always room for a man of force, and he makes room for many. A feeble man can see the farms that are fenced and tilled, the houses that are built. The strong man sees the possible houses and farms. His eye makes estates as fast as the sun breeds clouds.—Emerson.

A College Education.
A story not new, but worth repeating, is once again going the rounds in England. Two bootmakers, whose establishments faced each other in the village high street, were very distinct rivals. One of them had a son at college and, in the first week of his vacation, there appeared in the shop window the motto: "Mens Conscia Recto." His rival over the way was for some time a little nonplussed, but within a few days he arose to the occasion and there appeared in his window a card bearing the legend, "Men's and Women's Conscia Recti."—Christian Monitor.

Sea Coast Sand Blinder.
Californians say there is no sea coast sand blinder that surpasses in effectiveness Amphiphila arenaria, sea bent grass. It has done more to hold the shifting dunes of Golden Gate park, San Francisco, than any other agency.

Idolatry on the Decline.
It is becoming a custom among non-Christian Chinese of Borneo to go to the Methodist chapel for their marriage ceremony. Because of the influence of the mission, idolatry among them has practically ceased.

Paths to Happiness.
It is the most beautiful truth in morals that we have no such thing as a distinct or divided interest from our race. In their welfare is ours, and by choosing the broadest paths to effect their happiness we choose the surest and the shortest to our own.—Bulwer Lytton.

Getting to the Top.
To succeed take hold of the first thing that will lift you up and then take hold of the next thing available to lift you still a little higher. Thus you will go to the top with reasonable rapidity.

Where Happiness is Found.
Somebody says that happiness is always where we find it, but seldom where we look for it. This may be a good epigram, but not good philosophy for the farm. There we find happiness where we look for it.—Exchange.

JOSEPH. H. McCONOMY Main street
TUCKERTON

**PRACTICAL
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker**

ROOFING AND REPAIRING IN ALL BRANCHES
"MOVES HEATERS AND RANGES, TIN AND AGATE WARE
GAS MANTLES AND CHIMNEYS
PLUMBING—BOAT PUMPS AND TANKS
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

You!

Will you greet the Fourth of July with a happy consciousness of a good deed well done?

June 28th has been set as National War Savings Day. Your country expects you on that day to pledge every penny you can, up to \$1,000, toward the purchase of War Savings Stamps.

The price of American citizenship is no longer cheap. A new hour has struck. The crash of war has ground all semblance of cheapness out of being an American. We must pay the price now.

On June 28th, Your Country Asks You to Balance Your Patriotic Cash Account

Every penny you withhold, that you are able to lend, extends aid and comfort to the enemy.

No legal summons will compel payment. You are called to payment by the higher, more chivalric summons to volunteer your pledge to purchase this year every dollar's worth of War Savings Stamps you can.



National War Savings Committee

This space contributed for the Winning of the War by

JAS. V. LUDLOW, Postmaster
Stamps on Sale at Post Office.

About Face!

Have you thought War Savings Stamps beneath your dignity—that W. S. S. were only for your children?

Have you thought that Liberty Bonds were your only method of helping to finance the war?

No matter what your subscription to the Liberty Loan—*War Savings Stamps are also for you!*

Friday, June 28th
National War Savings Day

An exact quota, according to population, has been set. It is \$20 average for each American man, woman and child—this means the limit, \$1000 each, for those who can, to average those who cannot.

The goal is \$2,000,000,000 (Two Billion Dollars) to be obtained this year, 1918, which means to you—

About, Face!

Subscribe for your full quota of W. S. S.



National War Savings Committee

This space contributed for the Winning of the War by

EDWIN MORGAN, Supervising Principal
Tuckerton High School, Tuckerton, N. J.

