

## Edge and Baird Reported Elected to U. S. Senate

All Republicans On County Ticket Elected. Small Board of Freeholders Question Carried.

### VOTING WAS LIGHT

The latest reports are that Governor Walter E. Edge and David Baird, republican, were elected to the U. S. Senate and Thomas J. Scully, democrat, won the congressional fight in this district.

The following republicans were elected to county offices: Harry T. Hagaman, Assembly. Harold Chafey, Sheriff. John A. Ernst, County Clerk. Ulysses S. Grant, Surrogate. The republicans carried Ocean County by about 1200 majority.

**Burlington Votes Wet**  
Burlington, N. J., Nov. 5.—As had been anticipated, this city has voted wet.

**Florence Is Wet**  
Florence, N. J., Nov. 5.—This town has gone wet after a hard and close fight.

The vote in Tuckerton was as follows:

For U. S. Senator, Short Term	
David Baird, Republican	123
Grafton E. Day, National Prohibition	8
Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Democrat	30
James M. Reilly, Socialist	4
For U. S. Senator, Full Term	
Grafton E. Day, Nat. Pro.	126
Walter E. Edge, Republican	8
George M. La Monte, Dem.	30
James M. Reilly, Socialist	4
William J. Wallace, Single Tax	1
Member House of Representatives	
Robert Carson, Republican	121
Thomas J. Scully, Democrat	47
James Gilbert Mason Nat'l Pro.	5
Member of General Assembly	
Harry T. Hagaman, Republican	149
For Sheriff	
Harold Chafey, Republican	127
Lawrence D. VanNote, Dem.	36
For County Clerk	
John A. Ernst, Republican	124
Joseph B. Cox, Democrat	48
For Surrogate	
Ulysses S. Grant, Republican	110
Thomason J. Elmer, Democrat	45
For Mayor	
T. J. Cowperthwaite, Dem. and Republican	140
For Councilman, three years	
Edward Heinrich, Rep. and Dem.	106
L. S. Gerber, Democrat	22
For Assessor	
W. Otis Jones, Republican	154
For Constable	
John H. Kohler, Dem. and Rep.	121
George Kumpf, Job M. Smith and Sabine Otis each got one vote for the office of Justice of the Peace.	

**REV. K. P. KETCHUM, FORMER PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER, DEAD**

Rev. K. P. Ketchum, a former minister of the Tuckerton Presbyterian Church died recently at his summer home in Canada. He was buried at Plainfield, N. J.

Rev. Ketchum was the first regular minister of the Presbyterian church here, and was ordained after the church had been started by Rev. Samuel Miller, of Mount Holly. The latter came to Tuckerton on horse-back every Sunday from Mt. Holly to hold services. As this was about the year 1862 there was no railroad trains and travelling at that time was done under difficulties.

Rev. Ketchum was 82 years of age and had been retired for several years. He leaves, beside a widow, a daughter, Beulah Pharo Hatch, of Plainfield. Mrs. Hatch was named for the late Beulah Pharo of Tuckerton.

**MOTOR TRANSPORT INSIGNIA**  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—Members of the army's new motor transport corps have been given a purple hat cord and an insignia consisting of a bronze motor car wheel, upon which is superimposed a winged hat.



GOVERNOR WALTER E. EDGE Elected to the United States Senate for Full Term.

Ocean County Will Have Small Board of Freeholders

The proposition for the Small Board of Freeholders carried by a 500 majority. The upper end of the County was solid for the Small Board while the lower end supported the present Board of Freeholders, where each municipality has a representative. The new board will consist of three members.

### SEVERAL TOWNS HELD WET AND DRY ELECTIONS

**Manahawken and Barnegat City Wet**  
Manahawken voted wet by 52 majority and Barnegat City stood wet by one vote.

**Absecon Goes Dry**  
Absecon with the only hotel between Tuckerton and Atlantic City voted dry in Tuesday's local option election by one vote.

**Somers Point Votes 'Wet'**  
Somers Point, Atlantic County, across the bay from the old Methodist Camp Meeting Resort of Ocean City voted wet by a majority of 34; the vote stood wet 55, dry 21.

**Merchantville Votes Dry**  
Merchantville voted dry. There is but one saloon.

**Mount Holly and Palmyra Dry**  
Mount Holly, N. J., Nov. 5.—This town and Palmyra have both gone

F. R. ARTIN, President  
GEO. F. RANDOLPH, Cashier  
JOHN C. PRICE, Vice-President  
T. WILMER SPECK, Asst. Cashier

## The Tuckerton Bank

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

DIRECTORS: F. R. Artin, Geo. F. Randolph, John C. Price, T. Wilmer Speck, C. H. Cranmer, Wm. L. Butler, S. J. Ridgway, C. M. Berry, Thomas Cale, Jesse Caviler, David G. Conrad, R. F. Butler

## Wealth That Works

Money saved and deposited in a bank is wealth that works. Wealth that works is capital. Unlike brain and muscle, it does not wear out or deteriorate. It grows and improves.

The only gain from labor is what is saved. Labor, therefore, makes wealth and when wealth works it is capital.

Capital at work pays wages, which, when saved, creates more capital. Labor is the producer when labor saves.

Savings bring independence. savings bank is a public servant.

One Dollar Starts a Savings Account!  
ONE PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS

### A COMMUNICATION

To the Editor Tuckerton Beacon Sir:

How much longer have the citizens of Tuckerton to endure the indignity of being under obligations to the present water company?

I think if the sanitary officials were notified they may take the matter up, or if the Fire Insurance Companies were informed that the town is dry, they would either raise present rates or cancel its policies. That would probably induce some of our wealthy residents, who have their wells, and are not dependent on this company for water to wash their faces to get busy and see what could be done. What is the matter with our council? Are they asleep or just indifferent, or have we got to have another fire? Isn't there a man in town with sufficient brains or influence to take this matter up at once? Here is a chance for our administration to do something at once.

Yours truly,  
Nil Desperandum

**Senator Thomas A. Mathis** was in town Saturday. "Capt' Tom" has announced that he will be a candidate for Senator next fall.

The political meeting supposed to have been held here last Saturday night was called off on account of the epidemic.

School opened this week and the youngsters are all on the job after a four weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Thomas McDaniels spent several days of last week in Philadelphia.

Frank Ware, of Pleasant Mills, was a visitor among friends here last week. Frank is convalescing from an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Burton and son George and Mrs. Joseph C. Burton, of Camden, motored here to spend the week end with relatives. John was recently promoted from manager of one of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company stores to superintendent and now has charge of twenty-one stores. The promotion carries with it a considerable increase in salary.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chattin and family and Mrs. Boyd Whidden, of Ocean City, were recent guests of Mrs. Harriet Chattin.

Mrs. Lydia Palmer and daughter will move to their winter home in Jersey city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cale, of Hammon, are visiting in Tuckerton this week.

Mrs. Earle Megargel, of Hammon, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kelley on Church street.

Several friends of Mrs. Ora Ford gave her a surprise party on Monday evening of last week. It was the occasion of her birthday anniversary.

Capt. Orlando R. Darby is home from Boston for the winter. He recently recovered from an attack of influenza, from which he was ill for two weeks while on duty. Capt. Darby is master of the big ship "Marietta" and has had thirty-eight men on board all summer, training for the Merchant Marine service. Twenty-four of this number finished as Quartermasters. This is considered an exceptionally fine record and speaks well for the ability of Capt. Darby as a mariner.

Timothy O'Leary and Walter S. Allen went on a ducking trip to Little Sheephead this week.

Joseph Doughty, of Newport, R. I., is the guest of Clarence Ford, on Wood street. Mr. Doughty is an evangelist and had charge of the Epworth League meeting at the M. E. Church Sunday evening.

There were no services at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday. Rev. Thomas Murray, the pastor was at Princeton and was detained there on account of the illness of his infant son.

Thanksgiving three weeks from today.

Quite a number of our boys are be-

Edward Bailey Mantaloking  
William H. Hulse, Laurenton  
James Garfield Taylor, Barnegat  
In the five day period beginning November 11, Ocean County will be called on for 28 men to go to Camp Dix, and four men for Fort Hancock.

## LOCAL NEWS

Ensign LeRoy Horner, of Philadelphia, was home for a deer hunting trip last week.

Lieut. O. F. Hestlar, of the Radio, was a week end visitor in Philadelphia.

Zolten Morvay with several of his friends from Camp Dix, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor W. Morvay last week.

Congressman Thomas J. Scully was in town for a brief visit last Thursday.

Albert Stiles is visiting his brother, Isaac in Trenton.

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## PALACE THEATRE

NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7  
"Until They Get Me." Triangle  
"The Birthday Blunder." Comedy

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9  
"Down to Earth," featuring Douglas Fairbanks  
Pathe, News

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12  
Peggy Hyland in "The Other Woman."  
Official War News

### Write a Letter to the Boys you know "over there."

### Do what you can for the Red Cross

W. C. JONES, Manager

Edward Winters, of Camden, were week end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Harry Baker.

Several masqueraders were out on Halloween and the grotesque costumes caused considerable fun. There was a noticeable difference in the crowds from former years due to the sickness and the war.

Four deer were brought in by Tuckerton sportsmen the last two days of the season. W. C. Jones, Job M. Smith, Floyd Mathis and Mr. Hone, of the Radio, each got one.

Some South Jersey farmers are said to have had an exceptional good year, especially in sweet potatoes, the crop being the best in ten years.

A hen of the Rhode Island breed, belonging to Harry Gray, of Woodbury, in 127 days laid 117 eggs, and is still keeping up the record.

Spread butter thin; there's a war to win.

Food wasted is food lost, and no money can replace it.

We strongly believe in the efficacy of prayer, if it be the right kind of prayer. For instance, we believe one man praying between the plowhandles will get more response than 90 town loafers who do nothing themselves but stand on the street corners and importune the Lord.

An effort is being made to enroll 1,000,000 women pledged to sell one-half of the next Liberty Loan. This will be one occasion when husbands will not object if they wake up to find their wives occupied in the time-honored custom of going through their pockets.

Mrs. Morgan Morris and children visited the former's mother, Mrs. Fannie Bennett at Manahawken last Saturday.

An aeroplane of the big battleplane type went over here Saturday, bound South.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hansen have returned to their home here from Beach Haven, where they spent the summer.

The engagement of Miss Abigail Marie O'Leary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy O'Leary, of 414 Walnut st., Philadelphia, to Lieutenant Herbert Schell, U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schell, of New York and Naperst, L. I., was announced yesterday. The marriage will take place on January 8th, in St. James Church, 38th and Chestnut sts. Mr. O'Leary is a summer resident of Tuckerton and is now a guest at the Carlton. He has purchased several boats here and enjoys the sports on Tuckerton Bay.

Misses Marjorie Darby and Margaret Jones were prizes at the Halloween dance Thursday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Conover and daughter, Eleanor, of Pleasantville, were in town on Wednesday.

Now that the quarantine is lifted and the epidemic danger is passed, why not go to Church next Sunday? Your presence will be welcome and your support is needed.

Several copies of the "Stars and Stripes" were received this week by the Beacon from Frank H. Mathis, who is connected with that paper in Paris

Word came to the Beacon this week from Washington, D.C., that Mrs. Emma Stiles, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Stiles and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cheatham have all been ill with the influenza, but are now improving. They were attended by Dr. Louisa Blake, a former school teacher of Tuckerton. Dr. Blake had great success in the recent epidemic and is much loved by a wide circle of patients and friends.

Mrs. Joseph H. McConomy and daughter Mrs. Fanny Allen, are spending the week in Newark.

The town went dry this morning and the bucket brigades were out to get water for domestic use.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winters, Misses Irene and Emma Winters and

## Tuckerton Boy Found in France

Found in Another Company is Word Sent By One of His Comrades

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Parker received a telegram last week from the Adjutant General at Washington saying that their son, Newlyn K. Parker had been reported missing since September 26. This was indeed undesirable news. He was the first Tuckerton boy to be reported missing.

Shortly after the arrival of the telegram, Mrs. Fred Shinn, of this place, received a letter from her husband, in which he stated that Newlyn had been located in another Company and was safe. This was indeed encouraging and his friends are rejoicing that he is safe.

Newlyn is in Company K, 311th Infantry, and is helping to keep the Hun on the run.

Since the above was put in type the following letter was received from Newlyn by his parents telling of his experiences in battle:

Somewhere in France  
Oct. 14, 1918.

Dear father and mother:  
I am very sorry not to have written you before, but this is the first chance I have had for a month and I have also been used as a runner, one of the most dangerous places in the service, and most important, being on duty night and day, so you see I have not had much time for writing.

I was taken away from my company and put in regimental headquarters to run from one regiment to another. I saw Fred Shinn once or twice and asked him if he would tell his wife when he wrote home to keep you posted about me, so you can see why I have been so long writing home.

Our regiment has been in one of the most important drives of the war, and I think it will be the one that will end it.

I believe I am very lucky or that I have a charmed life, for I have been through some of the most terrible shell fire that ever was, and I have learned to be a good ducker; I guess if I hadn't I would not have been here to tell the tale, sometimes I would have to drop on my stomach every ten yards to keep from being hit with a shell or a machine gun.

No one back home in the States can ever realize what we boys have had to go through; we have had to make forced marches going day and night, eating whatever we had on the road and that sometimes would be nothing but hardtack and then sleeping along the road or in the woods, and often waking in the morning in a puddle of water for it rains here most of the time.

I am almost sure by the time this letter reaches you that the war will be at an end.

I have been on almost every front over here except Lens, but, believe me, I have seen all that I have wanted to and all kinds of sights, enough to last me the rest of my life.

We were in one drive with the marines and I saw Roy Chambers to talk to. I also saw Arthur Allen two or three days ago. He is the only Tuckerton fellow that I have seen outside of our company since I have been over here.

Stanley Ireland and I are the only Tuckerton boys of our company that have seen any action on the front lines and I am glad that I came thru without a scratch, but I have had lots of narrow escapes.

Bella told me that she has been sending the Beacon every week but I have only received two. She also asked me in one of her letters if I had any cooties. It made me laugh. I am as lousy as a beggar. Talk about cooties! why the colonel is as lousy as a bat. In fact I don't believe there is a man in the Army that hasn't got them. And dirty! why the dirt is so thick on me that you can scale it off with a hoe, water is a very scarce article but thank the Lord, I will soon be home where I can get a daily bath. Ethel sent me a picture of the two kids, they sure did look fine.

WEST CREEK  
Revival services will be held at the West Creek Methodist Episcopal Church commencing Sunday, November 10th and every night during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. French and Mrs. J. R. Cramer motored to Atlantic City on Wednesday.

Mrs. Carlos Steelman, of Atlantic City, spent Tuesday calling on friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Post, Mrs. Mary J. Cramer and Mr. Earle Cramer were Atlantic City visitors on Sunday.

Mr. H. Z. Mathis, of Hog Island, is spending a few days with his family.

MANAHAWKEN BOY KILLED IN FRANCE  
Byram Bolton, son of Walter Bolton, of Manahawken, has been killed in France. Byram was well known along the shore and it is with deep regret that this word was received.

It is unfortunately reported that in his first battle and the first shell fired at his company caused his death.

## FOR SALE

### JEWELRY and DRUG STORE

Carrying a full line of

Stationery Cut Glass

Clocks

Kodaks and Supplies

Patent Medicines Toilet Articles

W. C. JONES

# FROM TIES

## Star Ring in a Giant Codfish

...friends of H. C. Dally, a fisherman who... contend along the waterfront here that... a palm or two on it, and for two reasons.

...ever... fish... captiv... own story... the oth... friends, at... a solitari... that had... a woman, and... "From C. to J."

...n't?" was Dally's... ch he answered him... sure is, and I'll tell ye how I got it. I was up in the Bering... fish at the rate of three a minute and paying no particular... anything else, when suddenly I picked up the biggest codfish I'd... me lifetime. He was a beauty, too. Fat? The fattest I'd ever...

...t, mates. I plumped by knife into him and was just about to... along when something shiny in his 'nards' caught my eye. It was this... str; this same sparkler that I'm a-shovin' you.

...w, lads; how'd that ring get in that fish's stomach? Whose ring is it... ose was it, anyway? I'm willing to return the ring to the owner, but... ship must be satisfactorily established, as the stone alone is worth \$500... weler tells me. Yes, sir, 500 beans—simoleons—plasters.

...I'm going to look up a brainy newspaper feller—if there are any brainy... es left, now that the smart guys are all at the front or getting ready to go... there—and have him write a story about it, and maybe I'll get a nice reward... away, if the owner is found."

## Akron Deaf-Mute's Experience in an Army Camp

AKRON, OHIO.—One of the most interesting army experiences that has come from any training camp is the one that has just been reported of Hinton Wilson, a rubber worker employed by a local tire company, who for a month was detained at Camp Sherman, suspected of shamming deafness to avoid conscription.

Wilson is one of about 500 deaf-mutes doing their bit in a factory, working on war materials that are helping to equip our armies in France. "I was registered in Atlanta," Wilson said after his release, using sign language, "but requested a transfer where I was working. One night I found a squad of husky khaki-clad lads awaiting my return from work, and became incensed at my inability to answer their questions, and unceremoniously hauled me before the examining surgeon. I was pronounced physically sound and the next morning was hustled off to camp, where the boys, taking their cue from the officers, regarded me as a contemptible slacker."

"Fortunately a deaf brother of one of the boys paid a visit to the camp, and, after talking with me in sign language, assured my comrades that I was deaf. Their attitude toward me immediately changed and they treated me kindly thereafter, doing everything possible to make things pleasant for me. "They waked me at reveille and usually consoled to get me in the second rank at drills, so that my mistakes would not be so readily observed by the men in the front rank. But occasionally I landed in the front rank, and I suppose I am fortunate that I could not hear the howlings out I received from the officer when I marched blithely forward while the rest of the company executed a 'right about face.'"

## "Ernie, the Bug Shooter," Now Eleven-Year-Old Thug

KANSAS CITY.—The glare of the arc light at Twelfth and Charlotte streets four years ago disclosed a small boy seated on the curbing. His chubby fists grasped a revolver, his fingers tugging at the trigger. The officers heard a childish cry "Up hands—beetles!"

The boy smiled as a patrolman jerked him to his feet. Ernest Hurdwick, seven years old, living at 620 East Twelfth street, with his "mamma and step-papa," said he "wanted to be a hold-up man." Since then the boy has been known as "Ernie, the Bug Shooter."

In 1914 he stole a coat belonging to a woman neighbor. In 1915 Ernest was paroled from the McCune Home. Then Ernest was arrested for stealing a box of candy. A month later he took three packages of tea from a grocer. And in another month he robbed a creamery company of several butter packages. His parole was revoked, but he escaped from the home.

Ernest pleaded guilty the other day to robbing a jewelry store, a saloon and a cigar store. He was assisted by two other boys, Paul E. Buck, nine years old, 1016 Locust street, and James Swearingin, nine years old, 4342 West Prospect place. In a "play house" in the back yard of 816 Locust street the police recovered most of the stolen articles.

"I'm the oldest—seven years," Ernest told the judge. "I've got more souls than they. Send me to jail, judge, but don't be hard on Jimmie and Paul—they ain't to blame."

Judge Southern sentenced Ernest to the McCune Home for four years. Jimmie and Paul were paroled to their mothers.

"Ernest," said Mrs. Swearingin, "Mrs. Buck and I want to thank you—"

"Gwan," said "Ernie."

## Milwaukee Has Young Amateur Probation Officer

MILWAUKEE.—To be a probation officer, one should start very young. At least that was the information revealed in Judge Karel's juvenile court when Jimmie, fourteen years old, faced the tribunal on a charge of exercising "a little too much authority." It was charged he had punished Billy, a ten-year-old boy.

However, had Jimmie not repeated the process of punishing Billy the case might never have been brought to light.

While playing near North avenue and Fourth street Billy spied a pile of cement blocks and not seeing any one near he proceeded to smash up one of the blocks. That was his sin.

Jimmie, the ardent protector of property holders' rights, the amateur sleuth and probation officer, was leaning against a post with his bicycle by his side. When Billy sauntered down the street, Jimmie rode after him.

"My father's a detective," Jimmie said when he reached Billy. "I saw you breaking those blocks. You must either go with me to the detention house or take a licking."

But Billy was in fear of the detention house, so choosing the lesser of two evils he decided to take the "licking." He was to meet Jimmie the next day to receive his punishment. At the appointed time Billy was there and accompanied Jimmie to Washington park, where in a clump of bushes he felt the blows of the "law."

He was then made to report with his reader. This time he was taken to a pond on the West side where, after removing his clothes, he sat, according to orders, and read to Jimmie. However, his reading was not quite "up to scratch," Jimmie said, and as a result Billy was tied to a tree and left alone. He was found by a schoolteacher and a complaint was filed against Jimmie.

Jimmie was released on probation after he promised to behave and not take it upon himself to inflict punishment on younger boys.

## Big Jack Passley "Sits In" at a Kansas City Game

KANSAS CITY.—"Big Jack" Passley, cowboy, never had met his peer in the great American game among his associates on the cattle range around Twin Forks, Idaho. So when he came to Kansas City he felt safe. Wearing wide sombrero, high boots and carrying a six-shooter of undetermined caliber, he sauntered down Main street, stopping in an alluring thirst for emporium to wash the alkali from his throat. There he met three confederates.

"Big Jack" confided to his new-made friends his boots had cost \$50, that he was not one "of them come opera cowboys" and that he didn't mind some times to take a hand at poker. The strangers invited him to their room at the rear of a friendly Holmes street to "sit in" at a 1400 game. He accepted. The self-confident cowboy had just dealt a hand and was looking with assurance from behind a goodly stack of blues and whites when he felt a drowsiness.

A few hours later, regaining consciousness, "Big Jack" crawled out from under the table, glanced at a straight flush staring up at him, then noticed his \$50 pair of boots was gone. Taking further inventory, he missed his big sombrero, his revolver and all his pocket change.

In the South side court later were three erstwhile friends. They were Virgil Jones, W. H. Smith and A. L. Racker—at least those were the names they gave. Passley wore a city derby.

The police testified they had found knockout drops in Jones' pocket and Smith wearing Passley's hat and boots. The revolver had been pawned.

# STORY OF BRAVERY DISPLAYED BY OUR FIGHTING IRISH-AMERICANS

## Boys of Ninth Massachusetts and Fighting Sixty-ninth of New York Die Fighting With Smiles on Their Lips, but Muns "Pay"—Yank, Taken Prisoner by Three Huns, Drops Grenade and Kills Captors and Self.

Paris.—"Will the Irish fight?" The same old answer may be made. They will. It can be made on the records of two famous Irish-American regiments in France. It is a record that makes men of Irish blood hold their heads high. It is a record that betters the brightest page of America's most glorious military annals.

These two regiments first used to be the old Ninth Massachusetts and the other the Fighting Sixty-ninth of New York were in every bad scrap the American army has been in. The tales of their prowess are just now filtering back to Paris. The fact that because the censor at headquarters has now ruled that regiments may be named for their part in such fighting as preceded that on the River Vesle.

The Ninth and the Sixty-ninth were in almost all of it. The story does not come from official reports. It comes from the lips of two men, one a doctor in the Ninth and the other a chaplain in the Sixty-ninth, who saw what they relate. These two have seen many soldiers die. They know what bravery and courage and cheerfulness are.

Lieut. Simon Kelleher of the Ninth was in Paris the other day. He tells the story of his boys. And most of the time he is either laughing, or tears involuntarily creep out the corners of his eyes and drop unashamed down his browned cheeks.

Lieutenant Kelleher's stories show that the Irish boys of his regiment, the boys of Boston, South Boston, Roxbury, Cambridge and Charlestown, fought with the cool courage that held the fire on Bunker Hill until those Americans of an earlier day "saw the whites of their eyes." They show that these boys—and most of them were mere boys—died face to the front, a grin smile on their lips, fighting, doing their soldier's duty to the last breath of obdurate life. Each heartbeat of the all-too-feeble led throbbled but to one purpose—to fight. No man of the Ninth died, says Lieutenant Kelleher, without taking toll and more of enemy lives with him.

One for Each Shot. "Just now the names of these heroes may not be mentioned. But 'Kelly and Burke and Shea' are there, all of them, and many more. Lieutenant Kelleher says nothing of his own gallantry. But his stories show that he, too, served. He was not called on for the supreme sacrifice. But he offered his life a thousand times on first aid dressing expeditions to the furthest outposts and beyond.

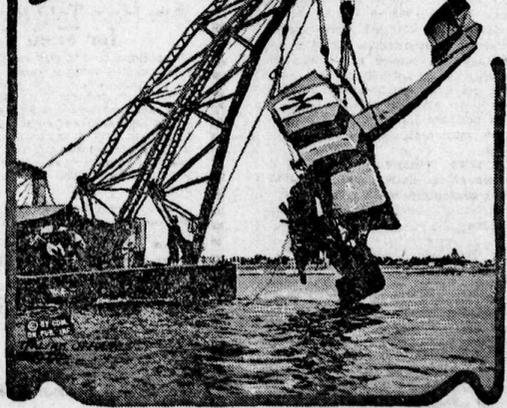
"I'd been told there was a wounded man in an advanced traverse," he says. "I crawled slowly up to get him. I heard his labored breathing in the lulls of the gunfire. And then I rounded the corner of the trench. There he sat, propped against the wall. His breath came in tearing gasps and with each one the blood gushed from his chest; for he had been shot through the lungs. He was a boy I had known all my life.

"I tried to help him. "They got you bad, Pack," I said, as I tried to help him. "They sure did, Sime," he replied. "But looka there."

"I followed the wave of the empty pistol he still held in his hand, and there stretched across the opposite parapet were six dead Germans, one for every shot in his gun. They had got him only when the gun had emptied. I stopped the bleeding as best I could and we got him back to an ambulance. But he died four hours later. I guess his life was well paid for."

"It was this same sharp raid of the Germans that produced one of the coolest bits of desperate courage I ever saw. One of our boys had been captured by three Germans and he was being led off as they retreated, one on either side of him and one

## AUSTRIAN PLANE SHOT DOWN IN ITALY



A giant crane is raising an Austrian plane brought down after a stirring battle with Italian biplanes. The pilot is now a prisoner of war in Italy.

## "NICE MEAL" IN GERMANY

Consists of Mush and Sour Milk, Writes American Girl From Leipzig. Minneapolis.—Cornmeal and sour milk make "a nice meal" in Germany now, a Minneapolis girl says in a letter from Leipzig to her mother here.

The writer is Miss Mabel Jacobs and her mother is Mrs. A. O. Jacobs, 1015 Fourteenth avenue, Southwest. When the United States entered the war Miss Jacobs was studying music in Leipzig. She was not permitted to leave Germany. The letter just received is the first direct word from her daughter that the mother has had in 18 months.

Miss Jacobs states she has not heard from home since the war began. "I am almost out of clothing," the letter reads, "but am well and as happy as could be expected."

## SINGS TO BOYS IN CAMP



"Our soldiers think the only real queen on earth is the American girl," declares Miss Theresa A. Smith, who has just returned from a tour of singing to the soldiers in camp for the Y. M. C. A.

Miss Smith's home is in Brooklyn, and she is known among the concertgoers as "The Danish Nightingale," and she has sung her way into the hearts of the boys in the camps.

gun bullets that would have clipped me had I raised on my elbow. "I'd gone perhaps 50 yards when I heard a rattle in the grass behind me, and there were two of the boys. They said the captain had sent them to carry me back if anything happened. Now listen to the rest of it. I sent them chasing back to their company and crawled ahead. Just as I got to this ridge the bullet got me. My wounded man was across an open space and I knew I couldn't get him. I was afraid if I waited till dark I'd bleed to death, so I put a tourniquet on my leg and started back.

Forgot About Wound. "Now all of this is just preliminary. They got me back to a hospital a day later and I'd hardly got settled in my cot when he should they put down in the cot next to me but Captain Hurley himself. He was badly smashed up in the leg, too. The leg had been dressed at the dressing station and when they got him settled they started to take off his clothes. As they pulled at his shirt he let out a howl.

"The shirt was stuck to his chest with blood. He had a wound there that the doctors at the dressing station had never discovered. "Why, captain," said the doctor, looking puzzled at the casualty tag, it doesn't say anything about the chest. When did you get this one? "What day is this?" asked the captain.

"Wednesday," said a nurse. "Now, let's see," said the captain. "Chaplain, you were up there yesterday. I must have got this on Monday." "All the time he'd been sending men out to take care of me he'd had that hole in his own chest and the shirt frozen over his big heart with his own blood.

"You're a captain," I said to him. "You're always cautioning the boys to report wounds and get them cared for. You stayed up there two days and you never even told me about it." "Honest, captain," he replied, "I forgot all about it. You know we had orders to hang onto that dinky hill. And we were awful busy."

## INCREASE IN POTATO YIELD

Average in This Country Has Risen From 71 to 97 Bushels Since 1894. Washington.—The yield of potatoes per acre is gradually increasing, the records of the bureau of crop estimates show. During 1896-1874 the average was 91 bushels, but it declined to 71.3 bushels in 1875-1894. The perceptible recovery was made in the following ten-year period and a much larger recovery, rising to a new high-water mark, was reached in 1905-1914, with its average yield of 97 bushels per acre.

This increase is due to various causes, among which are greater specialization of production, more intensive treatment and higher fertility of the soil. The ten-year average yield of 97 bushels per acre in 1905-1914 was followed by 96.3 bushels in 1915, 80.5 bushels in the very low year of 1916, and 100.8 bushels in 1917.

Compared with population the yield of potatoes per acre declined from 1896-1874 to 1905-1914. The gain of production per capita in recent years has been more because of increased acreage than because of increased production per acre.

Undergo Operations to Qualify for Army. St. Louis.—More than 1,000 St. Louisans have undergone surgical operations in order to qualify for military and naval service since the United States entered the war, according to statistics compiled in hospitals here.

Cuban Red Cross Organization headed by Senora de Menocal, wife of the president of the republic. She has passed a selective service law and has issued \$30,000,000 worth of government bonds. American officers have been invited to the island to train her troops. There has been constant co-operation between Cuba and the food authorities of the United States. Everything with in her power to do, Cuba has done.

Nearly all Japanese pearl divers are women.

# KU KLUX KLAN IS REVIVED IN SOUTH

## "Invisible Empire" Organized in Many Localities to Deal With Idiots and Slackers.

Mobile, Ala.—The first "Invisible Empire," which was brought into being by General Forrest after the Civil war to offset the evils of the carpet-bag rule in the Southern states, has been succeeded by a second "Invisible Empire." The Ku Klux Klan, silent, daring and terrible, is once more organizing in many localities of the South. First of all the new organization is on the lookout for alien enemies, for the disloyal and for the fellow who is seeking to begin a strike.



Silent, Daring and Terrible.

When there is no trouble brewing in labor circles, or among disturbers suspected of being alien enemy sympathizers, the Klan goes after idiots and slackers. Its methods are proving effective and so far no detective has been able to get on the inside of the organization, which appears to have public sentiment behind it.

Wherever the Klan is organized it is made up of some of the best men of the community. Neither strangers nor half-strangers are taken in, and the rule of "once a member, always a member" still holds good. Otherwise, the unfaithful one may be treated to the fate that awaits other victims of the Klan.

Not many days ago the unseen hand of the Klan stretched forth in Mobile, Ala., where many ships are being built for the government. A strike agitator appeared in the community and sought to foment trouble. The stevedores, shipworkers and washerwomen of the city were called out on strike, in spite of the fact that they were making a good wage and did not want to strike. Then a rumor spread that the man planning the strike was in personal danger. He was apprehended by the police and was being taken to headquarters when the patrol was stopped by a squad of motorcars, each covered with white cloth bearing the insignia "Invisible Empire," the fiery cross of Scotland. The agitator was taken. What became of him is unknown. But there was no strike.

In Birmingham, Ala., an agitator sought to start trouble in the big mills. Again the arm of the Invisible Empire" reached from the darkness, the plans of the strike leader were bared, the man was seized and has not been heard from since. His plans for a strike also failed.

## FALSE TEETH FALL OUT; TRAFFIC IS HELD UP

Oshkosh, Wis.—When a passenger on the Interurban No. 1 opened his mouth too wide and his false teeth fell out and lodged behind some steam pipes it was necessary to transfer the passengers to another car and rip out the pipes of the former one in order to recover the missing molars.

## PATROL DRIVER IS TOUCHED

Wallet Missing After He Gallantly Accords Girl Prisoner Front Seat. Atlanta, Ga.—Patrolman Harry Vaughn, driver of the city's patrol, is very considerate of girl prisoners and allows them to ride on the front seat with him to save embarrassment of riding with other prisoners. One morning recently Vaughn accorded this privilege to Ruth Warr, a Tennessee girl sentenced for violation of the vice law, en route to the stockade. About noon Vaughn missed his wallet, which had contained about \$80 and a check for \$57.

## Meets Horrible Death.

Rhineland, Wis.—When his clothing was caught in the shafting at the mill of the Rhineland Box and Lumbar company, Bernard Mosknes was whirled about the shaft at terrific speed and practically crushed to death. Every bone in his body was broken before the machinery could be stopped.

## Bounced Off a Trailer.

St. Marys, O.—Harold Neely in his automobile had proceeded half a mile beyond the aqueduct bridge when he noticed that Louie Markley, forty-four years of age, had bounced off a trailer attached to the vehicle.

## Took Eight Years to Go Eight Miles.

Putnam, Conn.—A case has been revealed where a post card, mailed eight years ago at the post office, has just reached its destination at Danielson, Conn. The two towns are eight miles apart.

May Be Record in Crime. Mansfield, O.—Mansfield claims the youngest honest-to-goodness burglar in the country, a lad of seven years having been taken by the police for repeated entering of homes, where he stole jewelry, money and other things of value. It sort of comes natural to the boy, however, as he is the fourth of his family to appear in the same court.

# SPANISH INFLUENZA—WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED

Nothing New—Simply the Old Grip or La Grippe That Was Epidemic in 1889-90, Only Then It Came From Russia by Way of France and This Time by Way of Spain

Go to Bed and Stay Quiet—Take a Laxative—Eat Plenty of Nourishing Food—Keep Up Your Strength—Nature is the Only "Cure" ALWAYS CALL A DOCTOR

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearances of grip, or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C., which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831 this century has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

There is no occasion for panic—influenza has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every 400 cases, according to the N. C. board of health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally patients in a run-down condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough or those who get up too early.

THE SYMPTOMS Grip, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness, and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane or lining of the air passages, nose, throat and bronchial tubes; there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night; oftentimes a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet, and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's powders, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course. Nature herself will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia, bronchitis, developing, and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or you are over 50 or not strong stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

KEEP FREE FROM COLDS Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary hot bottle. Fill half-full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

Note—Vick's VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist, who found how to combine, in salve form, Menthol and Camphor with such volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cypripedium, etc., so that when the salve is applied to the body heat, these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors. VapoRub is comparatively new in New York State and New England and a few Western states where it is just now being introduced, but in other sections of the country it is the standard home remedy in more than a million homes for all forms of cold troubles. Over six million jars were sold last year. VapoRub can be had in three sizes at all druggists. It is particularly recommended for children's croup and colds, since it is extremely safe and therefore can be used as freely as desired without the slightest harmful effects.

# It's Acid-Stomach That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

Life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman with an acid-stomach. Acid-stomach kills Hope, Ambition, Energy, Courage, develops the strength of the strongest body—impoverishes the poorest. Causes of indigestion, flatulence, millions of people are weak and unwell, suffering all the time. In one way or another, each superabundance of acid-stomach. They don't seem dangerously sick. Don't know what acid-stomach does to teeth and gums—how the acid literally eats through the enamel causing the teeth to decay. Just imagine, then, what have an acid stomach must do to the delicate machinery of the stomach. Millions of people are weak and unwell, suffering all the time. In one way or another, each superabundance of acid-stomach. They don't seem dangerously sick. Don't know what acid-stomach does to teeth and gums—how the acid literally eats through the enamel causing the teeth to decay. Just imagine, then, what have an acid stomach must do to the delicate machinery of the stomach. 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# The Kitchen Cabinet

"O me, fair friend, you never can be old, For as you were when first your eye was closed, Such seems your beauty still."

## GOOD THINGS FROM LEFT-OVER BEEF.

**NE** cupful of the small bits of beef left from the platter may be added to a brown sauce and served hot on buttered toast for a luncheon dish, making a most satisfying meal.

**Roast Beef Sandwiches.**—For four good-sized sandwiches, make one cupful of brown sauce; when cooked add one tablespoonful of minced pickle. Cut the cold roast beef very thin. Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter or other sweet fat and add to it one-quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard; spread the bread with this. Dip slices of beef in the hot sauce and place them on the bread. Sprinkle with a very little chopped or crushed bacon and add the top slice. Serve on a hot platter and pour boiling sauce over all. To make the brown sauce, melt two tablespoonfuls of butter; add two tablespoonfuls of water; add a half-teaspoonful of salt and stir until well browned; add salt and pepper to taste and a cupful of beef or thin gravy.

**Beef Pie.**—Cut cold roast beef into inches squares, using two cupfuls. Put into a quart baking dish and season well with half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, one-half teaspoonful of tomato catsup or one-third of a cupful of cooked, seasoned tomatoes. Pour over the meat one cupful of broth or gravy mixed with water. Cover with a crust made of baking powder biscuit, cut out with a small doughnut cutter. For this pie one-half a cupful of flour will be sufficient.

There is no more delicious way of serving cold roast than in this, rosy slices on a well-garnished platter with any well-seasoned sauce like catsup, horseradish, or cucumber sauce.

**Stuffed Peppers With Beef.**—Parboil six green peppers for five minutes, then stuff with a mixture of cooked rice, and rare roast beef or steak well seasoned and chopped, and moistened with brown sauce or soup stock. Cover the peppers with buttered crumbs; place in a baking pan and bake with broth while baking. Serve with brown sauce.

Stern truth did gentle Thoreau tell—  
Whoever squanders time  
Against eternity as well  
Commits enduring crime.

## A FEW UNCOMMON SOUPS.

**DISH** of hot soup is a good appetizer as well as a refreshing and nourishing beginning of the meal. Cut fine two onions, a carrot and three stalks of celery. Fry in a little hot fat, then add a quart of water, a bayleaf, a tablespoonful of powdered sweet herbs, salt and pepper and a teaspoonful of curry powder. Simmer for 20 minutes, strain and add half a cupful of boiled rice.

Soak over night one cupful of dried lima beans. In the morning drain, cover with six cupfuls of cold water; add a small onion and half of a carrot. Simmer until the vegetables are very soft. Rub through a sieve, reheat, thicken with two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter; thin with a little cold milk and add to the hot soup. Add a cupful of hot rich milk and serve at once.

Slice an onion, fry in sweet fat; add a large sour apple, chopped, a sprig each of thyme and parsley, a bayleaf, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, a teaspoonful each of salt and curry powder. Add four cupfuls of chicken stock; simmer for 15 minutes, strain, add half a cupful of boiled rice and serve at once.

Cover a ham bone and a beef bone with cold water, add a pod of red pepper and two cupfuls of split peas. Simmer until the peas are soft. Take out the bones, season with salt and pepper if needed and serve.

Cut into dice two carrots, a quarter of a small cabbage, half a turnip, half an onion, a potato and two stalks of celery. Fry in a little hot fat, add six cupfuls of water or stock and salt and pepper to season. Simmer for half an hour and serve very hot with crotons.

**Salsify Soup.**—Scrape and clean three bunches of salsify, cut into dice and soak for 15 minutes in cold water. Drain, cover with fresh water and cook one hour. Add a quart of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter and salt and pepper to season. Bring to the boiling point, add three crackers, rolled fine, and serve at once.

**Palm Sugar Production.**—The total palm sugar production of India is stated in an authoritative publication to be about 300,000 tons, of which Bengal produces roughly 100,000 tons, worth \$2,400,000. India's total production of sugar, both from cane and palms, is somewhere about 3,000,000 tons a year.

**We Certainly Would.**—"Would you call eating lobster and cream putting down a disturbance?" queries a correspondent.

**Work for Women.**—"You think a woman can do a man's work?" "I'm not sure," replied Miss Cayenne. "But I am confident we can take over a number of jobs that weren't really a full-grown man's work in the first place."

**Heard on a Car.**—"They say that her husband is a power broker." "Well, considering the price of fuel, I should call his diet rather expensive."—Boston Transcript.

Reflect upon your present blessings of which every man has many, not on your misfortunes of which all men have some.

## USE EVERY CRUMB.

**ODAY**, the frugal, loyal, American housewife sees that even the crumbs are conserved. One who has not observed the waste from the cutting board will be surprised at the amount of crumbs which are left after each meal. In a short time a cupful is ready for various dishes.

Bread crumbs may be substituted for flour in griddle cakes, steamed brown bread, muffins and gingerbreads. One and a half cupfuls of bread crumbs will replace one cupful of flour. In a recipe calling for two cupfuls of flour one and a half cupfuls of bread crumbs may be used to replace one cupful of flour, making a mixture lighter than one made entirely of flour. If the crumbs are very dry more liquid will be necessary.

**Bread Crumb Griddle Cakes.**—Pour a cupful of sour milk over a cupful of crumbs and let them soak overnight. Add one beaten egg, a teaspoonful of soda to another cupful of sour milk, a tablespoonful of molasses and three-fourths of a cupful of flour and a half-teaspoonful of salt. Beat well and bake the cakes on a hot griddle.

**Chicory Pudding.**—Beat one egg slightly; add two cupfuls of milk, salt and pepper to taste. Soak one and a half cupfuls of soft bread in this mixture and line the bottom of a greased baking dish. Sprinkle one-fourth to the half-cupful of grated cheese over the moistened bread, then cover with buttered crumbs and bake in a slow oven until it thickens like custard.

**Bread Pudding.**—Soak a cupful of stale bread crumbs in two cupfuls of milk until soft; add one egg yolk slightly beaten, four tablespoonfuls of corn syrup, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; mix and bake in a deep pudding dish, 45 minutes in a slow oven. Spread a thin layer of jelly or jam over the top of the pudding and cover with the meringue made from the white of the egg; add a tablespoonful of maple sirup and a few drops of vanilla. The use of bread crumbs for stuffing is well known. We need but to be reminded of many ways to use every crumb, so that nothing be wasted.

He that does good to another man does good also to himself, not only in consequence, but in every act of doing it; for consciousness of well-doing is ample reward.—Seneca.

## BREAKFAST DISHES.

**M**OST cooks dislike the planning for the first meal of the day, saying it is the hardest meal to keep out of the rut of monotony.

**Broiled Mushrooms.**—At this season with the fields full of delicious mushrooms, they should be found in various dishes. Their characteristic flavor lends a zest to any dish.

Choose large, firm mushrooms. Remove the stems; peel and wipe with a damp cloth. Rub with melted butter and broil over a clear fire. Serve with a sauce made with melted butter, lemon juice, and minced parsley.

**Mushrooms cooked in a little butter,** seasoned well and cream or milk added, then served on well-buttered toast, is a dish fit for a queen.

**Fried Eggplant.**—Slice the eggplant in one-third-inch slices and pare; put in a deep dish and cover with cold water well salted. Soak one hour; drain, wipe, dip in egg and crumbs and fry brown.

**French Toast.**—Make batter of two eggs well beaten, a cupful of milk and a tablespoonful of melted fat; add a little grated lemon peel for flavor; dip the trimmed toast into the batter on both sides; fry in a little hot corn oil.

**Baked Hash.**—Butter a shallow baking dish and pile in the hash made of chopped, seasoned veal with a hard-cooked egg also chopped; melted fat, green pepper finely chopped and a little broth or gravy to moisten. Bake until crisp.

**Ham Toasts.**—Take a half-cupful of cold cooked ham, finely minced, half a teaspoonful of anchovy paste, a dash of cayenne, and powdered milk; add half a cupful of milk and an egg well beaten; stir till thick; take from the fire and spread thinly on buttered toast. A poached egg may be placed on each slice.

Some griddles are made of narrow black velvet ribbon ending in jet tassels.

White organdie blouses are collared in rose and belted with blue fluff.

Sweaters are being knit in mercerized cotton and trimmed with angora.

A sport coat of natural camel's hair cloth is splendid for many occasions.

Scarfs edged with wool fringe finish some of the prettiest duvetyne coats.

# FOR STREET WEAR

New Clothes Are Necessary for the Busy Workers.

Little Consideration is Being Given This Early in the Season to Evening Garments.

There is no diminution in evening gowns this year, either in the French or the American output, and they unite in a dignity and elegance that is worthy of the time, asserts an authority. But the majority of women are not looking for evening clothes this early in the season. The rich and the well-to-do believe that they can go on with the evening gowns they have. The propensities of buying street clothes and this spreads downward into strata of society that never before went into the question of frocks and coats with such vivid interest.

Why? Because of the mobilization of all women into war work. And this is the reason that there is such a big demand this early in the season. A woman may stay at home and economize in a wrapper, but she is not going to the Red Cross workshop in a wrapper, nor campaign for the Liberty loan, nor meet committees.

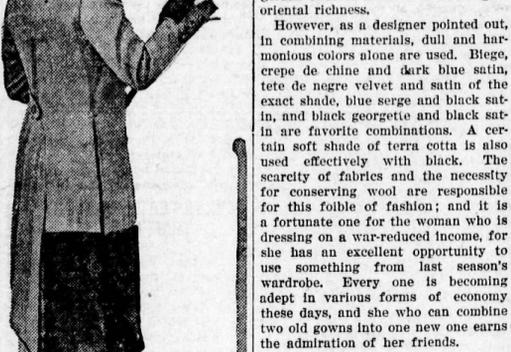
Her choice is the coat suit, the one-piece frock with a fur neckpiece, or the thin frock under a warm coat. Which shall she choose? That question does not lie wholly with the economical and conservative set. It is discussed by the richest women who gather at restaurants and meet their special designers in private salons.

There is much to be said in favor of the coat suit for the first three months of moderate weather, because of the intervention of the new blouse. This does not go under the skirt belt, but over it. It is a return to all the primitive fashions that this planet has begotten.

Cheerful, for instance, has started a strong demand for brilliant metallic blouses which are Byzantine, and which, instead of extending over the hips, wrap themselves just below the waist in a slight folded girdle. This is a remarkable and brilliant fashion. It gives a woman the chance to remove her coat and look gayly and smartly dressed at luncheon or at any afternoon affair.

There are other blouses that are frankly built in the cuirass fashion, and those extend as far below the hips as the coat permits. The woman who wants a short jacket, however, will take up the idea of Cheurit. It is a bit less informal than the cuirass idea and such a blouse can be worn with any kind of jacket, especially with those new square jackets of fur which are to be exceedingly fashionable when they are cut off at the hips and have big pockets that serve as a substitute for a muff.

## ONE OF FASHION'S LATEST



This is a charming and serviceable suit of duvetyne, trimmed with wide bands of brown seal. The lines are simple and very chic. It is a suit adapted for any occasion.

## DICTATES OF FASHION

Some griddles are made of narrow black velvet ribbon ending in jet tassels.

White organdie blouses are collared in rose and belted with blue fluff.

Sweaters are being knit in mercerized cotton and trimmed with angora.

A sport coat of natural camel's hair cloth is splendid for many occasions.

Scarfs edged with wool fringe finish some of the prettiest duvetyne coats.

Turquoise silk trimmed with lavender organdie makes an attractive frock.

Ostrich feathers are much used on hats, but usually flat under a veiling of tulle.

## MATERIAL IN NEWEST FROCKS

Velvet, Duvetyne and Broadcloth Combined With Satin, Also Velvet and Velours Popular.

"Let us compromise," said the fashionable dressmaker, early in the spring, and use a little of this and a little of that. And so successful has the suggestion been that we now find the combination of materials one of the smartest fashions of early autumn. It is a timely fashion, too, for never has there been such a scarcity of fabrics—not of any one fabric in particular, but of all fabrics, silks and velvets, as well as woolsens.

## PURPLE VELVET AND BEAVER



A decidedly smart chapeau that is certain to have many admirers. The line of the brim is very attractive and becoming. The feathers add an effective finishing touch.

disappeared from all kinds of garments except dinner gowns, where it is made of exquisite fabrics.

Evidently the designers expect women of all classes to own or buy a bit of fur for the neck, for they make no effort to modify the severity of a neckline that we attribute to the fifteenth century Italian fashions.

When a frock has a collar it is of fur, for white collars or those of any light material, such as satin or georgette or chiffon, are taboo. If fur is not used to break the severe line, then nothing is used. The neck line of gowns may be embroidered in woolen or metallic threads, but those on coats are merely braided or finished with a flat strip of soft peltry.

## SUBDUED COLORS FOR FALL

Taupe, Neutral, Shades of Brown, Dull Greens, Dark Blues, Predominating Tones.

To meet the tendencies of the time, colors for fall are distinctly subdued. Taupe, a new shade between sand and smoke called neutral, all soft shades of brown, but particularly the deep browns as tete de negre, dull greens and dark blues are the predominant tones. Yet, in the midst of all this quiet there will suddenly flash, in the form of a waistcoat, a small apron, a piping, or the glimpse of a lining, a bit of bright color that is as cheerful as a letter from the front!

There is a strong tendency to accentuate a costume of dull or neutral color by adding a string of bright-colored beads, a golden Chinese tassel or a handbag of oriental richness.

However, as a designer pointed out, in combining materials, dull and harmonious colors alone are used. Beige, crepe de chine and dark blue satin, tete de negre velvet and satin of exact shade, blue serge and black satin, and black georgette and black tulle are favorite combinations. A certain soft shade of terra cotta is also used effectively with black.

The scarcity of fabrics and the necessity for conserving wool are responsible for this foible of fashion; and it is a fortunate one for the woman who is dressing on a war-reduced income, for she has an excellent opportunity to use something from last season's wardrobe. Every one is becoming adept in various forms of economy these days, and she who can combine two old gowns into one new one earns the admiration of her friends.

## AMMONIA IS GOOD CLEANSER

Liquid Will Assist in Removing Stains and Dirt That Will Not Yield to Other Treatment.

Use ammonia when cleaning windows. It will loosen old paint on the glass.

Finger marks on the mirror may be removed by rubbing with a moist rag on which are a few drops of ammonia.

Use ammonia to remove yellow stains caused by drippings from the faucets in the bathroom. Take pulverized chalk, moisten with a few drops of ammonia and apply with a toothbrush.

After carpets have been given a thorough sweeping wipe them over with a cloth wrung out of water containing a few drops of ammonia. This cleans and brightens the carpet without affecting the color.

Put your combs and brushes that require cleaning in a basin of warm water containing a tablespoonful of ammonia. Place the brushes bristles down for a few minutes, then rub the bristles with the hand. Let the combs remain for about an hour, then remove and wipe dry.

To clean finger rings, wash in a hot lather of soap, water and ammonia. Use a small soft brush to remove the dirt from beneath the stones.

Fur shades in wool fabrics, which were a distinct style note of last winter, are pretty certain to continue in vogue during the coming season.

# EX-CATTLE KING NOW A PAUPER

General Terrazas Once Owned 200,000 Head and Million Acres in Mexico.

## STRIPPED OF WEALTH

Now He Lives Quietly in El Paso, Tex., Planning Recovery of Estate—Bought Refuge From Bandits.

El Paso, Tex.—Each evening at sunset an old man with silver white hair and a snowy beard may be seen walking around the plaza taking his daily exercise with his two bodyguards.

He is Gen. Luis Terrazas, octogenarian exile from Mexico, who lost virtually all his great fortune in the revolution of Madero and Villa and now is forced by political conditions in the country to live on the border. When the Madero revolution started in 1911 "Don Luis" was known as the cattle king of Mexico. His herds numbered more than 200,000 head and grazed on a thousand hills and plains of northern Mexico. His estates stretched from the Rio Grande to Chihuahua City and he could ride for 24 hours by train over his own acres, which then numbered more than a million.

Big Business Interests. From his offices in the state capital General Terrazas governed this vast cattle empire, conducted a bank and many other industries connected with his cattle business. He and his large family lived in luxury in the marble palace on the Alameda or at Quinta Carolina, his summer home on the plains. Train after train of cattle arrived at the border from the Terrazas ranches.

His annual export averaged 25,000 head, and the "T-Running-S" brand was as well known at the Chicago,



Was Forced to Flee From Mexico.

There seems to be a bond of sympathy between a good-looking lass and a good looking glass.

## Wages in Germany.

Wages of building trades workers in Germany have doubled since the period preceding the war.

## 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. F. W. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

## Property Confiscated.

The revolutionists under Madero, Orozco and other leaders killed the Terrazas cattle for food, burned his ranch buildings and looted his stores and warehouses. Then Francisco Villa, acting as commander in the north for General Carranza, issued a decree confiscating all of the Terrazas holdings, including the herds, lands and personal property. General Terrazas was forced to flee from Mexico before Villa's advance on Chihuahua City from Juarez. He made the long trek to the border at Ojinaga with the fleeing federal column. He never returned to Mexico. He celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday anniversary, surrounded by his ten sons, seventy-five grandchildren and many more relatives. He maintains an office in Juarez, where he attends to his private business daily and keeps in close touch with cattle and market conditions.

It is his dream to be permitted to return to his native land with sufficient guarantees to allow him to begin over again to establish the Terrazas fortune.

Goes Calling; Meets Burglar. Cleveland.—Danley Field went over to see his uncle, C. W. Field, on a recent evening. He arrived after dark and when no one answered the bell he tried the door and found it unlocked. Thinking to find someone within, he walked in and found someone. A real live burglar had got there first and when he finished beating and kicking Field into unconsciousness he gagged him, took his money and got away. Some time later members of the family returned and released him.

Sent Thieves to Farm. Seattle, Wash.—Milking cows, digging potatoes and doing other farm work at the Willows, owned by King county, is the sentence now being given to youthful automobile thieves by Judge King Dykeman, in the superior court here. The judge believes wholesome labor is better than sentence to a reform school.

"Germhuns." San Francisco, Cal.—"Germhuns." That's the newest designation in San Francisco for our Teutonic foes.

Baby's Miraculous Escape. Charleston, Ill.—Women skeletoned men gasped for breath; but Thomas Keller, aged two, slept peacefully on. His mother left the child in a baby carriage on a railroad crossing as she went to a grocery store. A strong gust of wind carried the buggy onto the track and it tumbled toward it. The trunk struck the side of the car with overturning it and sent it racing in an open side of the track for a block. Rescue men found Thomas alive.

Survives 2,000-Foot Fall. Herbert T. Newcomer of Iowa in July fell 2,000 feet in his plane in France. He survives.

Martin Luther was one of the first to advise the employment of women as teachers.

# DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scrappy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

## Of Course.

There seems to be a bond of sympathy between a good-looking lass and a good looking glass.

## Soothe Baby Rashes

That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointments of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

## St. Louis has abolished German names of five streets.

Germany is using substitutes for to-lacco.

## 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. F. W. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

## It is said that copper workers are generally immune from typhoid fever.

Of men who marry, 10 are bachelors to one widower.

# LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, fussy, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomachic, sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

## Especially if it's Coal.

The man who wants but little and lets it be known that he does has a poor chance of getting even that.

## "Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. \$10.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## Wages in Germany.

Wages of building trades workers in Germany have doubled since the period preceding the war.

## HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out"? Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out" unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, back-ache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating. Blood, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

# Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Gooden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after every thing else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISLELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

# LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

# INFLUENZA Germ Killer Disinfect Air Passages



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Pastine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Disinfects in water for douches, sore throat, sore eyes, Ecumolium. The extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. All druggists, or mailed to you. The Pastine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

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 Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 7, 1918.

**OUR WAR PLATFORM**

1. No peace by negotiation.
2. Terms to be dictated by the Allies.
3. No secret conferences with Germany.
4. Unconditional Surrender, i. e., Political: (the Kaiser and autocracy).

Military: (disarmament of Army and Navy).  
 Commercial: (German industry to restore Belgium and French cities, property and factories before being permitted to enter on foreign trade.)

**Barnegat**

C. H. Cranmer and Leon Hazelton, and families of Manahawken, were in town for a day this week.

Charles Helfrich, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday guest of his mother.

Mrs. Katie Birdsall, an old resident for years, has gone to Long Branch to reside.

Walter Perrine, of Barnegat City, has a cottage rented on E. Bay street.

A number of our boatmen are putting away their boats for the winter.

The Misses Estella and Jessie Conklin motored up with Mrs. W. S. Cranmer and son, Cecil, for the week end.

Mrs. S. B. Hernburg, with her mother, Mrs. M. E. Bowker, Mrs. Mary A. Duryea and Mrs. Alvin Bowker and son motored to Manahawken and Cedar Run the week end.

Billy Fouch contemplates closing up his residence on W. Bay street and spending the winter elsewhere.

Hallow E'en was duly observed by the younger generation, some were very artistically dressed, others in their grandmothers and grandfathers suits of years ago. It was all very quiet on account of so many being sick.

The Government is getting to be generous, we are now allowed 3 lbs. of sugar per person per month. If they would only get a move on and give us the required amount of coal that we ought to have all would be satisfied.

Mrs. M. E. Bowker and daughter, Mrs. Sarah Hernburg motored to Smithville and spent Thursday and Friday with relatives.

The M. E. Sunday School have dropped the Rally Day exercises contemplated owing to the closing of the Sunday Schools for some time past. United War Work will be presented in both churches.

Alton Falkenburg, who is employed in Camden is home sick.

Mrs. Rebecca Wilkins has returned to Plainfield after a months' visit at her home.

Hon. George T. Cranmer of Trenton, motored down on Tuesday.

Soon the weary master of the house will get out his old buckskin gloves and the brilliant 18 Kt. stem winding cuss words which are always called into use at stove fixing time. Buck-wheat cakes will soon be here but the old fashioned kind, of years ago are not seen or used at this day and generation, instead ready mixed, put up in packages, scallied old fashioned pancake flour, all heavy, and soggy. Oh, for some of those made by my grandmother in days of long ago when a boy with good old home made syrup made from the sap of maple trees and pure strained honey, something not to be procured now, only substitutes made from corn etc. I have gone to the maple trees many a time and drunk the sap. When a boy at my grandfathers I have gathered the sap many a time and carried it to the house to be made into maple syrup and sugar.

One of my old township citizens, I am glad to hear has been elected collector of Stafford. He will no doubt fill the office to the satisfaction of the people.

Election day passed very quietly without much electioneering as is the usual custom.

The High School reopened on Monday the fourth.

The Misses Phyllis Rutter, Ruth Gray, Alma Corlies and Gladys Tolbert have all returned to Trenton to school.

C. G. Conrad and John Predmore both of whom are at Trenton, motored down Tuesday to vote.

The Chautauque will be held at the Opera house on 21, 22, and 23rd.

The congregation of the M. E. Church will hold services on the lower floor during the winter to save fuel. A service flag with 25 stars was unfurled on Sunday morning. There was one gold star for John W. Taylor. A silver star for Carlton Bowker, wounded.

Gordon Ridgway has embarked for France. He is in the engineer corps.

**FRENCH CURRENCY FOR YANKS**

Men Going Overseas Receive Army Checks in France in Exchange for American Money.

New York.—United States army service checks, issued in denominations of French currency, have made their appearance at a National army cantonment in the East. They will be accepted as legal tender on the entire western battle front, including the allied lines in Italy, military officers stated.

The checks bear valuations of 5, 100 and 200 francs. They will be issued in exchange for American money to troops going overseas, eliminating the former practice of providing the soldiers with gold.

The check system, it is said, has been approved by the war department. French clearing houses of American banks are expected to co-operate in handling it abroad.

**MANACLED; HELPS RED CROSS**

Prisoner on Way to Penitentiary Empties Pockets into Contribution Box.

San Francisco.—With his hands manacled, a prisoner being taken to San Quentin penitentiary was confronted by a woman dressed in white and with a crimson cross on her arm. "Just a minute, sheriff," the criminal said. "I want to give the lady something for the Red Cross."

Thrusting his manacled hands deep into his pockets, he brought them out filled with silver and emptied them into the contribution box.

**Offers Walnut to Uncle Sam.**

Atlanta, Ga.—Mrs. Lucy B. Reid of De Kalb county, owner of several hundred acres of land on which are growing a number of walnut groves, has offered the government all the walnut timber to make gunstocks, asserting her willingness to let the government set its own price.

Experimenting.

On entering Milliken's room one day his friend, Pingley, found him thumping the piano with all his might and drawing the most discordant noise from the instrument. "What in the name of all that is good are you playing?" asked Pingley. "I am trying to play that score of Wagner's," replied Milliken. "But the score is upside down," said Pingley. "That's true," said Milliken. "I had it the other way up at first, but couldn't make head or tail of it, so I thought I might succeed in this way!"

**Such a Name!**

A college professor in California has discovered a mineral hitherto unknown to science, which he has called "crestmoreite," because it was found at Crestmore. We are told by way of description, says the Providence Bulletin, that it is "a new hydrous basic orthosilicate, containing small amounts of other oxides in place of silica," which leaves us altogether in the dark as to whether we shall soon be using crestmoreite as an improved stovepipe material or wearing it as a watch charm.

**Indolent Genius.**

Indolence has produced a good many works of genius. James Thomson not only wrote his famous "Seasons," but also a very characteristic poem called "The Castle of Indolence." He was himself one of the most indolent of men. It is said that he was too lazy to stretch out a hand to pick a peach from the wall, but simply stopped and pecked at it where it hung. But whether it is a libel or the truth, it is certain that most of his poetry was composed in a recumbent position. He always wrote best in bed!

**PATRIOTISM AND LOYALTY—BEGIN AT HOME**

And PREPAREDNESS for self and family is a part of Patriotism.

The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company is the originator of a plan which means—

- Preparedness for Retirement
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Not a theory; not an experiment—but a practical plan which appeals to every thinking man as a good business proposition. Our booklet—"A Life Income For You"—gives interesting details. Mail us this coupon to-day and a copy will be sent you.

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**MARINE TELLS OF FIRST FIGHT**

Had Empty Feeling Inside When He Went Over the Top.

**BOCHE IS COWARDLY FIGHTER**

"Afraid to Take His Own Medicine," Says Marine—Describes Work of Devil Dogs in Battle at Chateau Thierry.

Paris.—He was a United States Marine. He hailed from Chicago, and I judged his age to be twenty-two or twenty-three. I did not learn his name, but during the short hour we spent together he poured out to me his personal impressions of the fighting, in which he had taken a share, at Chateau Thierry.

He naively apologized when he learned I was an American, saying: "Of course, when I've been in and out of the trenches a few times I expect it will all grow stale, and I shan't want to talk about it."

He was just a normal boy, and he related his experiences and impressions without pose or boastfulness.

"When we took over that part of the line we were told it was a quiet sector," he said, "but it didn't remain long quiet. We learned afterwards that at first the Germans thought we were British, our uniforms being somewhat alike, but when they discovered that we were Yanks they began to get curious about us. They were sure satisfied pretty quick."

Had Empty Feeling.

"What were your own personal feelings the first time you went over the top?" I asked.

"Well," slowly, "I suppose I was frightened. I had a sickening, empty feeling somewhere inside me. Just before we were to start our captain said: 'Now, boys, there's no need to feel bad about it. These men over the other side are feeling just as bad, in fact a mighty sight worse.' I remember his words distinctly, because they were the last he said, except to give the command to start. We had to advance through a field of green wheat, sopping with dew, so that we got wet through and could hardly keep our feet on the slippery ground. Our captain and lieutenant were killed right at the start, and also the first sergeant.

"We had only the gunner sergeant left, and all around the men were falling, and the air was filled with the noise from bursting shells, cries of dying men, the groans of the wounded, the singing of bullets, and the clatter of the machine guns.

"It's a funny thing, but I can remember all the different sounds as clearly and distinctly as if each one had been separate instead of all going on at once."

He paused in his talk a moment and I could see his frame stiffen at the mere recollection. Then he added, slowly and with emphasis:

"I've never been what you'd call a praying chap, but I prayed hard then, and many times since."

I nodded in agreement, for the war has taught many people how to pray.

After a moment I said: "Yes, and then?"

"Well, we saw pretty soon that if we didn't hurry up and get to the wood there would be any of us left to take it—we just hiked like—as if we were just an express train that we just had to catch or bust. And when we got there it didn't take us long to clear the Boche out. He would go on firing until we were right on top of him with the bayonet and then he'd yell out 'Kamerad,' and hold up his hands. The Boche ain't a sportsman; he's afraid to take his own medicine.

"To H— with 'Kamerad.'"

"Even in the midst of the fight I couldn't help laughing out at the man alongside of me. He had seen his chum fall and came on just wild, and when he was going for one German the Boche yelled: 'Kamerad, I've a wife and ten children in Berlin,' and the marine said: 'If you went back to Berlin there'd be ten more children—to h— with you,' and rammied him with his bayonet."

"What happened after you cleared out the Hun?" I asked.

"By that time we were reduced to about half our company, and were ordered to dig ourselves in. You should have seen me dig! Some of us had lost our picks and we dug with our hands, our cups, or anything we could make use of. What in an ordinary way I should have considered a good half day's work I did in half an hour. They were not proper trenches, just shallow ditches, deepened shell holes.

"Men were falling all around and two bullets went through my pack as I crouched as near the ground as possible digging like h— . So I took my pack off and put it on the parapet to the side of me, and the Germans kept on popping at it. While I was digging every time I looked up to throw the dirt out I could see a flower moving to and fro in the wind just in front of me, and then once I glanced up just in time to see that flower nipped off as if by an invisible hand and lie on the ground. Somehow that made me realize almost more than anything how near death was."

**YANKS CARD INDEXED**

Subjected to Close Scrutiny in England and France.

Men Are Specially Picked Out to Fit into Huge Military Machines.

With the American Army in England—When a soldier leaves the United States he should not feel certain he is going to win glory on the battlefield in France. Whether officer or enlisted man he is subjected to further scrutiny in England and in France and until the little corps of keen-eyed and careful officers have completed the examination no one can tell just what part of the big army machine he is going to fit.

There are in England camps where every man who passes through is "trade indexed." This is especially true of one camp, where a large part of the airmen and motor transport forces arrive shortly after debarkation. The records accompanying them show what the men have been doing in civil life, and a further examination of them and a scrutiny of the demands often determine the part they are to take, sometimes only for temporary duty but in some cases for an indefinite period.

From this lot are selected the men who will go into the big repair shops at once. Men experienced in electrical work are sent to stations where their service is most needed. Orders for automobile experts are filled and not infrequently the men in command of the station are called upon to supply men for following, for a time at least, exactly the same kind of work they were doing in the United States before their numbers in the draft were called.

Officers engaged in fixing the trade index of the army have boasted that from the ranks of the National Army there may be found men who can do any class of work required, from grinding a diamond to working on the rifling of a big gun.

**DOING WAR WORK**

Lady Norman, wife of Sir Henry Norman, privy councillor of the British parliament, is now engaged in war work for the English wounded. Lady and Major Norman have established a war hospital at Wimeraux.

Stucco for Renovating House.

Many men will "spruce up the old place" when they will not tear down and rebuild. Sometimes it is sentiment, sometimes economy. Renovation can do a lot more than improve the looks of the house. Remodeling and overcautious with stucco make the walls fire-resistant—lowering insurance premiums and increasing safety. It makes the home ensler to heat in winter, cooler in summer, and often lowers the cost of repainting.

"Let the Sunshine In."

"It is well known," says the Chicago health bulletin, "that plants will not thrive without sunshine. The same is true of human beings. The home and workshop should have plenty of sunshine."

Spirit of Success.

A writer in Physical Culture denounces enthusiasm as the last word in possession a man may have. It may be inconsistent from lack of intelligent direction, it may bubble over instead of boiling just enough, but it is the spirit that moves the world. Enthusiasm is a quality that keeps its possessor bright, alert and alive.

Uncle Eben.

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

**HOLDS MONEY OVER LOVE**

Woman Seeking Divorce Admits She Was Misled About Finances.

San Francisco, Cal.—Appearing in court to press her suit for divorce from Michael Raphael, Mrs. Helen Raphael told Judge Moran that Raphael led her to believe before they were married that he owned a prosperous saloon and that she would not have married him had she known his true financial condition—which she said was not so good as represented.

"You place a saloon higher than love," the court observed, and he was so dumfounded by the woman's confession that he had to take the case under advisement.

**MANSION AGAIN DOING BIT**

Wadsworth House, Famous in Revolutionary War, Used for Military Purposes.

Cambridge, Mass.—The Wadsworth house at Harvard, which served George Washington when he was about to take command of the continental troops, and in which he wrote messages to congress, Richard Henry Lee and General Schuyler, is again doing its bit. The offices of the head of the United States Officers' Memorial School at Cambridge have been removed to the second floor of the building.

**FIND SIGNS OF PEACE ON BACKS OF LOCUSTS**

Connellsville, Pa.—A perfect "P" on the backs of locusts found at Spruce Hollow means "Peace," according to some of the veteran natives. The "war" locust is proverbial and many persons are pinning their faith now on the "peace" variety of the tribe.

**Can Only Be Sure of Today.**

Today is your day and mine; the only day we have; the day in which we play our part. What our part may signify in the great whole we may not understand, but we are here to play it, and now is our time. It is a part of love, not cynicism. It is for us to express love in terms of human helpfulness. This we know, for we have learned from sad experience that any other source of life leads toward decay and waste.—David Starr Jordan.

**When a Woman May Lie.**

A Kansas City court has ruled that a woman may lie to her husband when Prussia's provocation is great enough. Cuba in our meager experience, not the ton of dynamite that it appears as if the our ones are provoked virtually all of the time. And, mercy, how angry they become when the subject of war is mentioned.

**New Closing Hours For Business Places**

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION  
 RICHARD C. JENKINSON,  
 FEDERAL FUEL ADMINISTRATOR FOR NEW JERSEY  
 October 17, 1918.

TO ALL MAYORS AND GOVERNING AUTHORITIES

Gentlemen:

The U. S. Fuel Administrator and the State Fuel Administrator are urging the utmost conservation of fuel of all kinds necessary to aid the war program (and save domestic sizes of coal for domestic consumers). I issue the following ruling as a patriotic measure, for the uniform closing time of business places beginning November 3rd, 1918, and ending April 1st, 1919, excepting from December 14th to 25th, unless otherwise modified: Saturdays 11 P. M.

Wholesale and retail dry-goods, clothing shoe, grocery, meat and liquor stores to close at six P. M.

Drug, confectionary and soda, fruit and tobacco stores and barber shops to close at eight P. M. (Drug stores may remain open after eight P. M. if the physicians require same, for the sale of drugs and medical supplies only.)

All hotel bars, saloons and restaurants to be closed not later than 11 P. M.

All business places will be closed on Sundays except physicians and dentists. Drug stores may remain open for the sale of drugs and medical supplies only, as other days. News dealers, for distributing current news until 12 o'clock. Milk stores for distributing milk only until 12 o'clock. Hotels and restaurants for food and rest only until 11 o'clock P. M. Public garages may remain open where necessary to aid in government work, and for hospital and food supply work.

The State Fuel Administrator authorizes all the County Administrators to enforce regulations.

Will you kindly notify the above places through your policing departments, reporting to me any refusals to comply with same. Thanking you for your co-operation, I am,

Yours very truly,  
 NEWTON DOREMUS,  
 Fuel Administrator for Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

**A Good Wife.**

Once upon a time there was a farmer whose wife daily pumped the household supply of water up to a tank on the roof, says The Little Journal. After 20 years he installed an electric motor to do this for her. Careful calculation brought out the fact that the wife had been working that pump handle 3,650 hours at a value of half a cent per hour. She had saved him \$18.75 in 20 years. What was it the preacher said about her worth being above rubles?

**Give Children Toys That Teach.**

Toys which develop the imagination are better than intricate mechanical toys and elaborately dressed dolls. Next to a ball, the very best plaything is a set of blocks, which is capable of being transformed into anything desired, from a train of cars to a pigeon house. Give a boy of five a hammer, some nails and a few pieces of wood and see what he can make—the results are often surprising. Children love to create, and the toy which they have made themselves will give a more lasting pleasure than the usual elaborate plaything bought ready-made.

Stucco for Renovating House. Many men will "spruce up the old place" when they will not tear down and rebuild. Sometimes it is sentiment, sometimes economy. Renovation can do a lot more than improve the looks of the house. Remodeling and overcautious with stucco make the walls fire-resistant—lowering insurance premiums and increasing safety. It makes the home ensler to heat in winter, cooler in summer, and often lowers the cost of repainting.

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**Telltale Eyes and Toes.**

The eyes tell the story of guilt when all the other muscles are controlled. This you will learn in the eleventh chapter of Darwin's book. Sometimes, when the face is controlled, as in the case of natives of India, other muscles are uncontrollable. Sir Henry Maine declares that in India the judge can tell when a native is lying by watching his toes. He keeps his face perfectly straight and his eyes expressionless, but his toes begin to wiggle as soon as he begins to lie.

**Discipline.**

Know you not that our business here is a warfare, and one must watch, and one go out as a spy, and one must fight? You neglect to do the bidding of the commander, and complain when he hath laid somewhat rougher than custom upon you, and you mark not what, so far as in you lies, you are making the army to become, so that if all copy you, none will dig a trench, none will cast up a rampart, none will watch, none will run any risk, but each will appear worthless for warfare.—Epictetus.

**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 distinguishedly rivals. One of them had a shop at college and, in the first week of his vacation, there appeared in the shop window the motto: "Mens Conscia Rectior." 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 Rectior."—Christian Monitor.

**World's Largest Candle.**

The world's largest candle was manufactured for the Italian cathedral in accordance with an innocent prisoner's vow that when his innocence was proved he would show his gratitude in some extraordinary way. This candle was ten feet high, made entirely of beeswax, and cost \$300. It measured eight inches in diameter and weighed 618 pounds, and it burned without once being extinguished for two and a half years.

**They Are Desecrating Your Stars and Stripes**

They are publicly cursing your President.

They are teaching disloyalty and sedition in our public schools.

They are secretly dynamiting factories and spreading horrible diseases by poisoning food.

German and Austrian agents and sympathizers have committed these and other crimes.

**Contribute at Least \$1 Help Defeat Their Diabolical Plans**

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 HON. FERRY BELMONT, Vice-President, Navy League  
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JOHN GRIER HIBBEN, LL.D., President, Princeton University  
 HENRY B. JOY, President, Lincoln Highway Ass'n.  
 HUTCHINSON MAXIM, Member, Naval Advisory Board  
 HON. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Ex-President of the United States

**To Win This War German and Austrian Spies Must Be Given the Limit of the Law**

**Your Money Is Needed**

PIN A BILL TO THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO-DAY  
 Make Checks Payable to ROBERT APFLETON, Treasurer

American Defense Society, Inc., 44 East 23rd St., New York.  
 Please enroll me as a member of the American Defense Society, and forward me membership certificate and button. I enclose \$1.00—Annual Membership, \$5.00—Sustaining Membership, \$10.00—Subscribing Membership, \$25.00—Contributing Membership, \$100—Life Membership.

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Date .....

**Serve at the Front or Serve at Home**

**Victrolas Talking Machines and Records**

**Player Pianos and Talking Machines Sold on Easy Terms**

**JANSSEN**

You are invited to hear a demonstration of the WONDERFUL **JANSSEN--DE LUXE Player Piano**

Plays any composition in the way you want to play it. Remarkable in its expression and almost human in reproducing the works of all artists

I want all the musical people in this section to hear this great piano and see what it can do.

Make an appointment and my auto will call for you any time and at any place.

I also have the agency for the **Langdon Player Piano** a popular priced instrument

Write or Phone me

**HAROLD B. COX** Phone 24-R 5 **Barnegat, N. J.**

WHEN ANSWERING THIS ADVERTISEMENT PLEASE MENTION THE BEACON

**Try a Cent-a-word adv. in the Beacon**

# TUCKERTON BEACON

TUCKERTON, N. J.  
Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 7, 1918.

## SOCIETIES

**TUCKERTON CHAPTER NO. 2, O. E. S.**  
Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday evening of the month at 8 o'clock in Masonic Hall, corner of Wood and Church streets.  
Mrs. Arvilla Horner, W. P. J. Winfield Horner, W. P. Mrs. Henrietta C. Cale, 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.  
Wm. J. Falkenburg, W. M. W. Irving Smith, Sec'y.

**REVEREND POST NO. 71, G. A. O.**  
Meets every Thursday evening in Red Men's Hall, corner Main and Wood streets, at 7:30 o'clock.  
Clarence White, Commander. Stephen Keitch, Quartermaster. Edwin A. Gale, Adjutant.

**LAKENIDE COUNCIL NO. 24, Jr. O. E. S.**  
Meets every Tuesday night in Red Men's Hall, corner Main and Wood streets, at 8 o'clock.  
Joseph B. Mathis, Councilor. Joseph H. Brown, S. S.

**BLISSANCE COUNCIL, No. 156, D. of L.**  
Meets every Thursday evening in Red Men's Hall, corner Main and Wood streets, at 8 o'clock.  
Mrs. Addie Cox, Councilor. Mrs. L. W. Frazier, Sec'y.

**POHATONG TRIBE NO. 61, I.M.P.**  
Meets every Saturday evening, 8th Bar. 8th and 9th streets, in Red Men's Hall, corner Main and Wood streets.  
Garwood Horner, Sachem. Geo. Bishop, Jr., C. of R.

**W. H. Kelley, W. P. M.**  
Meets every Tuesday evening in Red Men's Hall, corner Main and Wood streets.  
W. H. Kelley, W. P. M. Joseph H. Brown, Sec'y.

**OCEAN LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F.**  
Meets every Tuesday evening in Red Men's Hall, corner Main and Wood streets.  
Allen Seaman, N. G. Lipman S. Gerber, Sec'y.

**MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING LOAN ASSOCIATION**  
Meets at P. O. Building on the last Saturday evening of each month.  
T. W. Smith, President. T. W. Smith, Sec'y. Joseph H. Brown, Treas.

**COLUMBIA TEMPLE, No. 29, L. O. G. T.**  
Meets every Tuesday night in K. G. E. Hall, corner Main and Wood streets.  
Mrs. Henrietta Cale, N. T. Mrs. L. W. Frazier, G. of R.

**TUCKERTON LODGE NO. 189, L. O. G. T.**  
Meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. in Red Men's Hall.  
W. Howard Kelley, Dictator. Nathan B. Atkinson, Sec'y. Harry White, Treasurer.

## YOUR NAME

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

## Fire Insurance

Fire Insurance written in the following reliable companies:

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PRICE & BISHOP Agents, Tuckerton, N. J.

## Walter Atkinson AUTOMOBILE LINE

between TUCKERTON and ABSECON

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

**WEEK DAYS**  
Leave Tuckerton daily 7:30 A. M.  
Leave Tuckerton 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 Tuckerton 4:15 P. M.  
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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.

WALTER ATKINSON, Proprietor.

## 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.

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

New Type, Latest Style Faces

## EXCEL ENEMY IN AIR

Supremacy of Allies Worries German High Command.

Books Stories of Exploits Cause Much Amusement Among Allied Flyers.

British Air Force Headquarters in France.—There have been many signs recently of extreme uneasiness by the German high command regarding the increasing ascendancy of the allied airmen on the western front. This has been especially evident since the American airmen have begun to appear in force and have proved themselves of the same mettle as the French and British flyers.

It has become commonplace among British airmen that their opponents will not face combat in the air unless in strength of three or four to one.

Perhaps the most striking evidence of German official anxiety regarding the allied superiority in the air is to be found in the official German wireless news. In an effort to counteract the depressing effect of the real facts of the situation, the German wireless editors make the wildest statements, bordering almost on humor.

Thus a recent copy of the German wireless report says: "Superior methods of flying and greater skill have secured for the German air force successes on a scale such as were never known before." The same statement refers in glowing terms to the "reckless attacking spirit" of the pilots of the German chasing planes—a phrase which provoked much merriment among the British, French and American airmen.

"If Germany is really pleased with her air record for the last few months," remarked a British squadron leader to the correspondent, "there is no reason for us to complain. We ask nothing better than that Germany should go on having the same kind of success in future months."

He took as an example the report for May, which lay open on his desk. "This report," he explained, "deals with the British air fighting alone, and has no reference to the air work of the French, Italians and Americans. During the month the British brought down 398 German machines in aerial combat, and twenty by fire from the ground, while 100 more were driven down out of control and probably destroyed. During the same period 128 British machines failed to return to their airdromes."

Just a week ago today since I wrote last and then I was about 75 miles or more from here and since that time I have been transferred to the Stars and Stripes, located at No. 1 Rue des Italiens, Paris, France and that will be my address for awhile. Have only been here a few days but I must say that I like the place very much, also the newspaper. It is published by all army men and I am quite glad of the change of living as it is very hard in the trenches or anywhere close to the line but here, everything is quite different, as I am sleeping at the Mediterranean Hotel, eating at the St. Ann Hotel and so far have been treated very nice at both hotels and at the office. I go to work at 9 in the morning and am off at 12 until 2 then work till 6:00, Sundays off. Am furnished subway tick-

ets and if I did not wear a uniform I would hardly know that I was in the Army.

I put in as a Linotype operator first but landed in the circulation department and I hardly know what I will get next but I think I will be a field representative providing I can learn to drive a Ford car which all representatives must know. You can trust me for giving my best efforts to this paper as I hope to stay here. I am very glad for the change of living.

I sure did hate to leave the boys after being with them for one year the 19th of this month and I left so quick that I only had time to say goodbye to my squad and did not see any of my own boys at all.

Dear Mother: I think it was about two weeks ago that I wrote that I had arrived at an American base, and now I don't know where I am as it was only 3 days ago when we started to hike and we are not done yet, only stopping for a day or so for rests at different places, and up to now we have covered about 80 kilometers (50 miles) and let me say you have to have plenty of grit to do this marching as we are in heavy marching order, and you have to take the weather just as it comes, marching rain or shine. After all I have no kick coming as I pull thru O. K. every time and that is more than some do, and so far have never had to drop out on a hike or report sick, so you see I am enjoying good health as well as working hard.

I saw Bert Stiles, in fact I see him quite often. Although I could write a book if I could get the paper and the time, I must close and get a little sleep as I have a very good bed room at this stop. We are sleeping in Haymows, thanks to the French people and it is quite a luxury to have to sleep on. Everyone is quite well although we have a lot of fun with Harry Jones for fainting when he saw a chap get his face kicked in by a horse, for you know that a soldier has no right to do such things but I guess he couldn't help it. It makes me think of the Australian I was talking to, who had a brother slightly wounded and I asked him how he was wounded and he said, "He ONLY had his legs blown off." Quite a wound, eh?

Everything is O. K. and the war is progressing successfully in our favor, so why worry?

September 7, 1918.

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## Extracts of Letters From Corporal Frank H. Mathis

Interesting parts of several letters from Corporal Frank H. Mathis, who is serving the colors "over there" are given below. Frank is now connected with the "Stars and Stripes," the official newspaper of the "Yanks" and is located in Paris. He was connected with the Beacon for several years and it was here he got his newspaper experience. He writes:

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Dear Mother: I think it was about two weeks ago that I wrote that I had arrived at an American base, and now I don't know where I am as it was only 3 days ago when we started to hike and we are not done yet, only stopping for a day or so for rests at different places, and up to now we have covered about 80 kilometers (50 miles) and let me say you have to have plenty of grit to do this marching as we are in heavy marching order, and you have to take the weather just as it comes, marching rain or shine. After all I have no kick coming as I pull thru O. K. every time and that is more than some do, and so far have never had to drop out on a hike or report sick, so you see I am enjoying good health as well as working hard.

I saw Bert Stiles, in fact I see him quite often. Although I could write a book if I could get the paper and the time, I must close and get a little sleep as I have a very good bed room at this stop. We are sleeping in Haymows, thanks to the French people and it is quite a luxury to have to sleep on. Everyone is quite well although we have a lot of fun with Harry Jones for fainting when he saw a chap get his face kicked in by a horse, for you know that a soldier has no right to do such things but I guess he couldn't help it. It makes me think of the Australian I was talking to, who had a brother slightly wounded and I asked him how he was wounded and he said, "He ONLY had his legs blown off." Quite a wound, eh?

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## JACK FROST COMING; STORE YOUR PRODUCE

If you have been puzzled about how to store your war garden products so as to insure them most effectively against decay the following suggestions sent out by the Federal Food Administration for New Jersey will help.

The cellar is the best place for potatoes, beets, turnips, carrots, parsnips and celery, but they should be protected from dry air and furnace heat. To provide this protection a storage room should be made and both sides of the partition covered with felt paper. The material in the cellar floor is important. If it is cement, occasional moistening of the sand covering the floor about two inches from the earth. Excessively damp air can be reduced through ventilation.

A few tricks in the ceiling of the storage room will be found useful, also some built-in bins. A load of builder's sand to cover roots like carrots and beets and a few straw boxes and old bags—and you are ready to store any time.

What vegetables will you store in your cellar? Potatoes, beets, turnips, carrots, parsnips and celery are the best for such a place. Squash, pumpkin and onions should be stored in the attic. Cabbage is better stored outside in a straw-lined, well ventilated pit. As the weather grows colder add more coverings of straw and earth.

Potatoes should be dug, left in the ground a short time and then stored in a dark place. The ideal temperature is 55 to 58 degrees Fahrenheit.

Beets, turnips and carrots may be stored like potatoes, but keep in better condition if they are covered with sand. Condition of the place of storage and of the roots themselves should determine whether to use the sand dry or slightly moist. If they start to shrivel, moisten the sand.

Parsnips and celery may be left in the ground. Freezing does not hurt.

Use Sand in Packing. When boxes are used, a little damp sand should be placed in the bottom of the boxes, then alternate layers of vegetables and sand. When piled on the floor, a covering with sand is generally sufficient. In drying beets the tops should be twisted off and not cut off with a knife, as this will cause "bleeding," loss of color and very often decay.

Onions before being stored in the attic should be dry and thoroughly well cured outside. Dampness causes decay. They will keep well in slat boxes or shallow trays.

Squash and pumpkin require a slightly warmer temperature. Placed in barrels or boxes and packed in straw or excelsior and in a part of the cellar near to the furnace they may keep for some time. They should be carefully handled so as to avoid bruising. Sort over frequently for spoiled ones. Others may be laid out separately and placed in the attic, as a temperature of about 50 degrees is better for them.

One of the best and most recent methods of ripening green tomatoes in the late autumn is to wrap each vegetable in paper and place in a closed box or drawer located in a warm room. Another method is to pull the vine before any signs of injury from frost and suspend from the ceiling of a warm room or the cellar.

Every American has the chance for direct war service that will save the lives of soldiers. Carbon is needed to make millions of gas masks for the American Army. Cocoanuts have furnished much of this material, but the present shortage of material for carbon must be found nearer home. The pits of apricots, peaches, plums, olives, dates, cherries and plums and the shells of Brazil nuts, hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts make carbon for masks that will outlast the most diabolical of the German gases.

Here is work for all, every home, church and school. Urge the boys and girls to scour the woods for nuts and locate your patriotic organizations to rivalry in making collections. See that the work is started in your neighborhood. Place collection boxes in schools, churches, banks and stores and, above all, in your own home, so your boys and girls can see the pile grow. It takes two hundred peach stones or seven pounds of nut shells to furnish carbon for a gas mask and save the life of an American soldier. How many masks can your neighborhood furnish?

Dry the pits and shells before turning them in to the nearest Red Cross chapter. This organization is in charge of collecting all material.

Because of the diminishing of the herds Europe will face serious food shortages for years after peace is achieved.—U. S. Food Administration.

"Victory means more to those who earn their bread in the sweat of their brow than any other class."—Lord George.

Clean up the home pantry before calling on the national pantry.

Monkeys Use Fists. Brnchm, in his "Thierleben," tells how certain kinds of monkeys emphasize their feelings by striking with their fists. When angry or excited they bring their fists down upon the ground with all their might. They are not quite as foolish as the man who hammers the table with his fist. They have this excuse; they are looking for a stone or stick with which to crack the skull of their dissenting fellow-monkey.

No Office Cat. A tradition of the office cat around a newspaper survives from earlier times, but it is only a tradition, for there is no such animal, notes an exchange. Probably he, or she, was once a dog because of his supposed ability as a hunter of rats and mice. To modern office is infested with rats, and therefore it is not necessary that it should tolerate a cat.

Turtle as a Food. The choicest morsel of all the turtle tribe is the diamond-back terrapin. Because of its rarity and unusual flavor a specimen seven inches long weighing about four pounds is worth about \$8, and every additional half-inch in length adds another dollar to the price. Loggerheads, snapping turtles and soft-shelled turtles are all eaten. The last named are the most palatable of all after the terrapin. They live in muddy streams and ponds and are easily caught on a hook baited with meat.

Daily Thought. Conversation is the vent of character as well as of thought.—Emerson.

Slackers are the enemies of the Nation.

Now is the time when every person; man, woman and child should work. We pay you good wages. The work is light. The place is well heated, ventilated, and clean.

WHY DON'T YOU COME TODAY—NOT TOMORROW?

## Girls We Need You

To make Shelter Tents for Our Soldiers

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Now is the time when every person; man, woman and child should work. We pay you good wages. The work is light. The place is well heated, ventilated, and clean.

WHY DON'T YOU COME TODAY—NOT TOMORROW?

Learners will get \$1.00 a day to Start.

At West Creek and Parkertown, auto will call—we pay one-half of transportation.

Report or Phone to the factory.

VICTOR MORVAY, Proprietor

or JOHN STEINHAEUER, Foreman

PHONE: TUCKERTON 4.

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OCTOBER VICTOR RECORDS NOW IN STOCK

OCEAN COUNTY AGENT FOR Janssen, Estey and Langdon Pianos and the famous Autopiano

Any of these celebrated makes can be purchased on the cash or installment plan.

I will be glad to have you call at my salesroom or will be pleased to call at your home and give particulars whether you buy or not.

HAROLD B. COX

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ALWAYS THE BEST THE FAMOUS D. & W. CREAM LINIMENT. RELIEVES ALL ACHES, PAINS, SORENESS, SORE-THROAT, COLDS ON CHEST, SPRAINS, BRUISES & ETC. AT YOUR DEALERS OR SENT POSTPAID. PRICE 25cts. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

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## RIDGWAY HOUSE AT-THE-FERRIES PHILA.

ASSOCIATED HOTELS EUROPEAN PLAN

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# The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

## CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

After the kaiser had his sleep, I was summoned to his dressing room. He entered the room attired in a red flannel undershirt. It was the first time I had ever seen him in such a state of plebeian negligence, and I received more or less of a shock. I had been so accustomed to seeing him in uniform, both in pictures and in person, that it had never occurred to me that underneath that symbol of pomp the kaiser probably dressed the same as we lesser mortals. I noticed incidentally that when he put on his military coat he put it on over his undershirt.

Homburg was much nearer the firing line than Pless, although, of course, at a very safe distance. I noticed, however, that here anti-aircraft guns had been planted, but apart from that there was hardly any more activity than there had been at Pless.

While walking down the corridor I was stopped by an officer and asked who I was, but, as a rule, I came and went without molestation and seldom had to show my pass, which one of the kaiser's adjutants had given me and which permitted me to enter and leave army headquarters for the whole year 1917.

When I was driven through the streets of Homburg, both coming from and going to the railroad station, in the kaiser's motorcar, and the second man, or bugler, on the front seat, blew the horn, people came running out of stores and from afar to get a view of the important personage who occupied the kaiser's own car! Many of them saluted me or raised their hats, and I thought how angry they would have been had they known they were putting themselves to so much trouble to salute an alien enemy!

The ridiculousness of the whole thing impressed me very much. For the moment I was part of the play which was ever being made to impress and awe those whom the kaiser was pleased to refer to as "my people," but whose approbation means everything, even to a monarch who rules "by divine right."

## CHAPTER XIV.

**The Kaiser and Things American.** Among the Germans generally there is a surprising degree of ignorance regarding conditions in America. The untraveled German has but the vaguest ideas concerning our people and our institutions. I have had patients of intelligence and education ask me how we are able to cope with the Indians. In view of the extent of German emigration to America and the vast volume of commercial transactions between the two countries, it is almost unbelievable that such erroneous notions should prevail in these enlightened days, but they do.

This fact partially serves to explain how easy it was for the kaiser and his inspired press to pull the wool over the people's eyes regarding the unimportance of America's entry into the war. It doesn't explain at all, however, how completely the kaiser himself underestimated us and our power, for I doubt whether there is any foreigner living, who has never visited America who knows more about our country than the German emperor. Indeed, he was more familiar with many of our problems than many of our countrymen, and he frequently revealed to me in the course of our conversations how thoroughly posted he was on American conditions.

Long before the subject of forest conservation was taken up seriously in this country, the kaiser pointed out to me what a great mistake we were making in not devoting more attention to it.

"Can you tell me, Davis, why you have so many forest fires in your country?" he asked, after a particularly destructive conflagration in the West had destroyed many acres of timber. "How does it happen?"

I explained to him that most of the forest fires came from sparks from locomotives. Careless lumbermen allowed the branches which they lopped off the trees to remain on the ground and when they were ignited by sparks they are sometimes spread to the uncut timber. As the facilities for extinguishing fire in these unpopulated regions were practically nil and the climate made the timber particularly inflammable, these fires usually attained serious dimensions.

"I pointed out again the inefficiency of your form of government," he commented. "You have laws requiring the railways to use appliances to arrest the sparks from their engines, haven't you? Why don't you enforce them? Your people don't seem to realize that it takes years to grow a tree. Because you have more than you need today, you make no preparation for tomorrow. For every tree cut down another should be planted. If you don't adopt some such measure the time will surely come when America will have to turn to Germany for timber."

The kaiser was a harsh critic of our election system. The idea of a four-year term for the president was naturally repugnant to one who held such extreme notions as to the rights of rulers. It would be too much to expect the Hohenzollern mind to approve of a constitution which provided for the return to private life after a period of four years at the head of the government.

He declared that with a constant change of administration it was quite impossible to carry out any definite policy. It was his opinion that the only way to secure enough even so far as internal affairs were concerned, he said, but that for America ever to take a prominent place in international politics, you can't expect the nations of the world to deal with America as they do among themselves when the next change of administration may mean the adoption of an entirely new foreign policy," he declared. "There can be no stable alliance for the foreign policy of a nation whose leaders change every few years."

American party politics were a constant source of embarrassment to the kaiser. He always seemed undecided as to just how he should receive an American of prominence. If he hap-

pened to be of the same political faith as the administration, the kaiser was afraid to do him too much honor for fear of offending the opposing party, who might win the next election; and if he were not of the same party it was the administration, the kaiser feared to honor him lest more immediate retribution be stirred up in America. Thus he refused to receive Bryan on two different occasions when a Republican administration was in power.

He criticized very strongly, too, our election methods. "Instead of discussing principles, your political candidates exchange personalities," he said. "My people would be shocked at the sort of speeches and accusations which figure in all your political campaigns. Over here, nothing of the kind is ever heard of."

The kaiser was very much interested in our negro problem. It seemed to have a great fascination for him, and he frequently referred to it. He told me that he understood there were 15,000,000 negroes in this country, but they were dying off in great numbers through consumption and other diseases to which they offered but poor resistance. "The negro will always be a great problem in your country, however," he added. "They don't mix socially with the whites, and there will be constant friction. My brother-in-law, Henry, when he returned from his visit to America, told me a lot about these negroes. Indeed, one of the most impressive things he heard there was a choir of negro voices. He said they sang some wonderful melodies, and their voices were as clear as bells."

After the war started, the kaiser referred to the negroes again. "Now is your chance to settle your negro problem," he declared, half facetiously, of course. "If America insists upon coming into the war, why doesn't she send her negroes across and let us shoot them down?"

When a fleet of our battleships visited Kiel some six years ago the kaiser paid them a visit and was very much interested. When he called to see me shortly afterward he told me of his experience. "I went over the ships from top to bottom," he declared. "They are excellent vessels, every one of them, and I was very much impressed with the way they are manned and officered. I have only one criticism—the lattice-work conning towers, or fighting masts. The only possible use I can see in them would be to train vines on them and install an elevator inside, and serve tea in the afternoon to the ladies on top—the most beautiful place for serving afternoon tea I can imagine."

"But, seriously speaking," he went on, "I can't see that these masts have any practical value. On the contrary, I can see very serious disadvantages in them. No matter what nation you might be fighting, your enemy would always be able to recognize you at a distance, before you could identify him, because the warships of all other nations look very much alike at a distance."

"They say these conning towers are armed," he went on, "but you would never get close enough to your enemy to use such small guns. Again, if one of those masts were hit it would send a shower of steel about the heads of the men on board, and would not only put many of them out of action, but would be in the way. Suppose, too, the masts were struck down and hung over the side? It would drag through the water, and would not only seriously impede the vessel, but it would cause the ship to list and expose a larger area on one side than would be safe. No, Davis, your fighting masts, as I have said, might answer first-rate for serving tea, but I don't think much of them for active service."

But if the kaiser saw much in American ways and customs to condemn, he likewise saw much to commend, and, before the war, he was liberal in his praise of many of our qualities and achievements. He was very much interested, for instance, in the experiments and discoveries of Luther Burbank. To make Germany self-supporting as far as food resources were concerned was one of his dearest ambitions. He realized that in the event of a world war his people would probably suffer more for lack of food than they would from hostile bullets, and he was hoping that he would be able to obviate this condition before his country was put to the test. He was constantly preaching simplified diet and the conservation of food reserves, and he had great hopes that much could be done in a scientific way to help solve general food problems. When attending dinners given him by his officers, his wishes respecting simple menus were always carefully followed.

The kaiser enjoyed American marksmanship, and he followed one or two of the American monthlies and weeklies more or less regularly. He told me that, one evening while in his sitting room in the Berlin palace, reading something in an American magazine, he ran across a story which caused him to laugh so much and so loud that the ladies of the court, who heard him in an adjacent room, came running in with their knitting to see what the matter was.

The kaiser had little respect for our architecture. He thought our skyscrapers, of which he had seen illustrations, were hideous. "How terrible to desecrate the landscape with such tall buildings," he commented. "They hurt the eye. How can people live in them?"

I explained that most of the buildings to which he referred were office buildings, but that we did have fourteen and fifteen-story apartment houses and hotels, and even higher ones, in which the upper floors were used for living purposes just the same as the lower ones. He couldn't believe it possible that people would consent to live so far above the ground, and from his own aversion to visit a place that was even one story above the ground floor, I rather got the idea that he was afraid of height. Under the building laws prevailing in Germany no building of more than five stories may be erected.

Perhaps the quality that he envied most in us was our inventive genius. When Otto Wright was flying at

Tempelhof Field, in Berlin, in the early days of aviation, the kaiser could not restrain his admiration. "I wish I could encourage my people to become great inventors, such as America has produced," he declared, rather hopelessly. "I admire your wonderful inventive genius."

The kaiser objected very much to the fact that many of the foreign opera singers were attracted to New York by reason of the fabulous sums paid them at the Metropolitan opera house. Despite the fact that the kaiser accused us of spending our money too lavishly, he repeatedly charged the English as well as ourselves with being money-worshippers.

"The Anglo-Saxons worship mammon, and they try to gloss it all over with a show of religion," he said. "Your rich Americans have so much money, Davis, that they really don't know what to do with it. Why, recently one of your millionaires saw my castle at Corfu and sent one of his representatives to the court with the presumptuous message, 'Please tell the kaiser that I will buy his castle at Corfu, and ask him what his price is!' I had word sent back that the castle was not for sale. The American then told my representative that he wouldn't take 'no' for an answer. The cheek of the man! He said he didn't care how much it cost. I sent word back to that man that there were not enough dollars in the world to buy that castle. There are some things that your dollars won't buy, Davis, and one of them is my beautiful castle at Corfu!"

## CHAPTER XV.

**The German People.** The oath of allegiance which every German soldier and public official takes binds him first to support the kaiser, with his life and his money, and then the fatherland.

That is what the kaiser referred to when he said, in the course of an address to a body of recruits at Potsdam: "Body and soul you belong to me. If I command you to shoot your fathers and your mothers . . . you must follow my command without a murmur."

The same thought is involved, of course, in the kaiser's invariable use of the possessive pronoun, first person. In talking of the German people, he always says "my people," never "the people." The worst feature about it is that not only the kaiser proceeded upon the assumption that he owned the German people "body and soul," but the people themselves are willing to admit it. The Germans are the most willing vassals in the world.

Veneration and awe of the kaiser are bred in the bone of the Germans. Even among the socialists, who are not nearly as opposed to the monarchical idea as is commonly supposed, there is strong sentiment of loyalty toward the emperor. True, the socialists are clamoring constantly for the reform vote and other political changes, but I doubt very much whether—before the war, at any rate—any large percentage of socialists would have seized the opportunity to dethrone the kaiser had it presented itself. Certainly any such attempt would have been speedily smothered by those who remained loyal, even without the aid of the military.

As long as the kaiser is able to uphold Germany's place among the nations of the world, so long will his people uphold him. They will stand behind him as long as he goes forward; they will repudiate him as soon as he turns back. They will acclaim him in triumph, but will not tolerate him in defeat. The kaiser himself realizes that his tenure of office rests upon the sword. The war was started for the sake of world dominion; it has been continued solely to save the kaiser's throne.

Coming into such intimate and frequent contact with the kaiser, I had a wonderful opportunity to observe the relations which existed between him and his people. The conduct of the people since the war affords no safe criterion of their normal views and sentiments. The activity of government agents and the power of the inspired press exerted such a great influence on the feelings of the people that any outward signs of enthusiasm which they displayed must be liberally discounted. The demonstrations in favor of the kaiser and his leaders since the war have been more or less artificial, the crowd being worked up by government agents and the press accounts have invariably magnified them. Before the war, however, whatever acclaim the kaiser received from the public came spontaneously, and was for that reason of greater significance.

I know that whenever the kaiser called at my office great crowds gathered outside to catch a glimpse of him when he came out. They waited patiently, sometimes for as long as an hour, for the sake of greeting their emperor. Their conduct on these occasions showed very plainly that he had a strong hold on their affections. The kaiser was their idol, and they were ready to suffer any inconvenience for the sake of doing him honor.

It was customary for classes of school children to be taken to the Tiergarten from time to time to study the groups of statues of the kaiser's ancestors in the Sieges Alley. They usually passed my house on their way to their object-lesson in patriotism. Sometimes, when the kaiser was at my house, I have seen these children halted in front of the place to await the emperor's departure, their teachers, no doubt, feeling that the youngsters would gain greater inspiration from a fleeting glimpse of the living monarch than they could possibly derive from a prolonged study of the statues of his departed ancestors.

Most of my patients knew that the kaiser visited me, and they never tired of asking questions about him. It was almost impossible for them to believe that they were to have the privilege of sitting in the very chair which their kaiser had occupied.

"Does the kaiser actually sit in this very chair?" they would ask in incredulous tones. "Does he ever talk about anything? Please tell me what he said the last time he was here."

A new German office girl whom I had engaged attracted the kaiser's attention, and he was gracious enough to shake hands with her. After he had left the girl hid out the hand the kaiser had grasped and said she wouldn't wash it for a week!

"Just to think, this hand has grasped the kaiser's hand! When I tell my family about it tonight they won't believe it!"

The fact that the kaiser condescended to acknowledge the plaudits of his people by a salute or a wave of the hand was cited as proof of his graciousness and kindness; their god was smiling on them, and their gratification was overflowing.

Some notable exceptions. The great majority of Germans who discuss these matters with me, however, not only defend everything Germany did, but complained because more rigorous measures were not taken.

Merely by way of example, and not because his suggestion was any worse than hundreds of others raised by my German patients, I may mention the surprising viewpoint expressed by the Countess Sierstorff, a relative of Von Henckel-Donnersmarck. It was after Italy had joined the allies and when German resentment against that nation ran very high.

"What we should do at the very first available opportunity," she declared, "is to destroy every single work of art in Italy. Not a single one of their landmarks or art treasures should be left standing. Then when the war is over and Italy no longer derives the enormous revenue she has been collecting for years from tourists, she will be sorry for what she has done to Germany!"

Did the German people countenance the submarine warfare and the slaughter of innocent women and children, in defiance of all rules of international law and the dictates of common humanity? They had only one criticism to make of it—it was not comprehensive enough! It was absolutely folly, if not a crime, they said, for Germany to prescribe safety lanes for neutral vessels to use. The whole world should have been declared a war zone, that depth and destruction might be dealt wherever and whenever the opportunity offered. Every ship that sailed should be sunk, and every American who ventured within range of a German gun, on sea or land should be shot. That was the universal sentiment.

The suggestion that a continuation of the submarine warfare would inevitably bring America into the war did not perturb the people in the slightest. "How can America do us more harm than she is now doing?" they asked. "American bullets are shooting down our men, American food is sustaining our enemies. American dollars are working against us in every possible way. Let America come into the war and give us a chance to pay her back for what she has done to us. She could hurt us any more if she were a hellion. Why allow her to remain neutral and go unscathed?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## HOW BIG GUN WAS FOUND

French Artillery Officers Made Careful Measurements, and the Rest of the Matter Was Easy.

Careful measurements of two holes made by a single shell in passing through two awnings in a Paris factory enabled French artillery officers to locate the great German long-range gun by a feat of mathematics. The two awnings were several feet apart and the relation of one to the other gave perfect data on the course which the shell had taken as it approached the earth. After the apertures had been measured to the one-thousandth part of an inch and the direction of the shell's fall exactly established, the earlier career of the shell became a problem on paper. By applying the laws governing the flight of projectiles, and allowing for the wind, the state of the atmosphere and other considerations, French artillery officers were able to follow back the course of the shell to the mouth of the cannon in the forest of St. Gobain, after which it was speedily demolished by French artillery.

## Camouflage.

Mrs. Styles—You have a wonderful memory for dress, dear. Mr. Styles—Well, I've seen a lot of it. "You always seem to remember what I have worn. Do you recall what I had on the night you proposed marriage to me?" "Why, yes; you had a sort of a foolish look on your face."

## An Exercise.

"Do you take exercise regularly?" "Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "I crank the old flyver three or four times daily and repair a tire at least twice a week."

## WAY THIS WAR WILL BE WON

Not All of Us Can Fight, but Surely All of Us Can Give Our Money.

It's no use saying, "The government's slow," or "if I were Poch I'd go so-and-so." You can talk and argue and grouch all day, but the war's not going to be won that way. It's no use saying, "As I'm unfit I can't be expected to do my bit. I'll do nothing if I can't slay." The war's not going to be won that way. It's no use saying, "I'm over age." I've got to the book-of-life's last page." Your gold's still gold if you are gray, and the war's not going to be won that way.

If I were a man . . . "If you want to help, though a girl, you can. Don't buy frills and furbelows with your pay; the war's not going to be won that way. Whether young or old, weak or strong or unfit, you can, must, all do your bit. If you can't fight you can pay, pay, pay. The war is going to be won that way.

## Children and Music.

"The value of good music in the home cannot be overestimated. Fortunately the child whose ear is accustomed from the cradle to beautiful sounds and melody. And yet even more fortunate the child who is accustomed to hearing the singing voices of those about him. Children love to hear songs, children love to hear people's songs and folk songs, big people's songs and folk songs. They love to hear the songs of long ago when mother was a child, and the lullaby grandmother used to sing. The child loves especially a bedtime song, sang at the crib before the final good-night."

## Spanish Avaram.

The Madras government plans to encourage the systematic cultivation of avaram, the bark of which is said to be the best tanning agent for the production of soft and good leather by unskilled labor. Avaram grows only in southern India, and it is because the uppers of this region have available supplies of this excellent tanning material that South India hides have lined their present high position.

## Their Caliber.

wonder what the kaiser thinks the lightning-trained Yankees guess he thinks they're some troops."

# BOY SCOUTS

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

## SCOUT THEORY AS TO GUNS.

The use of the rifle for boys in wars has been proven extremely dangerous as well as of little practical value. To adequately equip the large membership of the Boy Scouts of America would involve not only the expense of rifles, but expensive equipment for the proper care and use of the rifle. Moreover, it would involve a change of laws in most of the states of the Union.

Under these conditions the Boy Scouts of America have proceeded on the theory of doing the things which were most serviceable for the character development and citizenship training of the boy and of the greatest service to the state. The wisdom of this course in the last eight years from a purely military point of view is fully justified by the splendid support of General Pershing and other military and naval authorities, under whom over 100,000 former scouts and scout officials are now doing active military service.

The Boy Scouts of America have at all times encouraged marksmanship and the use of firearms under proper supervision. Indeed, from the very start a merit badge for proficiency in marksmanship has been offered, stipulating, however, that all practice and the test for this merit badge must be on an approved rifle range under adequate supervision. This condition reveals the basis of concern on the part of the Boy Scouts of America with reference to the use of firearms. It is realized that without proper safeguards the use of firearms by boys in their teens is dangerous, and the Boy Scouts of America exercise very strong leadership in avoiding the dangers involved.

## SCOUTS FIND BLACK WALNUT.

The requirements for gunstocks and airplane propellers are larger than the unaided efforts of the walnut manufacturers of the country promise to supply. This is due entirely to the lack of walnut logs and not at all to lack of machinery for manufacture.

The Boy Scouts of America are engaged in a country-wide search for black walnut trees and are proving particularly effective in locating large old trees, which abound in the longer settled parts of the country. For several years past the walnut industry has come to depend upon the middle West for its logs. The present need has brought into the market walnut trees which were not for sale a few years ago, and the scouts have been valuable in locating these.

Reports of all trees over 12 inches in diameter are forwarded by scoutmasters to the forest service and are there tabulated. The forest service acknowledges receipt of the report and the war department brings the owner and the log buyer together. The scouts so forest of St. Gobain, after which it was speedily demolished by French artillery.

## THE SCOUT LEADER'S CHANGE.

There is an opportunity in this work of being a scoutmaster if one really wants an opportunity. The material is given to the leader of a troop at a stage when it is most pliable. You are perfectly competent to become an expert and thereby hold the respect and the admiration of the boys now. Put the American boy in his rightful place, which you can do because he does love adventure, because he does have in his blood that which makes him infinitely harder to handle and better when he is finished than any other boy in the world.

You are going to do a piece of work that this country needs more today than ever before—that of making the American boy into a real American man through making him do things well.

## SCOUTS OWN FLYING BOAT.

When a boatload of survivors from the torpedoed steamship Carolina landed at an Atlantic port, scouts promptly organized for a search for others.

This scout council already had a motorboat with a speed of 35 miles per hour and a 90-horse power flying boat. In addition to these they secured a tub whose crew agreed to remain on duty as long as needed. The organization was advised by naval headquarters not to go to sea, so the motorboat and the flying boat were used not far from shore.

## BOY SCOUT DOINGS.

A troop in Seminole, Fla., cleaned up the cemetery and grassed to plant the school yard in trees. A lady in Portsmouth, N. H., found her house in flames after leaving an electric fan. She signaled to a boy scout who was sailing on a raft some distance away. The scout knew it would be slow work getting the raft ashore, so he plunged into the river and swam to the burning building. Coupling up the garden hose, he won the aid of the fire under control.

Boy scouts of Montgomery, Ala., are participating in a anti-malarial campaign. They are doing away with all kinds of water-collecting vessels. Each scout is armed with a bucket of sawdust to be sprinkled over water in vessels that cannot immediately be emptied.

An oil derrick in Haysville, Pa., caught fire, threatening two oil tanks near by. Within a few minutes after the fire started ten boy scouts of the Haysville troop were fighting it. Some of the lads were in swimming at the time of the alarm, but ran quickly to the aid of the others. Three loads of firewood were cut by Troop No. 1 of Absarokee, Mont., and hauled to the church in appreciation of the use of the church building as troop headquarters. Another load was donated to the Red Cross. While a troop of boy scouts was passing the post office in Hudson, N. Y., a horse attached to a wagon became frightened and started to run. Scout Herbert Hinds ran after it, climbing into the back of the wagon and secured the reins. He brought the horse back with no damage done and no hurt.

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. 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 Holman.

An Imitation Takes For Its Pattern the Real Article. There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Refuse Imitations. Get What You Ask For!

If Your Business. One of the strangest things in advertising or in printing is that a man will start out with the intention of having the best that he can get.

Isn't Worth Advertising. 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. By subscribing for THIS PAPER.

# Military Training for Boys

### Illinois Lads Who Go to Farms Next Year Will Be Uniformed and Go Out as Companies.

An army of boys, as well disciplined for their work and as closely organized as the United States army, is planned by the state branch of the United States Boys' Working Reserve for Illinois next year, to help raise the largest crop the state has ever produced.

The organization, under the new plan, will begin this fall in the schools and on the farms. Boys who will be fifteen years of age by spring and below draft age are eligible to be enrolled in the reserve. They will then be uniformed and given thorough training as part of the school course.

The boys will be organized into companies of 50, with each company in charge of an instructor. These companies will form divisions bearing the name of the high school the members attend. Companies from smaller schools will be grouped under a combination name. The school division will have an executive head.

In addition to the classroom work and military drill, will be laboratory work and practical training in barns and machine shops. The companies will be divided into squads of ten each, and will learn to groom, feed and harness horses, and to operate machinery. Team owners and machinery people will co-operate with the schools by allowing the boys to use their equipment.

The method of placing the boys in 1919 will be radically different from methods used in the past. Boys will be sent out in companies. Each company will have an instructor who will remain with it all summer. A headquarters will be established at some central point where the boys can gather evenings and Sundays, and will be a point of contact between the reserve, the parents and the country director.

Rigid inspection of sanitary arrangements of farms will be a part of the duty of the instructor in charge.

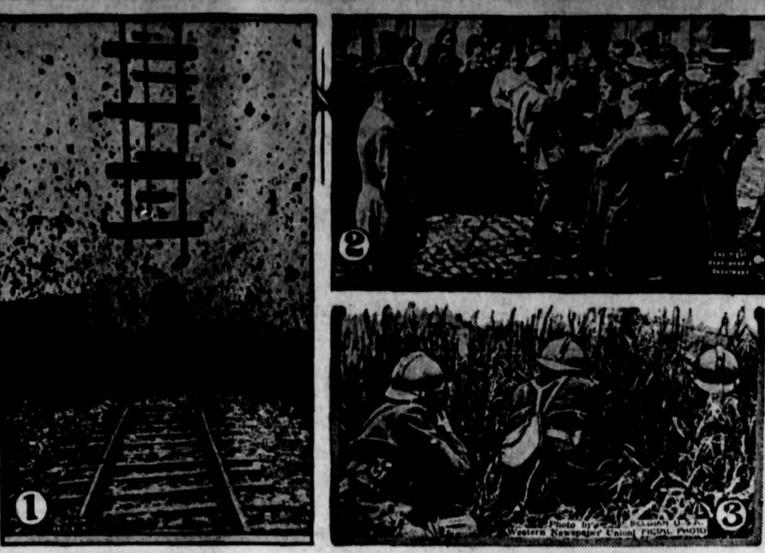
Farmers who make application for reserve volunteers will pay a fee of \$5, which will make a fund to defray expenses of the instructor and the headquarters. Each county will estimate the number of boys needed, and the estimates will determine the number of companies to be assigned to the county.

## Soldiers of the Air Who Have Given Up Their Lives.

The first man to lose his life in an airplane accident was Lieut. Thomas L. Selfridge of the United States signal corps, who was killed in September, 1908, while flying as a passenger with Orville Wright at Fort Myer, Va. The next fatal airplane accident occurred nearly a year later in France, when Eugene Lefebvre was enrolled as one of the martyrs to the conquest of the air. Since the outbreak of the war, of course, brave flyers without number have given their lives to their respective countries, and a list of them would fill pages. The first and perhaps the only woman killed in an airplane accident was Miss D. Moore, who lost her life at Etampes, France, in 1911.

## Canada's Net Losses in War Total 115,806 to August 1.

The net losses in the overseas military forces of Canada in England and France up to August 1 were 115,806 officers, noncommissioned officers and men. These figures include those killed in action or died of wounds, died, missing, prisoners of war, discharged as medically unfit, discharged to take up other lines of war work, and those noncommissioned officers and men given commissions in the imperial army. It does not take into account officers and other ranks wounded in action who have rejoined their units or are still fit for service overseas.



1—Remarkable photograph of a mine exploding under a railroad bridge in a section of the front held by the Americans. 2—Group of inhabitants of Ecoust-Ste. Quentin reunited at Arras after their deliverance from the Huns. 3—Three Belgian patrols creeping forward toward the German lines.

## HUN GAS STORM APPROACHING AMERICAN TROOPS



This photograph, taken in a region occupied by the American forces, shows the approach of a German gas storm. The Yanks are putting on their gas masks.

## BEGIN CHRISTMAS SHOPPING NOW

### Citizens Urged to Observe Six Rules

Every patriotic citizen is expected by the council of national defense, Washington, to co-operate with the merchants as follows:

1. Spread Christmas shopping over the months of October, November and December. Do not wait. Start now.
  2. Shop during the early hours of the day.
  3. Buy useful gifts (this does not apply to toys).
  4. Send before December 5 all Christmas packages which must go by mail or express.
  5. Avoid giving bulky articles, if they must be sent by mail, freight or express.
  6. Carry home your purchases when possible, and do not request special deliveries.
- The above rules must be carried out so that man power will be released for war work and transportation not congested.
- These rules are the outcome of an agreement between the merchants of the country and the war industries board. The commercial economy administration of the state council of defense is charged with the duty of carrying them out. The public must help, so begin your Christmas shopping now, and remember the rules.

## No More Kisses for Yanks; French Now Shake Hands in Conferring Croix de Guerre.

Diplomats among the marines in France have eliminated one of the horrors of being a hero, the Washington Times states. The announcement was casually made in a report from marine corps headquarters, describing the winning and award of 13 French war crosses to members of the American legion, known to the Germans as devil dogs. To be blunt about it, the news is this: "No longer do French officers kiss on each cheek an American who has won the croix de guerre. Instead the officer conferring the honor pins the bronze decoration to the left breast pocket of the hero and then shakes his right hand.

As yet the official files of the marine corps have not disclosed the name of the diplomat who brought about the change in French tactics in dealing with American heroes. It is understood, however, that he is an officer of no mean rank, who lately returned to the United States.

According to the information at hand, the first occasion upon which the French adopted the hand-shaking tactics of the American as an expression of esteem was in May, just a few weeks after a company of marines sent in to relieve a detachment of their pals had driven off a storm battalion of Germans who had tried to stampede them.

The men were ordered to a section of woodland to receive their hard-won war crosses. A blare of trumpets

Spots on the Heads of Monks Serve as Their Meal Ticket.

The number of spots burned on a Chinese monk's head shows how much he has elected to endure, says a recent writer on the subject of China. They receive as severe an infliction as they desire, and get therefrom certain privileges. If a monk has three spots he can get three meals free at any monastery in China; six spots entitles him to six meals; nine spots to three days' board, and the maximum of twelve, a month's care.

Acres Under Cultivation.

The last official figures, taken from the year book of the department of agriculture, show that in 1916, out of a total productive area of \$78,780,000 acres, 233,794,000 acres, or 15.4 per cent, was under cultivation.

Stray Shots.

Ragtime music is apt to make the most staid man step like a straggle horse.

The Yank handles his gun as he does his money—puts it in for all it's worth.

Maybe the Kaiser is slaughtering his army upon the theory that, after this war, he will never need it any more.

A great patriotic parade is but the publicity of the abiding principle back of it.

Largest Jib Crane.

A locomotive jib crane capable of handling 56 ton loads at a radius of 87 feet, which has been built for use at the Panama canal, is believed to be the largest machine of the kind in the world.

First Automobile Patent Taken Out in France Fifty Years Ago by Pierre Ravel

The first automobile patent was taken out in France 50 years ago by Pierre Joseph Ravel, says New York World. His patent covered "a steam generator heated by mineral oils, to be applied to steam locomotion on ordinary roads." Ravel constructed a small Tibury and fitted it with his new engine, which developed three horse power. Ravel seemed on the verge of success, when the Franco-Prussian war began and upset all his plans for the future. Later he built several motor-cars in which petroleum was used for the direct generation of motive power by burning it under special conditions in connection with certain quantities of air. Later George B. Selden, in America and Johannes Spiel, in Germany, simultaneously carried on experiments that eventually resulted in the automobile of today. To Selden, however, belongs the credit of applying gasoline to motors, as the plans of the German contemplated the use of kerosene to supply power.

Discover Floating Island Near Palm Beach, Fla.

Deep-sea fishermen report that they recently saw a floating island in the gulf stream off Palm Beach, Fla. The island was about 25 feet in diameter, and the fishermen say it was composed of mud and muck, held together by tangled roots and rotted seaweeds; that there were several trees and mangrove sprouts growing luxuriantly on the island. The fishermen landed on the island and found thousands of small fish on it, which sea birds were greedily eating.

How the States Rank in Respect of Population

By the last census of the United States, New York ranks first in respect of population; Pennsylvania ranks second; Illinois, third; Ohio, fourth; Texas, fifth; Massachusetts, sixth; Missouri, seventh; Michigan, eighth; Indiana, ninth; Georgia, tenth; New Jersey, eleventh; California, twelfth; Wisconsin, thirteenth; Kentucky, fourteenth; Iowa, fifteenth;

How the States Rank in Respect of Population (continued)

sixth; North Dakota, thirty-seventh; Rhode Island, thirty-eighth; New Hampshire, thirty-ninth; Montana, fortieth; Utah, forty-first; Vermont, forty-second; District of Columbia, forty-third; New Mexico, forty-fourth; Idaho, forty-fifth; Arizona, forty-sixth; Delaware, forty-seventh; Wyoming, forty-eighth; Nevada, forty-ninth.

It is estimated that in all lines of 1,442,000 women have stepped in the depleted ranks of industry

## FOR A LAUGH

Too Many Reminders.

Newrich—Young man, I had to work hard for my money.

Son—Well, dad, enough people in our set are throwing that up to me without your talking about it.

False Alarm.

Effe (apprehensive of air raids)—Hark! What's that noise?

Billy—Why, that's only the ringing in my ears!

The Timid Teacher.

"I'm glad I can go back to school."

"Fine. What an ambitious little boy you are, to be sure."

"That ain't it. The teacher in school is afraid to lick me, but ma isn't."

Quite Likely.

"If you try to take away a fat bone from a hungry bulldog, what remains?"

"Your remains."

Special Inducements.

"How's things in your suburb? Any civic spirit?"

"Plenty of it. Municipal bus meets all cooks."

Process of Obscuration.

"That man says he wants an investigation."

"I don't blame him," replied Senator Sorghum. "Sometimes the best way to cause people to forget all about you is to be investigated."

Celebrated Beauty.

"The advanced man of 'Tidde-de-Dee,' the big musical comedy booked here next month, says there's a \$100,000 beauty in the company."

"What did he mean by that?"

"He was referring to the prima donna. Her latest breach of promise suit netted her a \$100,000."

Largest Jib Crane.

A locomotive jib crane capable of handling 56 ton loads at a radius of 87 feet, which has been built for use at the Panama canal, is believed to be the largest machine of the kind in the world.

## DODGING ONE OF JERRY'S SHELLS



This remarkable British official photograph, taken on the western front in France at the instant an enemy shell exploded, is an incident in the advance on Espaume. A Tommy while doing a little sewing on his shirt outside a captured German hut is disturbed by the shell.

## YANK AMMUNITION DEPOT BLOWN UP



This photograph shows the explosion of an American ammunition depot behind the lines. With his camera adjusted to photograph the depot, the operator stood ready to "shoot" when a German shell struck the depot. The photographer released as the building was blown to atoms.

## BRIEF INFORMATION

Iceland counts farming as one of her leading industries. She excels in sheep raising and in dairying. Iceland exports about \$270,000 worth of butter in a year.

Wayne Wenner, a teamster of Allentown, Pa., found a gold watch and chain dangling from the tail of his horse. His explanation is that the horse caught its tail on the water of a bystander and whisked it out of his pocket.

Canadians are discussing the question of having aliens now in internment camps in Canada employed on the highways of Canada.

The explosion of fulminate of mercury is so rapid and violent that in the use of the substance for percussion caps it is necessary to moderate the mixture, usually with potassium nitrate or potassium chlorate.

A new substitute for tin boxes is being manufactured in Denmark under the name of "metoloid." The manufacturers expect to make boxes of this sort suitable for the packing of all kinds of vegetables, fruits and fish.

The Burma mines, India, have undertaken the erection of a mill for concentrating lead, silver and zinc ores taken from these mines. The mill is being erected under the supervision of American engineers and mechanics. American machinery is employed throughout.

A bicycle dealer in the province of Gelderland, Netherlands, has invented a bicycle tire made of elm wood. It is said to have been satisfactorily tested on the clay and gravel roads of Holland.

French scientists have figured that if the grape seeds discarded by wine makers could be utilized as fuel they would have heating value equal to 176,000 tons of coal a year.

As a new cotton-picking machine is driven over a field four men follow it and pick the bolls with nozzles connected to pneumatic apparatus with which it is equipped.

The finest variety of asbestos is known as amianthus, and the most beautiful specimens of this come from Tarantaise in Savoy. Hence the fabric woven from asbestos is sometimes known as amianthus cloth.

## ROUGH SURGERY ON FIELD



A Canadian soldier, whose arm had been broken by a piece of shrapnel, calls for a "fag" as soon as the surgeon has finished his work. The arm was set in the emergency by the use of a bayonet scabbard and the handle of an entrenching tool, which were used as an improvised splint of splints. Photograph shows a comrade lighting the Tommy's cigarette.

## Served Him Right.

A man called up for his medical examination was very concerned as to his liability of getting passed into a grade which would mean military service. So he thought his best plan was to get the military officer on one side, which he did, and told him he was very anxious to get into grade 3, and promised him \$50 if he could manage it for him. The bargain was accepted, and after his examination he asked the officer how he had fared, which brought forth the reply that after much difficulty he had succeeded in getting him passed grade 3. The man at once handed over the money, expressing to the officer his grateful thanks, and as he took the money the latter said:

"Yes, it was a difficult thing getting you passed grade 3; as a matter of fact, if it hadn't been for me they would have turned you down altogether."

## Good Thing Ma's Patriotic.

Jimmie (triumphantly)—Say, boy, I cussed right in front of ma today, and she never done a thing to me.

Sammie (eagerly)—Gee! whadja say?

Jimmie—I said, "T' hell with the Kaiser."

## Explained.

"Why, she told me that she could afford to board the cat if they they these spiders, husband and wife, will live inconspicuously together in a chosen corner of a cupboard or ceiling, where they stay during the hours of daylight, the wife clasping her white case to her body by her forelegs. After dark, when they hunt, they run over the house, for they spin no web, but get their living by catching cockroaches by sheer fleetness."

## Trinidad Spiders.

A spider native to Trinidad has a body as large round as a half dollar and eight legs which spread themselves out in a circumference size of a hearse plate. For months at a time these spiders, husband and wife, will live inconspicuously together in a chosen corner of a cupboard or ceiling, where they stay during the hours of daylight, the wife clasping her white case to her body by her forelegs. After dark, when they hunt, they run over the house, for they spin no web, but get their living by catching cockroaches by sheer fleetness.

# COUNTRY GREW TO BE WORLD POWER

### United States Did Not Seek Its Broad Influence.

## CHOOSE TO BE KINDLY GIANT

### Wanted Only Peace and to Be Permitted a Fair Market—Hohenzollerns' Greed Has Proved Their Undoing.

(From the Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C.)

By ELLIS PARKER BUTLER.

Every person of middle age, and those who have studied the matter even slightly of whatever age, cannot but be aware with what extreme reluctance the United States took its place as a "world power." Our whole instinct has been against becoming anything of the sort. We had no desire to meddle in the affairs of the world across the Atlantic. We had been urged by the founders of our nation to avoid foreign alliances—"entangling" ones were specified, but all foreign alliances—"entangling," they are not alliances—and the advice lingered in our minds. Added to this was the fact that we were sufficient unto ourselves. We had abundant land, abundant food, and were able to consume more manufactured articles than we could produce. From the first the intent of the United States was to live quietly at home, attending to our own affairs, and pursuing happiness in our own way without bothering our neighbors. I might say that the United States, from the beginning, resolved to settle down to a quiet family life.

I am not an old man, but I can remember when it was first printed, with something like awe, in our newspapers, that we were growing at such a rate commercially and in population that we were actually becoming a world power. It was a new thing, a new thought. It was not unlike hearing that Johnny had got his first long pants when we had hardly thought of Johnny as anything but a small boy. The United States did not seek to be a world power; it simply grew to be one, as Johnny grows from boyhood to manhood. There was no intention, but it was inevitable. A nation with so many people and such industrious people, shipping goods to all parts of the world, became a world power by the mere process of growth. We did not seek the status; it came to us.

Desired Only Peace.

When we discovered that we were a world power in spite of ourselves we tried to decide how we would behave in this new state of being. We might build ourself a great army, swagger around and issue ultimatums, combine with other world powers and bully the world, if we chose. No American can ever be made to believe we did this, because we did not. We chose to be a kindly giant, a benevolent world power. We wanted nothing but peace, here or elsewhere. We had grown to manhood and the world knew we were strong, but we wanted nothing but to be permitted to stay on the old farm, doing an honest day's work each day, attending to our own affairs in our own way. From the world we asked only that we be permitted a fair market in common with other nations, and a safe road to market.

In contrast with the manner in which the United States grew to world power I put Prussia. I say Prussia instead of Germany because "Germany" outside of Prussia would never have thought of becoming a world power. "Germany," which was Bavaria and the many small states that Prussia hounded into the German empire, had no dreams of world powerfulness. Prussia had, Austria had, but the other German states were quite satisfied to exist.

Instead of Prussia I ought, perhaps, to say Hohenzollern, and by that I mean the Hohenzollern family that practically owned Prussia, as you own a flock of sheep or a farm or a pocket-knife. The Hohenzollern family had a mania, and that mania was power for Prussia. Prussia must be the most powerful German state; more powerful than Bavaria, than Baden, more powerful than Austria. This was the fixed idea in the back of every Hohenzollern head. It, or an entrenched doubt, with Frederick the Great, who left when he died the dictum, "Every Hohenzollern king of Prussia should add at least one bit of territory to Prussia."

The Hohenzollern Dynasty.

It is only fair to the first emperor of Germany (William I) that if left alone he would have been satisfied with the addition of Schleswig-Holstein, which he grabbed from Denmark. He was then only king of Prussia and he had done his share. He had added his bit. There was, however, Bismarck.

Bismarck, even before he came into power in Prussia, had planned Prussia's future. First, Prussia must be the supreme power in Germany, then Germany must be the supreme power in the world. That was his life work; it was what Prussia pledged him she would do. And to Bismarck Prussia meant the Hohenzollern dynasty.

With malice aforethought, with lies and treachery assisting his wonderful statecraft, with a war against Austria and a war against France as part of his plan for making Hohenzollernism a world power, Bismarck labored and won. He piled Bavaria and the lesser German states together, placed Prussia on top of them, and held the Hohenzollerns on top of the whole pile. By show of armed strength (in which the war against Austria and the war against France were planned as exhibitions) he forced Hohenzollern into world powerfulness. Long before he died he planned another war against France as another exhibition of German strength. A reason for the new war? He had the same reason that a slave driver has when he drags an innocent black before the assembled slaves and beats her until she

is private in an Irish, for a life guardsman were "blow the standard of height in respective regiments."

"Why," said the life guard, "one of our fellows is so tall he can light his pipe at a lamp."

"Be jabbers," retorted Pat, "an of d' company, is so tall he can light his pipe at a lamp when he wants to put his trousers pockets."—Tit-Bits.

Many Youngsters Have Trouble.

Mother was always trying to press on George that he should see that she did not get in the morning and had her out in the carriage and was wheeling her along the street when the dog asked him how his little son when with an air of great George said, "She is my care."

Doing One's Best Work.

To do one's best work and to best self involves the quiet but acceptance of such tools as have put into one's hands and such tools as the about one. To be useful and to contribute to the joy of life one must take up work at hand and do it as best one can, without envy, jealousy, or

The Outlook.

faints. Hohenzollernism must, every so often, show its power. The world must be kept cowed.

The Difference.

So you see how two nations have reached world power—the United States and the imperial Hohenzollern Germany. We grew; imperial Germany planned and schemed and forged bayonets. We are a world power because we are great in size and strength; Germany was a world power because she was a thenter of murder. She was a world power because she carried at all times a bludgeon. Imperial Prussian-Hohenzollern-Germany was a structure of bayonets; it existed, as Bismarck would brutally admit were he alive today, for the honor and glory of the Hohenzollerns, and for no other reason. It was to prove that Wilhelm Hohenzollern, king of Prussia, was a world power that Germany was driven into the war we are now fighting, and not to prove that Germany was a world power.

Germany has paid a dear price for Hohenzollernism of the Wilhelm II variety. The world has paid a frightful price.

Germany without the Hohenzollerns would be a great nation and a true world power. As it is, she is a bleeding, wounded, hungered tool. She is being used by a Hohenzollern to prove that a Hohenzollern king of Prussia can do what he pleases with Prussian slaves and the slaves of Prussia. This is Hohenzollernism to keep the Hohenzollerns of Prussia firmly seated on the throne, and for no other reason.

Well, Where Does It?

W. R. Secker, manager of the Lincoln hotel, says often he is regarded as a regular bureau of information, and like most hotel men is supposed to be a walking encyclopedia.

Secker's son William often wishes to know the "whys" and "wherefores" of some almost unanswerable matters.

While putting Billie to bed the other night and on leaving the room, I switched on the light," he said, "Billie called me back saying: 'Daddy, turn on the lights again.' I obliged; then he asked me to turn out the light."

"Then like a bolt out of a clear sky Billie queried: 'Daddy, where does the light go when you turn it out?'"

According to Secker, the best he could do in the emergency was to say that Billie's mother would explain it all in the morning.—Indianapolis News.

Eugenics and English Science.

Eugenics may be described as the study of agencies that may improve or impair the racial qualities of future generations, either physically or mentally; the declared aim being the betterment of the human race. The science was founded by Sir Francis Galton (1822-1911), a famous English statistician, anthropologist, and traveler. He distinguished himself by his remarkable work in anthropology or measurements of the human body. For some years he conducted a system of anthropometrical records at South Kensington Museum, London, compiled from measurements taken from visitors to the museum. He founded the study of eugenics at University college, London.

Has Floats Like Football.

One of the newest types of life preservers consists of a belt to which are attached two or three inflatable units shaped like footballs. Each has a casing of properly reinforced duck, and is lined with a rubber bladder having a valve at one end for inflating it. The preserver weighs only about one and one-fourth pounds and when deflated can be carried in the pocket. Equipped with two bags, it has sufficient buoyancy for use in swimming, while the three-bag life preserver will sustain a person weighing 250 pounds in the water.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Origin of Famous Saying.

Ancient history tells of a chief of Gaul who after pillaging Rome besieged the capitol. His assaults were repulsed, but a pitiless blockade got the better of the enemy. The Gauls promised to withdraw on condition that the vanquished pay £1,000 in gold. The tribune Sulpicius brings the required sum while they are weighing it. A disgruntled auctioneer, the Romans pretend that the tribune is using false weights. Throwing his heavy sword into the balance, the chief of the Gauls exclaims: "Vae Victis," that is "woe" or "no mercy" to the conquered.

Dialects in British Isles.

Several languages and many dialects are spoken in the British Isles. In Northern Scotland most people speak Gaelic, as the dialect in Ireland, where the language has been undergoing revival in recent years. There have a distinct language of which is of Celtic origin. The 15th century until far into the 19th century spoke a Celtic very similar to that spoken by the people of Brittany in France, every shire of England has its dialect.

Pretty Tall.

A private in an Irish regiment, a life guardsman were "blow the standard of height in respective regiments."

"Why," said the life guard, "one of our fellows is so tall he can light his pipe at a lamp."

"Be jabbers," retorted Pat, "an of d' company, is so tall he can light his pipe at a lamp when he wants to put his trousers pockets."—Tit-Bits.

Many Youngsters Have Trouble.

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**WANTED**—A second-hand bicycle. Tyrrel Austin, Tuckerton.

**FOR RENT**—Apartment on first floor in Palace Theatre Building. Can be used for living apartment or store. Has gas, water and steam heat. Apply to James W. Parker, Tuckerton.

**FOR SALE**—Power Garvey, 5 h.p. Mianus Engine. Darnell Parker, Tuckerton.

**FOR SALE**—Household furniture, carpets, porch screens and cokers of the summer residence of John E. Johnston on Seow Landing, South Green street. Will be sold as a whole or separately on Wednesday morning, November 13th on the premises.

**DAHLIA BULBS**—As I will not plant as many Dahlias next year, I will dispose of some of the best varieties at low prices. If you apply before they are put away for the winter. F. R. Austin, Tuckerton.

**LOST**—Small white pig. Please return or notify John Steinhauer, Corner Cedar and Clay streets.

**FOR SALE**—Team of good work horses. Apply to George Taylor, Tuckerton.

**WANTED**—Good, steady, reliable men wanted for the grocery business. Salary averages \$30 per week. This is essential work. Food will win the war. Write or apply to The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 442 Kaighn Ave., Camden, N. J. 5t. 11-14-'18

**WANTED**—A whole set of Decoys. Must be in good order. Correspond Box 7, Barnegat, N. J. and state price.

**LOST OR STOLEN**—On Sept. 29th, flat bottom row boat from Holgate on Long Beach. Boat 14 ft. long, two seats. Square both ends but narrow forward. White outside. Copper paint on bottom. Pair 8 ft. oars, Anchor, Cable & small shovel. Any information as to where the Boat can be found or the return of Boat will receive suitable compensation. Ellis Parker, Beach Haven, N. J.

**WANTED**—Fifty cord wood choppers. Good chopping. Two dollars per cord. E. W. Weimar, Supt. Cedar Crest Orchard and Produce Co. Cedar Crest, N. J.

**REPORT FOR OCEAN COUNTY**

**Women's Committee**

**Fourth Liberty Loan**

The work of reorganization for this loan entailed much correspondence, many visits, and in some cases new appointments to fill vacancies in the various township committees. Some of the women had aided in the Child Welfare work of the Council or National Defense for the county of which your chairman was also in charge, so conferences during the past summer were possible and in many cases frequent.

But changes and removals in one case where a husband had gone into the war service, necessitated complete reorganization as in another, where the overpressed chairman of a Red Cross branch, was unable to serve for this loan. The places of some of these leaders were difficult to fill. A few were taken temporarily by women who later found themselves unable to continue.

The Vice Chairman, Mrs. Richard C. Plumer, made many trips through the county for the purposes of re-organization and to her is largely due the credit for gathering together in service, the loyal group who worked so effectively. Mrs. Plumer also represented the Committee at the Conference of Chairmen held at Atlantic City.

The Secretary, Mrs. C. E. Brugler, is indefatigable in her efforts, sending out letters and material, receiving reports, recording receipts, listing receipts, and doing, as a patriotic service, the work of a usually salaried secretary.

Both of the above officers, the Chairman expresses her own personal indebtedness in time of

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The government has placed the monumental business in the non-essential class and if they force our mechanics to change to essential work all manufacturing of monuments will have to close their plants until after the war. This means goods in our line cannot be secured until after the war at any price and conditions will be such that for many years thereafter the price must be charged at present prices, therefore, it is to your interest to purchase monuments immediately.

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We are glad that our boys are so much better paid and so much better fed. The old army rations of pork, beans, hardtack and coffee after a few months of steady use surely become monotonous. But then would come times when we outmarched our supply teams and there would be a day or two without grub and when we again saw those open boxes of hardtack and some good big chunks of salt pork, we hailed it as food fit for the gods. Bread or butter we never saw. As to Cooties we had as many as any soldier in France, but we called them graybacks. Cigarettes were scarcely invented, and candy was not made for soldiers, but nothing is too good for our boys over there and I am willing to contribute my bit toward getting it for them.

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Camden Yard Opposite Harleigh Cemetery Bell Phone 2737

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D. W. DUBOIS, Clayton, N. J., for Clayton and vicinity.

C. B. HALE, Cape Charles, Va., for state of Virginia.

**CIVIL WAR DAYS AND NOW**

By Jas. K. Ridgway

Many things used in this World War are not very much different from Civil War days, only both Yeak and Johnny were civilized men. Each army fought to win, but when forced to retreat they did not burn the town from which they were driven, neither did they drive the civilians from their homes, nor force the women to become their slaves or worse. The Northern soldiers respected the women of the South and a guard of honor was placed over every home that was near the camps, and no soldiers were allowed to enter these houses without the full consent of the inmates.

In trench fighting the Hun and Allies but follow the tactics of Grant and Lee. Shrapnel is much the same as the grape and cannister used in the Civil War. Hand grenades were used freely during the hundred days' siege around Petersburg. Captive balloons were used in the '60's for observation, but there were no aeroplanes to drop bombs or machine guns to spray a marching column of men. Once out of range of the guns and you felt safe. Shells gave forth no poison gas or liquid fire; prisoners were not compelled to work digging trenches for the enemy under the fire of their friends.

In Civil War days a hard battle would be fought for two or three days, then a few days or weeks rest. Over there it is a continued fight, week after week and month after month. In the old days a hospital flag hoisted over a line of tents was sure protection for all save a possible stray shell or bullet. Surgeons were respected and allowed to continue their work whether that work was done for friend or foe. In those days there was no German Kultur, for this we should be truly thankful.

We are glad that our boys are so much better paid and so much better fed. The old army rations of pork, beans, hardtack and coffee after a few months of steady use surely become monotonous. But then would come times when we outmarched our supply teams and there would be a day or two without grub and when we again saw those open boxes of hardtack and some good big chunks of salt pork, we hailed it as food fit for the gods. Bread or butter we never saw. As to Cooties we had as many as any soldier in France, but we called them graybacks. Cigarettes were scarcely invented, and candy was not made for soldiers, but nothing is too good for our boys over there and I am willing to contribute my bit toward getting it for them.

When our boys return from France the veterans of the Civil War should take off their hats to them for we never saw war as those boys are seeing it—but the beginning of the end is now in sight and may God spare my life to see those boys come marching home again.

**Parkertown**

Mr. and Mrs. James Ayer Parker and son Melvin have gone to Trenton for the winter months.

George Milton Parker has been promoted to rank of First Lieutenant and is stationed at Camp Greene, N. C.

Mrs. Charles Brown entertained her brother, wife and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morey, of Tuckerton, on Sunday.

**Manahawkin**

Byram Bennett and wife, of Perth Amboy, were home over Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Angie Bennett.

Mrs. Lottie McCullough has returned to Lakewood after spending a few weeks with her sister Mrs. John T. Letts.

Miss Helen Letts was an over Sunday visitor at Harvey Cedars.

Mrs. Fannie Inman is spending some time at Parkertown with her parents.

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Clarence Smith is moving to Camden this week where he has employment.

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Mrs. Ada Corliss was a caller in Toms River on Friday.

George McGee and family, of Barnegat, was in town recently visiting Mrs. McGee's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Cramer and son, of Surf City Club House, were in town on Monday.

Frank Haywood, of Pointville, was in town for a few days last week and had a monument put up for his father and mother in the cemetery during his visit.

Clark Cramer will move his store and butcher shop in the corner house owned by C. H. Cramer, corner Main and Stafford avenue. He will move in with his family this week.

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