

## MANAHAWKEN BOY IN FRANCE WRITES FATHER'S DAY LETTER

From H. E. Cramer to his Father, Charles Cramer

Chaumont, Haute Marne, France, November 24, 1918.

Dear Father: I suppose you have read in the paper's about Dad's Christmas Victory Letter, that the boys over here are knocking out today. Well this is my feeble effort.

Did you notice how I headed this letter—Chaumont, Ht. Marne?—instead of the old familiar General Headquarters, which told you where I was but still it didn't? The reason why I can now make known to you the location of Headquarters is because Bill Hohenzollern has decided that he has had enough fun planning "strategic retreats" and I imagine feels a whole lot like the kid who got burned by his own firecracker. Anyway the All Highest has quit and when the censor saw what a narrow escape that forementioned gentleman (?) had, it seems that he figured that his usefulness also had come to an end and quit when the quitting was good; now that these two monarchs are a thing of the past we can all breathe and write easier. Our censor hasn't exactly thrown up the sponges for good but is like the old man with one foot in the grave.

When you look on the map to find just where this burg is you may be puzzled by finding more than one Chaumont as towns with the same name in France as are plentiful as peas on a dog. I will try and make it plain just which Chaumont we are in. Of course you know where Verdun is; well, follow the map south of Verdun until you come to the Chaumont in the department of Haute Marne and you will find us. On some maps the name is given in true French style, comme ca, Chaumont-en-Basgny. The historic river, the Marne, which makes the Kaiser shudder every time he hears the name mentioned, duns through Chaumont and was a favorite place last winter for skating, and swimming this summer. On different occasions I have seen one or two French boys dangling a fishing line over the rail of one of the bridges presumably hoping against hope that some kind of a fish would lose its way and come up the stream. It reminded me in a way of these never to be forgotten days when Paul and I would strike a bad day down at old Mill Creek.

We are situated in the foothills of the Vosges Mountains and it is one of the most beautiful sections of France. To the Southeast are the far-famed Swiss Alps. I will send you some post card views of the town and surrounding country. You will not be able to appreciate from the post card view the grandeur of the viaduct or large railroad bridge on the Western edge of the town that connects Chaumont with Paris and as it is one of the main lines of communication of the Eastern group of armies many an ambitious Hun bomber has been disappointed in his inability to locate it and thereby show another sample of Hun Kultur. On quite a few moonlight nights last summer an air raid alert was the lullaby that sent us to dreamland. It took the Frenchmen 60 years to build the viaduct and it is one of the most stupendous of French engineering feats which is saying a lot as the Frenchman is some builder although his idea of a private dwelling and mine do not always jibe.

I am sorry that my Christmas present to you and mother will be somewhat delayed as I have been unable to get anything suitable here in Chaumont and believe you would be better satisfied with something from Paris which I will be able to get on my next leave which is due in about 3 weeks. I am planning a great trip and when I come back there won't be much of France that I haven't seen. Nice, on the Mediterranean, will be my main objective. It is the most famous of all French winter resorts and according to the fellows that have just come back from there it is now in full bloom. From Nice to Monte Carlo (where many fortunes have been won and lost) and then to Italy and back to Chaumont via Marseilles and Paris is the way my schedule reads now but like all other schedules it is subject to change without notice.

Paris, just now, is wild with celebrations etc. We have been doing considerable in Chaumont along that line and the night of Nov. 11th will long be remembered. It is impossible to express our feelings of relief and joy when the Intelligence section here at Hq. officially stated that the armistice was signed. You know that the Americans are there when it comes to celebrating—but we will have to admit that the French made more noise and got away with even more liquid refreshments than we did and some of the old boys who were mixed up in the fuss of 1870-'71 showed the young chaps how to celebrate in the real way. Their revenge is sweet, doubly so when you consider that this time last year they were afraid that the outcome of this war would be like its predecessor.

My work here at Hq. has been very interesting as I have been placed in a position where I have been in a way acquainted with the plans and ambitions of the A. E. F. It has been tremendous in its scope, this A. E. F. and General Pershing has done a wonderful thing in whipping into shape the Army which has delivered the final and deciding blow of the war.

We all are now speculating on the probability of when we will once more set foot on the soil of the good old U. S. It is going to take a lot of persuasion to ever get me out of America, once I get back. At present we have no idea how long it will be as there is still lots of work to be done over here. I can't tell you how much I would like to be back in old Hawken for Christmas this year and once more sit down at mother's table and good home cooking; but a year will soon roll around and Christmas 1919 will be a different story. Our mess is planning a banquet for Thursday (Thanksgiving) and according to the advance notices we are going to have some feed. In the evening I understand the Hq. band is going to give a concert in the Y. M. C. A. The Hq. band is the official band of the A. E. F.; it is composed of the pick of the musicians in France and, believe me, it is some band.

Now you must take good care of yourself and not work too hard as it does not pay in the long run and the day the train deposits me at old Hawken station I hope to see you looking strong and healthy. I will close now by wishing you a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year with many more to come. With lots of love.

Harold.

### NOTICE OF MEETING

The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Tuckerton Bank for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other legitimate business many an ambitious Hun bomber has been disappointed in his inability to locate it and thereby show another sample of Hun Kultur. On quite a few moonlight nights last summer an air raid alert was the lullaby that sent us to dreamland. It took the Frenchmen 60 years to build the viaduct and it is one of the most stupendous of French engineering feats which is saying a lot as the Frenchman is some builder although his idea of a private dwelling and mine do not always jibe.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

### MARRIED

On November 29th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, by the Rev. William Disbrow, Mr. Herbert E. Mocklin and Miss Kathryn E. Stevens, both of Tuckerton.

Mr. Adam Ware, of Batsto, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Gaskill, of Tuckerton, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage, Tuckerton, December 18, 1918.

### NOTICE

The 1919 Tax Assessment list of Bass River Township is ready for inspection by tax payers, on Saturday, December 28th, 1918, at C. S. Cramer's Store, New Gretna, N. J.

# LACE COMES BACK

### Decorations for Frocks Promise Wide Popularity.

There is no attempt to relieve the neckline of evening gowns when they are deeply décolleté.

By this time it is quite apparent to even the casual observer, states a fashion writer, that old lace has come into its own again and that there is a revival of feeling against the severe neck line except by women who know they look extremely well in such severity. It is not especially trying when round or V-shaped it takes a woman with remarkably regular features to



An Oriental Frook for Dinner and Theater, of Bright Blue Satin and Black Thread Lace. The Bodice is of the latter. The Girdle is Caught by a Pleat of Colored Beads.

carry it off. This refers to day frocks. There is no attempt to relieve the neckline of evening gowns when they are deeply décolleté, as the bodice is rarely of heavy or opaque material. The introduction of an afternoon frock, which now means a frock worn for lunch as well as tea, but not for the ordinary purposes of shopping or patriotic work, with a deep U-shaped décolletage half filled in with a flat ruffe of lace, has met with sufficient popularity to insure a reasonable measure of success, and one hears on every side the expression of pleased acceptance with a fashion that gives one a chance to have the face softened.

Against this judgment there are a host of objectors who insist that the covers neckline is smart and that the other is out of the picture, but as soon as enough well-dressed women adopt the advancing method then she who is out of the picture will be in it. It is merely a question of the eye. We are the victims of visual familiarity with objects. Otherwise there would not be that complete change in the fashions which occurs season in and out.

### MITTENS ARE IN GAY COLORS

Woolen Hand Coverings Are Seen in Large Variety; Often Match Scarf or Cap.

One reason put forward for the vogue for mittens is that one cannot carry a muff and carry a bag, and every patriotic woman simply must carry a bag these days. Another reason, and one that holds true of the women of moderate income, is that fur is high and a new mitt is out of the question. Then a lot of women are doing outdoor work who never did it before. They are exposed to the cold nipping air of morning and evening on their way to and from volunteer or paid work. They drive automobiles and "conduct" street cars and act as messenger boys and collect bills, and for this work they need to have a protection for their hands that is more substantial than the kid glove or fabric glove of other days.

Hence the mitten! The prediction was made some months ago that the smartly dressed woman would be wearing shaggy angora gloves and mittens and some people shrugged their shoulders and felt sure that there was nothing that would tempt the well-dressed woman away from the conventional kid. Surely the fact that they had almost doubled in price would not have this effect on the woman who took dressing seriously. But the vogue has come, and where well-dressed women are seen in outdoor attire there one also sees woolen gloves and woolen mittens. They are made in the gayest colors, often to match a woolen scarf or cap, and as the season advances they will be even more in evidence than they are now.

**Linings Are Colored.** A notion reminiscent of the blouses of several seasons ago, when many colors were transferred by means of many things placed one above the other, is shown in some clever blue blouses of geometric through which red, canary or petunia shows part of the way to the yoke and again for cuffs and collar.

### HOW TO DEEPEN SKIRT HEM

Use Band Insertion—Instead of Bodice and Skirt—Instead of Fabric Belt.

Hems are quite, quite deep this season, you are very probably noticed. The question is, though, how deep the hem of last year's frock and still have a skirt of the desired length? Here is one way for the needleworker to answer that question in a novel, practical way.

Using suffed cotton or some left-overs of wool and either an elaboration on the chain stitch or the diet stitch, make a crocheted band two or three inches wide, according to the desired length of the skirt. Use the band insertion-wise between bodice and skirt instead of the usual fabric belt. In contrasting color it is the most effective thing you ever saw. Further elaborated with wooden beads, as one very expensive model was, the result is doubly effective. The beads were stitched with matching silk after the insertion was entirely finished.

### BLACK VEILS ARE PREFERRED

Color Takes Lead for Universal Becoming—Blue Also a Strong Favorite With Women.

The possibilities of the veil are practically unlimited. Chosen with care with regards to color, size and design, a veil has power to make even the plainest woman startlingly attractive. On the other hand, a veil can make a really pretty woman hopeless.

Perhaps the most important consideration is color. Black must take the lead for universal becoming. After that comes blue; but it must be quite a dark blue, and preferably of a coarse unworked mesh. The blue veil is becoming to blonde and brunette alike, and is wonderfully effective in suggesting fitness and clearness of skin. Most trying of all though, is the white veil. Only she who knows her type to perfection and has proved the becomingness of the white veil should attempt it. But brown veils for charming red head by all means!

As to size or shape, the unimpeachably crowned person may go in for the long flowing veil, hanging loose from the face. But the average woman, if she would look her triggest best, must have her veil snug. Unbefittingly splashy scrolls of the all-over kind are usually not the choice of the carefully dressed woman, no matter how modish the pattern. The same thing is true of dots. Dots well spaced on a veil carefully arranged have a positive fascination. But you know the funny side of a dot misplaced, don't you?

### CHIC NEW SWEATER BLOUSE

Garment Devised With Purpose of Conserving Wool, but Without Giving Up Good Points.

An extremely serviceable and jaunty garment is the new combination sweater blouse, devised by some one who wanted to conserve wool without giving up the good points of the sweater. A blouse of some gay striped silk is first made according to a pattern that opens down the front with fronts that fold back and join in a wide sailor collar. But the sailor collar is not made of the silk. Instead, it is made of wool of some color that goes well with the stripes in the silk, as are wide cuffs for the sleeves and a foot wide hip section that forms a tight-fitting peplum for the blouse. To put it on it is simply pulled over the head. It is charming to wear with the walking suit skirt, and the wool is placed just where the additional warmth under the suit coat might be most welcome of frosty mornings.

### DUVETYN COAT FOR SERVICE

This effective and serviceable duvetyne coat will appeal strongly to many. Who can resist the immense beaver collar and the "triple" pockets?



This effective and serviceable duvetyne coat will appeal strongly to many. Who can resist the immense beaver collar and the "triple" pockets?

### OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

More than 6,000 women served as drivers and aids in the American Red Cross motor corps service. The khaki uniform was discarded and a new one of Red Cross Oxford gray substituted. The first girl "bell hops" in Montana have been engaged at a hotel in Missoula, where the innovation has made a profound sensation among the ranchers and cowboys. Of the 30,000 women enrolled in the department of nursing of the Red Cross 700 have been assigned to the Federal public health bureau, or to Red Cross service in this country. Swiss girl singers, sometimes assisted by boys, gave street concerts in the principal towns and cities to raise money for a fund for the comfort of the soldiers guarding the borders of Switzerland.

### MORNING JACKET

Dotted Swiss is as charming for morning jackets as for the more elaborate rest robes. Its crispness is a joy and it responds beautifully to careful laundering. An excellent way of making a sensible and comfortable morning jacket is to proceed exactly as one would for a shirtwaist and fit the upper part just as carefully. Cut off any extra length at the waistline, add a straight-around belt as wide as is desired, gather the bottom of the shirtwaist part to this belt and along the other edge of the belt sew a frill of material. The sleeves may be as elaborate or as simple as one wishes, and there may be added a deep collar in the back, cut away to a point in front to be quite comfortable.

### Lace in Milk

To clean lace, first wash as usual in a lather of soap and water. Let the lace get quite dry, then put it in sufficient cold milk to cover. Roll it up in a cloth and iron when quite moist. Lace treated in this way comes out a lovely creamy color just like new.

### Frocks Are Quite Unlike the Mode of Yesterday.

Waistlines Are Capricious; Sleeves of Various Styles; Supply of Silk in Wardrobes; Woollens Limited.

Everywhere one sees new clothes. At first glance they seem quite like the mode of yesterday—and one resolves with firmness to wear the things left over. One looks again, relates a writer in Harper's Bazar, and discovers a difference which lies not in the outlines but in a host of clever, artfully planned details—and one's resolution flies on wings.

In style all frocks are slim and simple—or at least they give that impression. The skirts are of the well-known "hobble" type, but they have all the delights and one of the regrets of the hobble we used to struggle with so valiantly. Instead of the uncomfortably close confines of other days, the new skirts are so skillfully folded and draped that though the slender lines are scrupulously maintained, the wearer has plenty of room in which to brave the curbstones!

Waistlines are indeed capricious, for while some reach aspiring heights, others startle with their length. A few staid and sober ones insist on being normal. Of girdles there are a plenty. If one would have the swathing kind—and one surely will—remember that it begins at the normal waistline and is draped to give the effect of a long, slender waist.

Sleeves, always a law unto themselves, are long and tight at times, again only three-quarters. Some are draped and some are "bella"; some are banded with fur and some with heavy material. Though the straight neckline is still much liked, distinctive collars of fur will stamp a gown as unmistakably new.

Silk is the mode, of course. And never were there such wondrous silk-stuffs! Woollens there are—rough homespun, duvetyne, velours and jerseys—for suits and wraps that one may wear without a quail, for the materials were manufactured and purchased long before there was any question of conservation. The supply, of course, is limited, and the tariff proportionately high.

### WHEN ONE SITS UP IN BED

Knitted Nightgait Most Useful Garment When Ill or Reading in Bed.

The knitted nightgait is one of the most useful garments a sick person can possess, and it is certainly acceptable to anyone who likes to read in bed. Moreover, it is very easy to make and goes quickly. Any light-colored wool is nice for it, especially the silk and wool mixtures that can be purchased in pink, blue and lavender, or, better yet, the fluffed cotton that looks like wool.

The scarf itself it straight, with a purled cuff of 40 stitches done on very thin needles for two inches, and then increased to about 60 stitches on very large needles, and continued until the whole measures somewhere between 50 and 60 inches, depending on the length of the arms of the person for whom it is intended. It usually takes about four balls of wool for one. When it is finished the cuffs are sewed up and part of one edge is turned back with ribbon through to make a collar, and give something to fasten it together. The whole is something like a big shawl, with a place at each end for the arms.

### GOWN FOR AFTERNOON WEAR



Terra cotta satin forms this extremely attractive gown for afternoon wear. A touch of medieval days is seen in the peasant-like waist with its lacing at the neck. The skirt is plain with two fine and graceful ruffles.

### STYLE SUGGESTIONS

Pockets are shirred at the top so as to appear very full. Dark tailored dresses are relieved by colored silk piping. Capes may have small fur-bound slits to act as armholes. A striking scarf is of black tulle faced with metal tissue. Tunics which drop in points at the side are very graceful. Transparent material panels a heavy dress with much effect. One side of a skirt may be very much draped and the other not at all. A charming frock is of rose georgette and is sashed with brown velvet. Rows of military braid form a high choker collar of a blue serge dress. Three-inch buckles of gun metal give a costume of serge a military effect.

### Egging of Black Lace

An interesting combination, on chemise lines, but belted at the waist, is made of flesh-colored crepe de chine, trimmed with narrow insertion and edged of black lace.

### THE "HARD" HAT

When Milliner Can Remove Defects and Make Top Piece Stylish and Becoming.

No woman can well afford to make herself look "hard," and there is nothing that will do it quicker than a "hard" hat. You know the kind, masculine and unbending in every line. Perhaps you have made an unfortunate purchase of the kind. So there are general hints on renovating may help.

Usually the unbendingness of this type of hat centers in the crown, which may be too tall or unbendingly stiff, or both. The home milliner can remedy both those things by replacing the stiffened side of the crown with a softer material like satin antique, which is ever so modish for hats just now, or with velvet. Usually it is advisable to use the old "lid" of the crown for a stay. Now cut your new material of the desired height and half as long again as the circumference of the "lid." Gather it on a cord and secure to the latter. After that you can shir it both for the sake of shape and for decorative-ness.

Another remedy for the harsh crown difficulty, and one almost universally becoming, is to replace half the side of the crown and the lid with the more yielding material. According to this method, you will slice off the top of the crown and as much of the side as will give you a becoming crown height. Then gather the new material as usual.

### NOVEL SKATING SET OF SILK



This is a decidedly novel and smart-looking skating set of smoke-gray silk duvetyne with a cross bar design of navy chenille. The smart little hat has a slightly rolled brim and a tassel of chenille as a finishing touch.

### AMONG NEW VEILS AND HATS

Close Face Covering is Invariably Worn by Majority of Well-Dressed American Women.

Volumes could be written about the veil of the well-dressed American woman of today. Without the invariable close veil she never ventures abroad in the daylight hours. One sees scarcely three smart flowing veils—if, of course, one excepts the motor veil—during the entire season. All the possibilities of a veil are only realized by one who has experimented with various kinds and colors. It was to the veil that accompanied it that might be ascribed much of the effectiveness of the little hat of henna-brown satin recently seen, says Vogue. A wisp of darker brown feathers shot almost directly back from the left side of the brim, and a dark-brown tracery veil gave wonderful tints to the wearer's delicately bronzed skin. A sable cape thrown over the shoulders completed this harmony of warm brown.

### NEW GLOVES ARE FREAKISH

Once Modest White Handcovering Regarded as Worst Offender in the Entire Group.

Just as shoes have decided to be a little quiet and remain in the shadow of a slightly longer skirt, gloves have taken it upon themselves to exhibit futuristic tendencies. The once modest white kid gloves is the worst offender of the whole group and apparently nothing is too freakish to find a place in the new collection. Deep and narrow cuff bands of contrasting colors are added at the wrist and strips are inserted in various shapes over the back of the hand. Dark blue, black, green and tan are the shades usually selected to embellish gloves of white glace. A strange-looking pair were of white with a blue cuff and blue on the insides of the fingers, thus giving the fingers a particularly slender look for the width of the hand. White gloves, on the whole, have lost their long maintained popularity, and in times when there is so much for idle hands to do are considered out of place. Gray and tan gloves are preferred, and the well-dressed woman will probably wear this fall and winter, not the freak styles but oyster color or fawn color suede gloves.

### Fabric Gloves

Even the most unconventional of us won't be able to go without gloves, for old Jack Frost will be trying to nip our fingers. There are some new fabric gloves with the best fitting lines imaginable that cost \$2 a pair. A clever manufacturer who learned that women objected to fabric gloves because of a certain amount of shapeliness decided to cut some fabric gloves over the same patterns that he used for kid gloves and a fabric glove that really fits and looks it is the result. It comes in a buck gray, chamols color and white.

### Autumn Styles

Tweed suits are strictly tailored. Velvet haubags are mounted on silver frames. Jersey cloth is often trimmed with colored beads. Stockings are of silk or wool and are heavily ribbed. Burella cloth coats are oftenest trimmed with plish.

### These Coin Dots

On neckwear black coin dots are worked in cotton on white grounds in a way that makes them of worth while.

### Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service United States Department of Agriculture.)



A County Agent Holding a Meeting in a Hog-Feeding Lot, Telling How to Produce More Pork.

### MUCH AID GIVEN STOCK INDUSTRY

Extension Service Provided Effective Means of Disseminating Needed Facts.

### HELP FROM COUNTY AGENTS

Stockmen and Dairymen in All Parts of Country Assisted in Solving Their Problems and Increasing Production.

When it became essential to organize the agricultural forces of the United States on a war basis and to instruct both city and country people how best to increase, utilize and conserve the limited food supply, it was immediately recognized that the co-operative extension system, with its combination of federal and state administrative officers and specialists, with county agents, farm bureaus and other local organizations, provided a very effective means for nation-wide dissemination of the needed facts, as well as for practical demonstrations of the measures required to increase agricultural production and to secure the most economical utilization of the products of the farms.

The war found American agriculture prepared with an extension organization well begun, and immediate steps were taken to put the extension service on a war basis. On April 1, 1917, the extension workers in the United States numbered 2,149, of which 1,461 were county agents, 545 home demonstration agents, and 143 club workers. On July 1, 1918, the total number had increased to 6,216, including 3,001 in county agent work, 2,304 in home demonstration work, and 1,181 boys' and girls' club workers.

An important part of the food production campaign was to increase live stock production. In this, as in the other work of the campaign, all of the divisions of the extension service have taken a prominent part. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, county agents in the 15 Southern states conducted feeding demonstrations with 18,598 beef cattle. Through their efforts 58,007 beef cattle were brought into the territory for breeding purposes. They conducted 30,041 demonstrations in the feeding and management of swine, assisted in building 2,250 dipping vats which were needed in the eradication of the cattle fever tick and which played an important part in making this year a record in stamping out the parasite in Southern states. Through the efforts of the county agents in the South 5,517 silos were built. They instructed 50,931 farmers in the better care of farm manure, thus preventing a waste of a valuable source of soil fertility. By cooperating with county agents in the drought-stricken areas of Texas the Southern county agents assisted in transporting 300,000 head of cattle from sections where feed was scarce to sections in the Southeastern states where feed and pasture were plentiful.

The boys' club workers in the Southern states organized 2,998 calf clubs, 31,375 pig clubs and 11,633 poultry clubs. County Agent Work in North and West. The county agents in the 33 Northern and Western states supervised demonstrations with 149,820 head of live stock. Realizing the importance of conserving succulent feed, especially for dairy cows, the county agents in several states carried on definite campaigns to encourage farmers to build silos, which resulted in 7,245 silos being erected. Silo-building campaigns were carried on most intensively by the county agents in Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa and Pennsylvania. Reports received from county agents indicated that nearly a third of a million acres of silage corn was grown last year at their suggestion in the Northern and Western states.

### LIVE STOCK NEED

In an appeal recently addressed to the farmers and agricultural forces of the United States, Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston says: "For a considerable period the world will have need particularly of a larger supply than normal of live stock, and especially of fats. We should not fall, therefore, to adopt every feasible means of increasing our live-stock products. As a part of our program we should give due thought to the securing of an adequate supply of feed-stuffs and to the eradication and control of all forms of animal disease."

### Shippers' Forecasts

During the winter season officers in charge of nearly all the weather bureau stations issue daily what are known as "shippers' forecasts" giving the minimum temperature expected to occur with a shipping radius of 24 to 36 hours from the station. These forecasts are published on postal cards and will be mailed to shippers at stations near the weather bureau office. Watch the forecast and save losses in food shipments.

### Keep the Draft Mares and Fillies in Good Condition Now and They Will Winter More Easily.

Hogs are very susceptible to tuberculosis and the prevalence of the disease seems to be increasing. A pig raiser makes more profit when his pigs learn to eat at an early age. Shorts or wheat bran in a self-feeder before the pigs will prevent the runts. There is no element in the winter ration of the ewe that is of more importance than that of succulence. When the extremely cold weather comes, with its heavy snows, the ewes should be quartered in dry, airy, well-ventilated, well-lighted barns. It is better to grind or roll barley fed to hogs. The berries of the barley are rather small and hard and for this reason do not give the same returns when fed whole as when ground or rolled.

### BOYS SCOUTS

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

### SCOUTS HEAR INDIAN TALK

One night while camping on a spot where the celebrated renegade Indian Simon Girty, camped about the year 1800, the members of Troop No. 5 of Wilkesburg, Pa., were entertained around the campfire by stories of those pioneer days.

When their interest had been roused to a high pitch, they were started by seeing an Indian chief in full war costume who suddenly stalked from the woods into the circle about the campfire. It was several minutes before any boy felt sufficiently at ease to ask any questions. The chief broke the silence by expressing himself as being interested in the young pale-face scouts and their work. He explained to the boys the costumes and habits of Indians from the time they were born until they became warriors.

The scoutmaster, in inspecting the camp about midnight, was amused by finding some scout clubs outside a number of the tents. The scouts were prepared for any less friendly visit which might be paid during the hours of darkness.

### SCOUTS' FIRE-MAKING TEST.

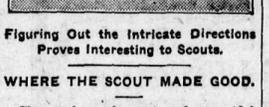
The most important part of the scout test in fire making is to be sure that the scout will never, under any conditions, build a fire which could get beyond his control, or fail to extinguish the fire even to the last spark before leaving it.

Thousands of acres of valuable woodland, scores of homes and large areas of valuable crops have been destroyed as a result of carelessness in starting or leaving fires.

The scout should know how to lay a fire under any conditions—on stony ground, on heavy grass ground, in timber land, and under these three conditions in a heavy rain.

He should describe the following fires: The hunter's fire, the trapper's fire, the Indian's fire. The question of materials for the fire is one which has troubled some scoutmasters. Should the boy be allowed to use paper or dry kindling carried in the haversack, or all any other material which he would not ordinarily find in the woods or on the plains? In most cases scoutmasters require the scout to build the fire without any of the products of civilization except matches. Some have reported that they even require the fire to be built without matches.

### SCOUT READING A MAP.



Figuring Out the Intricate Directions Proves Interesting to Scouts.

### WHERE THE SCOUT MADE GOOD.

Change is a pleasant and a restful experience, but these are neither pleasant nor restful days. Unless scouts and other citizens stick to their jobs like soldiers until the war is over, we will have a change all right—such a change as Belgium and France experienced four bloody years ago.

In all their campaigns of government war work the scouts had a duty to perform and they did it joyously. It means that the Boy Scouts of America have arrived.

The United States of America looks upon them as a part of its working organization. The government makes no more apology for commanding the scouts than for issuing orders to the Atlantic fleet.

### SCOUTS AID AT TRAIN WRECK.

An eight-coach train, pulled by two engines, was making the Horseshoe Curve south of Vankirks, Pa., when one of the coaches turned on its side. News of the accident reached the camp of the boy scouts from Canonsburg within a few minutes, and although the scouts had nearly two miles to run, they reached the scene in a short time and gave effective help.

### SCOUT AID SAVES FATHER.

The scout headquarters in Lowell, Mass., reports that William Logan, a mill overseer of that city, was saved from death by his son, who had learned how to apply a tourniquet in preparing for a boy scout test. Mr. Logan's arm had been poisoned and an operation had been performed. One night while he was asleep the artery of the arm burst and serious bleeding ensued. Scout Logan saw at a glance that a physician was needed and gave instructions to call one. Then he applied the tourniquet.

### WAKE YOUR FUTURE SECURE

Easy Farming Methods in Western Canada and Certain Financial Benefits.

With your crop harvested and marketed, with the disposal of your cattle and hogs completed, you are ready to prepare your financial statement for the year. You will soon know what you have gained, and if the gain made in your farming operations has been up to your expectations and will meet your requirements. Probably you may have been the loser. Your land may have been productive, but it may have been too high priced. The cost of production has been too great. If you have had the remuneration you sought and are satisfied this article may not interest you. If your returns have not been satisfactory, or if your ambition leads you to the laudable desire of bettering your condition, if you have dependencies for whose future you have anxiety, you will naturally look around for some place, some opportunity that offers greater advantages and brings satisfactory returns. To reach what is west of you lie hundreds of thousands of unbroken acres in Western Canada awaiting the husbandman, and ready to give of its richness to place you where you desire to be placed. For thousands of farmers from nearly every state in the Union the prairies of Western Canada have afforded wealth beyond what they had been led to expect. The excellence of the soil of Western Canada, which comprises the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, can only partially be told by the knowledge of some facts.

Every year for some years past the world's highest prices for wheat, oats and barley have been carried off by grain grown on Western Canadian Prairies. Beef fattened on the grasses of these same prairies recently brought the highest prices ever paid on the Chicago market. Throughout the entire world the quality of Canadian grain, our Canadian beef and mutton, is recognized. To reach what individual farmers have done, the fumes they have acquired would fill volumes. The case of James Wishart of Portage la Prairie is not an exceptional one. His wheat crop this past season yielded him forty-five bushels per acre, and the land upon which it was grown was broken forty-four years ago, and it has been continuously under crop except for an occasional summer fallow. At Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, samples of the wheat of 1918 weighed 68 pounds to the bushel, others 66 and some 65 1/2 pounds. Wheat crops at Coalville, Alberta, went as high as 38 bushels acre, while wheat crops near Barons, Alberta, had yields of from 25 to 30 bushels.

Records such as these speak in glowing terms of the excellence of the soil of Western Canada. The war is over, and we are all settling down to a peace basis. There is a great world beyond the seas to feed and clothe, and thus is afforded the opportunity to lend a hand in the great work. Aside from the philanthropy in which you can play a part, there is the satisfaction of knowing you are amply providing for yourself and for the future of those who may be dependent upon you. Greater progress can be made in this and your own development by availing yourself of the advantages that Western Canada offers in its low-priced lands and high yielding values. There are good schools, desirable social conditions, low taxation (none on improvements) with an enjoyable climate, and the satisfaction of possessing a well tilled soil capable of producing abundant crops for which good prices prevail, at easily accessible marketing places.—Advertisement.

Disinfectant. That is the most up-to-date note in invitation cards. For Paris, in the throes of the gripple, which has made so many victims, could not resolve to obey municipal injunctions and let her concert halls and theaters be empty. They were on the contrary fuller than ever, people feeling low and depressed flocking to places of amusement and distraction. So the managers of entertainments public and private evacuate the microbes after each great gathering of spectators or guests, and announce the fact on the bill or the card of invitation.

Youthful Misogynist. Marie and Arthur like to play at "war." Arthur especially likes the game, always taking the part of a wounded soldier, Marie being Red Cross nurse. On one occasion Marie, getting tired of the game, said, "Let's play something else now, like 'getting married.'" Arthur lay "wounded" on the floor, but raised his head and indignantly said, "Nope, I'd lots rather get shot again."

Getting Too Realistic. Rosemary and her brother Edward were playing when Rosemary said: "Now, let's play supposing you be papa and I'll be mamma." The game proceeded nicely until Rosemary said: "Papa, Edward was a bad boy today." Whereupon Edward said: "Oh, I ain't going to play no more—you're not supposing, you're playing real."

Cause of Roar of Waterfalls. The roar of a waterfall is produced almost entirely by the bursting of millions of air bubbles.

Sleep Over It. Here is a suggestion that may save you a life-long remorse: When you have an important decision to make, sleep over it. I don't mean that when you need a bear on a narrow trail you must take a nap before you decide whether to advance or retard. You know what I mean.—Los Angeles Times.

Need Animal Food. It has been found that such animal food as milk, eggs and meat, contains growth-producing substances in quantities sufficient for the rapid growth and development of the body. While these substances are found in certain vegetables and grain, they are in quantities so small that often in the ordinary diet sufficient quantities are not consumed to meet the needs of the growing body.

Nightingale's Voice Carries. The nightingale's voice can be heard for a distance of a mile.



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

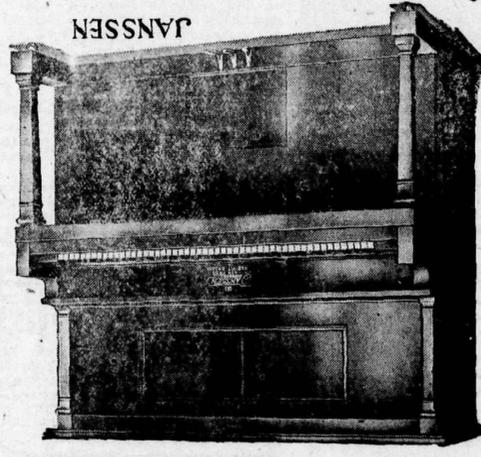
HAROLD B. COX  
Barnegat, N. J.

Write or Phone me  
I also have the Langdon Player Piano a popular agency for the

Make an appointment and my auto will call for you any time and  
I want all the musical people in this section to hear this great piano  
and see what it can do.

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

You are invited to hear a demonstration of the WONDERFUL



Player Pianos  
and Talking  
Machines  
Sold on Easy  
Terms

Victrolas  
Talking  
Machines  
and Records

A full line of Fruit and Vegetables at popular prices, also a nice  
line of Meats at right prices. Come early and avoid the rush. A  
fine line of Candies on sale at the Restaurant, and when in town don't  
fail to stop in our Restaurant and get your cats. Fully appreciating  
your patronage during the past year I extend to all A MERRY  
CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	AGE
KARO SYRUP	1c can	SHREDDED WHEAT	12c
PURE JELLY	11c glass	PEANUT BUTTER	12c
SEEDED RAISINS	14c	GRAPE NUTS	12c pkgs
SEEDLESS RAISINS	14c	CORN STARCH	9c
FANCY CRANBERRIES 12c lb		Juicy Grape Fruit 6 & 8c	
RUNKLE'S COCOA 5-15c		SWEET SUGAR CORN	15c
FANCY SHRIMP	15c	OUR BEST MINCE MEAT	17c lb
BREAKFAST BUCKWHEAT	14c	WHITE BEANS	12c
KELLOG'S CORN FLAKES	11c	CHOICE RICE	12c
QUAKER CORN FLAKES	9c	BEST OLIO	36 and 38c lb
OUR GRADE COFFEE 25c		SILVER MILK	18c can
SQUARE MILK	16c can	MACARONI	10 and 12c

SUGAR 10c lb Best Corn Meal 4c  
Fancy Tub Butter 72c  
Best Print Butter 72c  
Fancy Tub Butter 60c  
Best Country Lard 31c  
Tail can Evaporated Milk 14c

PRICES FOR SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21st, AND CHRISTMAS WEEK  
YOU PROBABLY WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SECURE GOODS AT THIS PRICE AGAIN. WE  
ARE WINDING UP OUR YEAR'S BUSINESS AND DESIRE TO MAKE THIS OUR DRIVE FOR THE  
YEAR. IT PAYS TO BUY AT HORNERS'S.

Hornet's CASH STORE  
Tall can Evaporated Milk 14c

STATIONS	Ex. Sun. & Frl.	Mon. Wed. Daily	Ex. Sun. & Frl.	Mon. Wed. Daily
Atlantic City	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Beach Haven	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80
High Point	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60
Harley Cedars	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Beach Haven	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.20
High Point	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Harley Cedars	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80
Beach Haven	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60
High Point	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40
Harley Cedars	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20
Beach Haven	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
High Point	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.80
Harley Cedars	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60
Beach Haven	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
High Point	9.20	9.20	9.20	9.20
Harley Cedars	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Beach Haven	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80
High Point	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60
Harley Cedars	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
Beach Haven	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
High Point	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Harley Cedars	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80
Beach Haven	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60
High Point	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
Harley Cedars	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20
Beach Haven	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
High Point	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
Harley Cedars	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
Beach Haven	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
High Point	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
Harley Cedars	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Beach Haven	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80
High Point	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
Harley Cedars	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40
Beach Haven	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
High Point	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Harley Cedars	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
Beach Haven	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
High Point	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Harley Cedars	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
Beach Haven	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
High Point	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Harley Cedars	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
Beach Haven	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
High Point	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Harley Cedars	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Beach Haven	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
High Point	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
Harley Cedars	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Beach Haven	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
High Point	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Harley Cedars	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Beach Haven	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
High Point	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Harley Cedars	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
Beach Haven	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

TUCKERTON RAILROAD CO.

Atlantic City, Beach Haven and Philadelphia to Tuckerton, Beach Haven and Philadelphia in effect October 18, 1918.

Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
Lilienfeld & Roller  
420-421 GUARANTEE TRUST BUILDING  
NEW JERSEY

**PATRIOTISM AND LOYALTY-BEGIN AT HOME**

Preparedness for Retirement  
Preparedness for a Life Income  
Preparedness for Disability  
Preparedness for Family Protection

ALL IN ONE CONTRACT

Not a theory; not an experiment—but a practical plan which appears 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.

Coupon

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
OCCUPATION \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
AGE \_\_\_\_\_

**The Youth's Companion**

Is worth more to family life today than ever before

Still 2 a Year

Program of World's Relief Campaign

Food Officially

As the Editor Sees It

Thursday Afternoon, Dec. 20, 1918

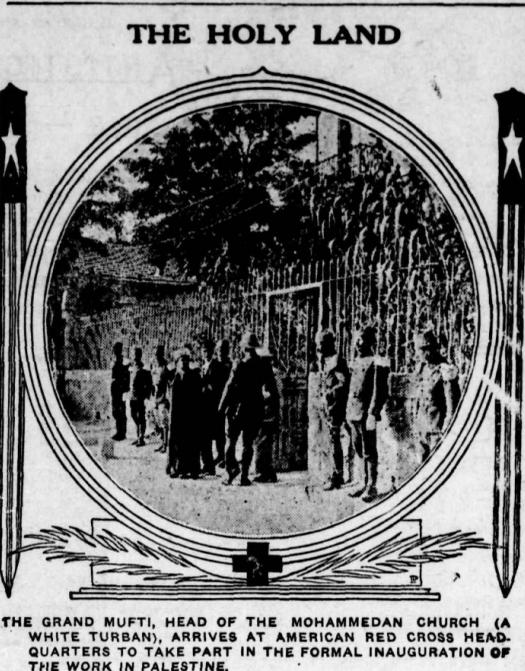
Published at Post Office at Tuckerton, N. J.  
Advertising Rates: 10c per line per week in advance.  
Subscription Rates: 25c per year in advance.

The government is perfectly entitled to having you buy extraneous...  
The Public Health Association...  
The war has been brought to an end...  
The most disaffected persons in...  
The war has been brought to an end...  
The most disaffected persons in...  
The war has been brought to an end...  
The most disaffected persons in...

As the Editor Sees It  
Thursday Afternoon, Dec. 20, 1918  
Published at Post Office at Tuckerton, N. J.  
Advertising Rates: 10c per line per week in advance.  
Subscription Rates: 25c per year in advance.

**SOCIETIES**  
**TUCKER ON CHAPTER NO. 25, O. O. F.**  
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. M.  
J. Winfield Horner, W. P. M.  
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 of Wood and Church streets.  
Wm. J. Falkenberg, W. M.  
W. Irving Smith, Secy.  
**BERKSON POST NO. 71, G. A. R.**  
Meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock and third Thursday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock.  
Charles White, Commander.  
Stephen Keetch, Quartermaster.  
Edwin A. Gale, Adjutant.  
**LAKESHORE COUNCIL NO. 24, G. O. P.**  
Meets every Tuesday night in the Red Men's Hall corner of Main and Green streets at 8 o'clock.  
Joseph B. Mathis, Councilor.  
Joseph H. Brown, Secy.  
**LANCER COUNCIL NO. 156, D. of L.**  
Meets every Tuesday evening in the Red Men's Hall corner of Main and Green streets at 8 o'clock.  
Mrs. Addie Cox, Councilor.  
Mrs. L. W. Frazier, Secy.  
**FOHATONG TRIBE NO. 61, I.M.P.D.**  
Meets every Saturday night, 7th Run, 6th Street in Red Men's Wigwam corner of Main and Green streets.  
Garwood Horner, Sachem.  
Geo. Bishop, Jr., C. of R.  
W. H. Kelley, W. I. Smith, C. Ira Mathis.  
**TRUNKS WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.**  
Meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in Red Men's Hall.  
Joseph H. Brown, Treas.  
**OCEAN LODGE NO. 28, I. O. O. F.**  
Meets every Tuesday evening in Red Men's Hall, corner Main and Green Streets.  
Allen Scaman, N. G.  
Lipman S. Gerber, Secy.  
**MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING LOAN ASSOCIATION**  
of Tuckerton, N. J.  
Meets at P. O. building on the last Saturday evening of each month.  
W. I. Smith, President.  
T. Wilmer Spook, Secretary.  
Joseph H. Brown, Treas.  
**COLUMBIA TEMPLE, NO. 29, L. of G. E.**  
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 O.  
**TUCKERTON LODGE NO. 109, L. O. O. M.**  
Meets every Wednesday night at 8 P. M. in Red Men's Hall.  
W. Howard Kelley, Dictator.  
Nathan B. Atkinson, Secy.  
Harry White, Treasurer.

**TO INCREASE RELIEF WORK IN PALESTINE**  
**Red Cross Commissioner Reports Starvation and Suffering in Holy Land.**  
**T**HE American Red Cross intends to administer relief work on a far greater scale in Palestine than heretofore in order that thousands of men, women and children in that part of the world may be rescued from their present suffering. Dr. John H. Finley, Red Cross Commissioner to Palestine and former Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, has called that this additional work is immediately necessary.  
At least one-third of the population of Lebanon has died of starvation and disease, due to lack of nourishment, and thousands of people are in need, owing to epidemics, lack of employment and the prohibitive prices of food.  
Families formerly in the best of circumstances have been reduced to destitution. Every one is clamoring for an opportunity to rehabilitate himself. Owing to a lack of physicians the conditions in many hospitals are deplorable. More than ten thousand sick civilians have been cared for by the American Red Cross during a single month, and Red Cross automobiles are transporting hundreds of ill and wounded prisoners to hospitals every day. There are at least ten thousand refugees



THE GRAND MUFTI, HEAD OF THE MOHAMMEDAN CHURCH (A WHITE TURBAN), ARRIVES AT AMERICAN RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS TO TAKE PART IN THE FORMAL INAUGURATION OF THE WORK IN PALESTINE.

**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:  
Royal, Commercial Union North British & Mercantile.  
Philadelphia Underwriters.  
Girard Fire & Marine  
PRIC & 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.  
Leave Absecon ... 9.35 A. M.  
Leave Absecon ... 6.30 P. M.  
Autos to hire for all occasions at special prices. A full line of accessories. Ford parts, oils, greases, tires and hardware at cut prices. A fresh line of candies.  
Waiting room in the store of my GARAGE on Main street, opposite The Tuckerton Bank.  
PHONE 28  
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

**CANTEN AT FRONT FOR AMERICAN "BIRD MEN"**  
American flying men in France are to receive special attention from the American Red Cross as the result of a request for such service that has been received from General Patrick, Chief of the Air Service. Because of the necessity of keeping aviators overseas in the very best mental and physical condition for their hazardous work officials of the aviation branch of the service have long felt they should have more comforts and opportunities for relaxation than are provided by the ordinary canteen.  
In compliance with the request the Red Cross is establishing special combination mess and recreation canteens at all points in France where our aviators, either students or officers, are stationed. Extra comforts and attention will be provided for our "bird men" at these canteens. They will be presided over by American women of intelligence and cheerful personality, whose chief duty will be to create as much home atmosphere as possible in the circumstances.  
The American Red Cross is to have sole charge of these aviation canteens.

**ASK THE SOLDIERS.**  
That the soldiers, sailors and marines are deeply appreciative of the canteen service of the American Red Cross is given ample evidence many times every day. The keynote of their appreciation is perhaps best expressed on the post cards which they send to the "folks back home" when en route to points of embarkation. From a dozen picked up at random the following sentiments were taken and "speak for themselves."  
"Red Cross are sure treating us great on route."  
"Red Cross are sure making it happy for us."  
"The Red Cross are angels to us the way they treat us."  
"Canteen service 100 per cent. in Toledo; fifteen carloads of us well taken care of."  
"Red Cross serving coffee. Oh, they do so much for us!"  
"Do all you can for Red Cross—they do so much for us!"

**All Sizes FIRESTONE RUBBER BOOTS**  
Hip and Sporting Tops  
A Big Reduction in Price This Week  
**\$6.60 PER PAIR**  
Send your order at once or phone.  
**M. L. CRANMER**  
Phone 3-R-1-4  
Mayetta, N. J.

**PRISONERS ARE BADLY TREATED**  
British Corporal Talks of 14 Months' Experience in Germany.  
**S**HOT FOR PICKING UP FOOD  
Sentries Fire on Starved Prisoners Who Pick Up Food Thrown to Them by French Women—Forced to Work.  
London.—A corporal in the Lincolnshire who was taken prisoner in April, 1917, and who succeeded in escaping from the Hun's clutches in June, 1918, has given a very interesting account of his experiences. He is a man of the highest character and his story is, therefore, worthy of credence.  
He was captured April 11, 1917, near Alcourt, and was at first taken to the German headquarters, behind the line. He was questioned, but refused to give any information. He was then sent to a working party behind the German lines at a place called Marez, and was employed on a ration dump. The party was about 16 kilometers from the line; they could see the British shells bursting a mile or so away, but the corporal never heard of any casualties among the prisoners.  
There was a commandant in charge of the camp, and the second in command was a fieldweb. Both these officials treated the prisoners very badly. The first day that they were in camp the commandant came, and the fieldweb shouted "Wachtung!" The men did not know what he meant and did not therefore spring to attention, as they should have done. The fieldweb thereupon struck them with a whip. The sentries also treated them very badly.  
When the prisoners were returning from work the Frenchwomen used to throw them food and other things. The men knew that it was forbidden to pick up the food, but they were so hungry that they often broke the rules. The corporal saw a man shot by a sentry for stepping out of the ranks in this way. He was killed instantly, the bullet passed right through him, went through another man's pocket and blew the finger, or two fingers, off a third man. There were two other men shot in the same way; the corporal saw them both brought into the lager. The prisoners got no food from England while they were on this working party, and they were not allowed to write home.  
Toward the end of May, 1917, the corporal was transferred to Minster 11, in Germany, and a week later he was sent on to Minden, where he remained six weeks.  
The treatment at Minden was not bad, and in this respect it differed from the food, which was very bad indeed. A five-pound loaf of black bread was divided among 18 men; this was their bread ration for the day. They had coffee in the morning and a thin, watery kind of soup at noon. Once a week they had fish and a small quantity of potatoes. At 6:30 in the evening they had what they called "sandstone." It was just like eating sand. Sometimes they had ground maize, and one night out of three they had coffee.  
Works in Munition Factory.  
From Minden the corporal went on a working party to Hattingen, where he remained three weeks. He was working in a munition factory, unloading iron and coal, but the prisoners had nothing to do with the machinery. There were ten Englishmen in the working party, 44 Russians and four Frenchmen. The treatment was not good, and the work was very hard.  
At the beginning the guards over the prisoners were soldiers, but during the last four months that the corporal was in Germany they had been replaced by elderly civilians. The guards told the prisoners that there had been riots in Berlin just after Christmas, 1917, and several people had been shot. The guards said that all the best men had gone and that it was shameful to think of the kind of men that they were using in the army.  
As has already been said, this corporal is a particularly intelligent man. He is quite ready to admit good treatment when good treatment has been given to him, and he has contented himself with giving the bare facts of the case without comment.

**THE HOLY LAND**  
The treatment at Minden was not bad, and in this respect it differed from the food, which was very bad indeed. A five-pound loaf of black bread was divided among 18 men; this was their bread ration for the day. They had coffee in the morning and a thin, watery kind of soup at noon. Once a week they had fish and a small quantity of potatoes. At 6:30 in the evening they had what they called "sandstone." It was just like eating sand. Sometimes they had ground maize, and one night out of three they had coffee.  
Works in Munition Factory.  
From Minden the corporal went on a working party to Hattingen, where he remained three weeks. He was working in a munition factory, unloading iron and coal, but the prisoners had nothing to do with the machinery. There were ten Englishmen in the working party, 44 Russians and four Frenchmen. The treatment was not good, and the work was very hard.  
At the beginning the guards over the prisoners were soldiers, but during the last four months that the corporal was in Germany they had been replaced by elderly civilians. The guards told the prisoners that there had been riots in Berlin just after Christmas, 1917, and several people had been shot. The guards said that all the best men had gone and that it was shameful to think of the kind of men that they were using in the army.  
As has already been said, this corporal is a particularly intelligent man. He is quite ready to admit good treatment when good treatment has been given to him, and he has contented himself with giving the bare facts of the case without comment.

**THE RED CROSS ROLL CALL.**  
When "the greatest mother in the world" calls the roll the week of December 16-23 the hope of the American Red Cross is that the answer for the entire American people will be: "All present, or accounted for."  
It will be the occasion for 22,000,000 adults and 8,000,000 children to renew their membership and for all others to join.  
One happy slogan of the roll call announces that "all you need is a heart and a dollar."  
Why does the Red Cross at Christmas conduct a membership campaign? Because it unites the people in an intimate way with the organization they have supported so magnificently. In other countries one of the most impressive things about the American Red Cross is the size of its membership, attesting truly popular approval.  
This Christmas, when our country is out of the deep waters of the war, every dollar paid for an annual membership in the Red Cross will be a direct Christmas gift to our land, air and sea forces and to those who have felt the sting of war in a way that we in this country have not experienced. The ministrations of the Red Cross will be as good a substitute for Christmas at home as can be furnished under the circumstances.  
The women of America, seeing in the Red Cross an extension upon a universal scale of the mothering instinct, will be quick to answer "Here" to the roll call, because service and sacrifice are womanly qualities and they are Red Cross qualities.  
President Wilson, as president of the American Red Cross, says: "I summon you to the comradeship!"

**SUGAR IN CASH REGISTER**  
You Get Your Share When You Pay Check in Columbus Restaurant.  
Columbus, O.—Ever hear of keeping sugar in a cash register?  
That is where it is kept in a string of popular Columbus restaurants. You get your sugar allowance when you pay your check. The sweet is kept in a glass-lined compartment between the nickels and pennies.  
When you pay and the cashier rings up the amount of your check and the cash drawer flies open, you see the little sugar bin.  
If you happen to have oatmeal, coffee, grapefruit or breakfast food, the cashier will ask you upon which of these she shall bestow your allowance of sugar—and she will never wink an eyelash.  
Wire's Long Stretch.  
While S. E. Wharton of Boston was traveling in Switzerland his attention was called to the longest unsupported telegraph wire he had ever seen. It crosses in one span the Lake of Walenstadt, being fastened to two iron towers which are almost 8,000 feet apart. The line is made of steel and that section of it closest to the lake is more than 100 feet above the surface of the water.  
Mexican Sacrificial Stone.  
The sacrificial stone was the stone on which human victims were sacrificed before the war god Huitzilopochtli, in the principal Aztec temple in Mexico. It was dug up near the site of the temple in 1791, and is now in the Mexican national museum. The stone is disk shaped, 8 3/5 feet in diameter and 2 3/4 feet thick. The sides are covered with elaborate sculptures.

**ARMY LIFE PUTS BOYS IN SHAPE**  
Former Weaklings Now Have Muscles Like a Blacksmith's Apprentice.  
**I**NJURED TO ALL HARSHIPS  
Outdoor Work and Proper Food Make Muskies of Them—Army Doctors Continually on Watch for Health of Men.  
With the American Armies in France.—Whether he used to be frail or strong, the doughboy is becoming one of the huskiest chaps on the side of the line. War agrees with the American boy, judging from the solid, healthy-looking specimens you see trudging up and down the lines and holding them.  
It is a series of surprises you have with the American army, constantly meeting some body who you hardly recognize because back in the States he was "that frail little William Jones." Under Uncle Sam's care he has grown shoulders of a football player, and he marches on a pair of legs twice as stout as they used to be, and you couldn't call him William if you had to—his only name is Bill, now that he has joined the heavyweight class.  
Despite the fears of the family for the boy, it has done him good to join up in Uncle Sam's army. His present healthy condition is due to a number of causes, not the least of which is the physical training he has undergone to enable him to stand hardship. The chap who couldn't take gymnasium at high school because he had a weak heart has become a doughboy who thinks nothing of marching all night with a pack on his back and then standing guard next day.  
Strong as Blacksmiths.  
Outdoor work almost continually and being tired enough at the end of the day to drop down and sleep anywhere, has been just the thing to inure the boy to hardships. He is out not only in summer when it is pleasant, but in rain and wind, and his life has made him hard and rugged, and a far better man physically than when he came to France. Jogging up and down roads on an artillery caisson, or handling a huge truck, has given the former drug clerk muscles like those of the blacksmith's apprentice.  
The kind of food he has had to eat has been encouraging, too. Good solid "chow," like beef, beans, potatoes and bread, make man-power, and they have lots of "chow" in the American army. It is served up at regular intervals, and it builds muscles in the soldier's arms and legs and makes him have broader, better filled-out shoulders. They have dessert, too, in this man's army, but instead of the pies and cakes of peace days, it is rice pudding, or canned fruit.  
Then the boy keeps pretty good habits with the army here in France, except for his night hours, which he becomes accustomed to, and which he makes up with sleep in the daylight hours when Germans could see him if he worked. The means of going even on mild "dears" are not at the doughboy's disposal in the army, and anyway he is too busy beating the Germans to think about anything but his work, a situation which is helpful to his state of mind, as well as his body. He is learning good living and clean habits in the army.  
Doctors on Lookout.  
Then there are those army doctors who are continually watching to nip anything in the bud that might bring down health of the men. A good football team in training never averaged higher in medical attention than Uncle Sam's fighters. Inspection takes place ever so often, and is careful. The men, knowing they are entitled to treatment freely, report sooner for attention. Dentists are far more popular than they used to be, as well as doctors.  
Even the chaps who are sent back to hospitals gain by the deal, despite the popular belief. By far the larger number of men in hospitals have merely temporary disabilities.  
The army hospitals run on one basis, that of making a man better for service than he was before. Of course there are men who must go back home after their hospital sojourns, but with the exception of a few cases, they too leave hospitals in healthier condition than they were in when they joined the army.  
The reason is this: Every means of science is used freely to find out what ails the doughboy who enters the hospital, and before he leaves every means known to cure him has been tried. There is no question of cost or whether or not he wants to take the treatment. He gets it—which is important, say physicians, since an enormous amount of disability in civilians is allowed to increase, because of antipathy of many people to medical treatment.  
The soldier who arrives at a hospital is practically certain to get an X-ray examination all over, unless his trouble is a mere scratch and he is all right otherwise. If anything ails him, the medical men find it out, and they go right after the ailment at once. Thus the soldier who came in to get his appendix removed may have his lungs treated, his teeth fixed and his deaf ear operated upon and made perfect. He is a decidedly better human being for his hospital experience.

**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Following are three compositions taken from a list written by the 5th and 6th Grade scholars of the Tuckerton School:  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Now that peace has been signed the worst part is to come. In Belgium, Northern France, Central Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Roumania and Armenia they cry to us for help.  
Europe is in this condition because of the high officials of Germany. The Germans have been forced to fight. They have not only robbed their own people, but left ruins and starving people in lots of other countries.  
Over two hundred million are starving for the want of food and our help. We must save before the war we exported six million tons of food, but now we must export twenty million tons.  
Why must we feed Germany and the other countries? Because they are in famine. We must not blame the German people because they are not in fault. The Kaiser and his officials are to blame.  
We must save fats as we have a shortage of three billion pounds. We have a sufficient amount of beans, peas, and rice if we economize.  
There is one policy which we cannot change and that is simple living and economy in all things.  
Fannie Elizabeth Marshall, Sixth Grade.  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP.**  
This has been the greatest war the world has known and the countries of Belgium, Northern France, Central Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Roumania and Armenia are crying to us for food to save them from famine. Although peace has been declared we must send food. We must send twenty million tons instead of six million tons of food to these starving countries.  
We should also feed Germany, although she was our worst enemy. The German people did not want to fight but her high officials commanded them. The Kaiser not only caused other countries starvation but his own country. And now it is America's duty to help them. We must conserve fats. We have plenty of beans, peas and rice, if we economize. We must conserve and save as much as possible or the countries of Europe will have a famine. Famine means a Revolution.  
Katherine Kumpf, Sixth Grade.  
**CONSERVATION OF FOOD**  
Now that the terrible war is over, we must continue to save food. Europe cries to us for help; they are starving. If we save, we will be able to help them. We Americans are well fed and happy, but the Allies are ruined. Many babies are dying that would grow into fine young men and women, because of no food. We must save; they need it.  
"Save and Share," is our motto.  
America has been a wasteful nation, but now it is different. You may have bought Liberty Bonds and W. S. S., but food is even more necessary. If we do not save Europe will starve. She is depending on US. We must also feed Germany. The people are not to blame. The Kaiser and the high officers commanded them to fight. America is a Christian nation and it is her duty to help. This has been a terrible war and has turned the world topsy-turvy. Conservation is necessary. WILL YOU HELP THEM? It is not that, WE MUST HELP THEM. We must help them, if for no other reason than the protection of our own institutions. Before the war we sent 6,000,000 tons of food to Europe, now we must send 20,000,000 tons of food to the starving country.  
Fighting Famine  
Over There  
Saving, Sharing  
Over Here.  
Virginia C. May, Fifth Grade.  
**Colors of Paints.**  
The color of paint is sometimes more than a matter of appearance. A black body more readily absorbs heat than a light body and in certain cases the light-colored paint seems to be preferable to the dark for this reason. Transformer burnouts in hot climates are reported to have been apparently due to the continuous high atmospheric temperatures. With this heat the further heating from the load has proved excessive and damage has resulted that might have been avoided with different painting.  
Athleticism in the East.  
The general athletic awakening is perhaps the most important effect that our occupation of the Philippines has had upon the far East. Just as the old Olympic games, begun by one village, grew to be the great recurring event at which all the Hellenic peoples could meet in peaceful competition, so this modern athletic movement starting from Baguio has spread to other far eastern peoples, and has given them not only a ground for friendly meeting, but also a basis for genuine respect and mutual understanding.  
Speaking of Birds.  
When little Willie's ma used to tell him she had been informed of his misdeeds by a bird, Willie probably had misgivings that either ma was prevaricating in a good cause or the tale-bearing fowl was a lyre bird.  
Tools to Make a Rifle.  
Nine hundred and ninety-seven cutting tools alone are required in manufacturing a modern rifle. The twist drill is one of the busiest of these. To supply 1,000,000 rifles, 94,000,000 holes must be drilled. Shrapnel, torpedoes, machine guns, airplanes, motor trucks and anti-aircraft guns require from 70 to 5,000 holes each.  
Paymaster for the Party.  
As an inducement to Cecil, aged four, to attend Sunday school for the first time, she was allowed to carry the pennies to be put into the collection envelope. When the class monitor came around the teacher and the rest of the class were very much amused to hear her say in her most dignified tones, "Here girls, I will pay the fares."

**ARMY LIFE PUTS BOYS IN SHAPE**  
Former Weaklings Now Have Muscles Like a Blacksmith's Apprentice.  
**I**NJURED TO ALL HARSHIPS  
Outdoor Work and Proper Food Make Muskies of Them—Army Doctors Continually on Watch for Health of Men.  
With the American Armies in France.—Whether he used to be frail or strong, the doughboy is becoming one of the huskiest chaps on the side of the line. War agrees with the American boy, judging from the solid, healthy-looking specimens you see trudging up and down the lines and holding them.  
It is a series of surprises you have with the American army, constantly meeting some body who you hardly recognize because back in the States he was "that frail little William Jones." Under Uncle Sam's care he has grown shoulders of a football player, and he marches on a pair of legs twice as stout as they used to be, and you couldn't call him William if you had to—his only name is Bill, now that he has joined the heavyweight class.  
Despite the fears of the family for the boy, it has done him good to join up in Uncle Sam's army. His present healthy condition is due to a number of causes, not the least of which is the physical training he has undergone to enable him to stand hardship. The chap who couldn't take gymnasium at high school because he had a weak heart has become a doughboy who thinks nothing of marching all night with a pack on his back and then standing guard next day.  
Strong as Blacksmiths.  
Outdoor work almost continually and being tired enough at the end of the day to drop down and sleep anywhere, has been just the thing to inure the boy to hardships. He is out not only in summer when it is pleasant, but in rain and wind, and his life has made him hard and rugged, and a far better man physically than when he came to France. Jogging up and down roads on an artillery caisson, or handling a huge truck, has given the former drug clerk muscles like those of the blacksmith's apprentice.  
The kind of food he has had to eat has been encouraging, too. Good solid "chow," like beef, beans, potatoes and bread, make man-power, and they have lots of "chow" in the American army. It is served up at regular intervals, and it builds muscles in the soldier's arms and legs and makes him have broader, better filled-out shoulders. They have dessert, too, in this man's army, but instead of the pies and cakes of peace days, it is rice pudding, or canned fruit.  
Then the boy keeps pretty good habits with the army here in France, except for his night hours, which he becomes accustomed to, and which he makes up with sleep in the daylight hours when Germans could see him if he worked. The means of going even on mild "dears" are not at the doughboy's disposal in the army, and anyway he is too busy beating the Germans to think about anything but his work, a situation which is helpful to his state of mind, as well as his body. He is learning good living and clean habits in the army.  
Doctors on Lookout.  
Then there are those army doctors who are continually watching to nip anything in the bud that might bring down health of the men. A good football team in training never averaged higher in medical attention than Uncle Sam's fighters. Inspection takes place ever so often, and is careful. The men, knowing they are entitled to treatment freely, report sooner for attention. Dentists are far more popular than they used to be, as well as doctors.  
Even the chaps who are sent back to hospitals gain by the deal, despite the popular belief. By far the larger number of men in hospitals have merely temporary disabilities.  
The army hospitals run on one basis, that of making a man better for service than he was before. Of course there are men who must go back home after their hospital sojourns, but with the exception of a few cases, they too leave hospitals in healthier condition than they were in when they joined the army.  
The reason is this: Every means of science is used freely to find out what ails the doughboy who enters the hospital, and before he leaves every means known to cure him has been tried. There is no question of cost or whether or not he wants to take the treatment. He gets it—which is important, say physicians, since an enormous amount of disability in civilians is allowed to increase, because of antipathy of many people to medical treatment.  
The soldier who arrives at a hospital is practically certain to get an X-ray examination all over, unless his trouble is a mere scratch and he is all right otherwise. If anything ails him, the medical men find it out, and they go right after the ailment at once. Thus the soldier who came in to get his appendix removed may have his lungs treated, his teeth fixed and his deaf ear operated upon and made perfect. He is a decidedly better human being for his hospital experience.

**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Following are three compositions taken from a list written by the 5th and 6th Grade scholars of the Tuckerton School:  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Now that peace has been signed the worst part is to come. In Belgium, Northern France, Central Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Roumania and Armenia they cry to us for help.  
Europe is in this condition because of the high officials of Germany. The Germans have been forced to fight. They have not only robbed their own people, but left ruins and starving people in lots of other countries.  
Over two hundred million are starving for the want of food and our help. We must save before the war we exported six million tons of food, but now we must export twenty million tons.  
Why must we feed Germany and the other countries? Because they are in famine. We must not blame the German people because they are not in fault. The Kaiser and his officials are to blame.  
We must save fats as we have a shortage of three billion pounds. We have a sufficient amount of beans, peas, and rice if we economize.  
There is one policy which we cannot change and that is simple living and economy in all things.  
Fannie Elizabeth Marshall, Sixth Grade.  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP.**  
This has been the greatest war the world has known and the countries of Belgium, Northern France, Central Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Roumania and Armenia are crying to us for food to save them from famine. Although peace has been declared we must send food. We must send twenty million tons instead of six million tons of food to these starving countries.  
We should also feed Germany, although she was our worst enemy. The German people did not want to fight but her high officials commanded them. The Kaiser not only caused other countries starvation but his own country. And now it is America's duty to help them. We must conserve fats. We have plenty of beans, peas and rice, if we economize. We must conserve and save as much as possible or the countries of Europe will have a famine. Famine means a Revolution.  
Katherine Kumpf, Sixth Grade.  
**CONSERVATION OF FOOD**  
Now that the terrible war is over, we must continue to save food. Europe cries to us for help; they are starving. If we save, we will be able to help them. We Americans are well fed and happy, but the Allies are ruined. Many babies are dying that would grow into fine young men and women, because of no food. We must save; they need it.  
"Save and Share," is our motto.  
America has been a wasteful nation, but now it is different. You may have bought Liberty Bonds and W. S. S., but food is even more necessary. If we do not save Europe will starve. She is depending on US. We must also feed Germany. The people are not to blame. The Kaiser and the high officers commanded them to fight. America is a Christian nation and it is her duty to help. This has been a terrible war and has turned the world topsy-turvy. Conservation is necessary. WILL YOU HELP THEM? It is not that, WE MUST HELP THEM. We must help them, if for no other reason than the protection of our own institutions. Before the war we sent 6,000,000 tons of food to Europe, now we must send 20,000,000 tons of food to the starving country.  
Fighting Famine  
Over There  
Saving, Sharing  
Over Here.  
Virginia C. May, Fifth Grade.  
**Colors of Paints.**  
The color of paint is sometimes more than a matter of appearance. A black body more readily absorbs heat than a light body and in certain cases the light-colored paint seems to be preferable to the dark for this reason. Transformer burnouts in hot climates are reported to have been apparently due to the continuous high atmospheric temperatures. With this heat the further heating from the load has proved excessive and damage has resulted that might have been avoided with different painting.  
Athleticism in the East.  
The general athletic awakening is perhaps the most important effect that our occupation of the Philippines has had upon the far East. Just as the old Olympic games, begun by one village, grew to be the great recurring event at which all the Hellenic peoples could meet in peaceful competition, so this modern athletic movement starting from Baguio has spread to other far eastern peoples, and has given them not only a ground for friendly meeting, but also a basis for genuine respect and mutual understanding.  
Speaking of Birds.  
When little Willie's ma used to tell him she had been informed of his misdeeds by a bird, Willie probably had misgivings that either ma was prevaricating in a good cause or the tale-bearing fowl was a lyre bird.  
Tools to Make a Rifle.  
Nine hundred and ninety-seven cutting tools alone are required in manufacturing a modern rifle. The twist drill is one of the busiest of these. To supply 1,000,000 rifles, 94,000,000 holes must be drilled. Shrapnel, torpedoes, machine guns, airplanes, motor trucks and anti-aircraft guns require from 70 to 5,000 holes each.  
Paymaster for the Party.  
As an inducement to Cecil, aged four, to attend Sunday school for the first time, she was allowed to carry the pennies to be put into the collection envelope. When the class monitor came around the teacher and the rest of the class were very much amused to hear her say in her most dignified tones, "Here girls, I will pay the fares."

**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Following are three compositions taken from a list written by the 5th and 6th Grade scholars of the Tuckerton School:  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Now that peace has been signed the worst part is to come. In Belgium, Northern France, Central Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Roumania and Armenia they cry to us for help.  
Europe is in this condition because of the high officials of Germany. The Germans have been forced to fight. They have not only robbed their own people, but left ruins and starving people in lots of other countries.  
Over two hundred million are starving for the want of food and our help. We must save before the war we exported six million tons of food, but now we must export twenty million tons.  
Why must we feed Germany and the other countries? Because they are in famine. We must not blame the German people because they are not in fault. The Kaiser and his officials are to blame.  
We must save fats as we have a shortage of three billion pounds. We have a sufficient amount of beans, peas, and rice if we economize.  
There is one policy which we cannot change and that is simple living and economy in all things.  
Fannie Elizabeth Marshall, Sixth Grade.  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP.**  
This has been the greatest war the world has known and the countries of Belgium, Northern France, Central Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Roumania and Armenia are crying to us for food to save them from famine. Although peace has been declared we must send food. We must send twenty million tons instead of six million tons of food to these starving countries.  
We should also feed Germany, although she was our worst enemy. The German people did not want to fight but her high officials commanded them. The Kaiser not only caused other countries starvation but his own country. And now it is America's duty to help them. We must conserve fats. We have plenty of beans, peas and rice, if we economize. We must conserve and save as much as possible or the countries of Europe will have a famine. Famine means a Revolution.  
Katherine Kumpf, Sixth Grade.  
**CONSERVATION OF FOOD**  
Now that the terrible war is over, we must continue to save food. Europe cries to us for help; they are starving. If we save, we will be able to help them. We Americans are well fed and happy, but the Allies are ruined. Many babies are dying that would grow into fine young men and women, because of no food. We must save; they need it.  
"Save and Share," is our motto.  
America has been a wasteful nation, but now it is different. You may have bought Liberty Bonds and W. S. S., but food is even more necessary. If we do not save Europe will starve. She is depending on US. We must also feed Germany. The people are not to blame. The Kaiser and the high officers commanded them to fight. America is a Christian nation and it is her duty to help. This has been a terrible war and has turned the world topsy-turvy. Conservation is necessary. WILL YOU HELP THEM? It is not that, WE MUST HELP THEM. We must help them, if for no other reason than the protection of our own institutions. Before the war we sent 6,000,000 tons of food to Europe, now we must send 20,000,000 tons of food to the starving country.  
Fighting Famine  
Over There  
Saving, Sharing  
Over Here.  
Virginia C. May, Fifth Grade.  
**Colors of Paints.**  
The color of paint is sometimes more than a matter of appearance. A black body more readily absorbs heat than a light body and in certain cases the light-colored paint seems to be preferable to the dark for this reason. Transformer burnouts in hot climates are reported to have been apparently due to the continuous high atmospheric temperatures. With this heat the further heating from the load has proved excessive and damage has resulted that might have been avoided with different painting.  
Athleticism in the East.  
The general athletic awakening is perhaps the most important effect that our occupation of the Philippines has had upon the far East. Just as the old Olympic games, begun by one village, grew to be the great recurring event at which all the Hellenic peoples could meet in peaceful competition, so this modern athletic movement starting from Baguio has spread to other far eastern peoples, and has given them not only a ground for friendly meeting, but also a basis for genuine respect and mutual understanding.  
Speaking of Birds.  
When little Willie's ma used to tell him she had been informed of his misdeeds by a bird, Willie probably had misgivings that either ma was prevaricating in a good cause or the tale-bearing fowl was a lyre bird.  
Tools to Make a Rifle.  
Nine hundred and ninety-seven cutting tools alone are required in manufacturing a modern rifle. The twist drill is one of the busiest of these. To supply 1,000,000 rifles, 94,000,000 holes must be drilled. Shrapnel, torpedoes, machine guns, airplanes, motor trucks and anti-aircraft guns require from 70 to 5,000 holes each.  
Paymaster for the Party.  
As an inducement to Cecil, aged four, to attend Sunday school for the first time, she was allowed to carry the pennies to be put into the collection envelope. When the class monitor came around the teacher and the rest of the class were very much amused to hear her say in her most dignified tones, "Here girls, I will pay the fares."

**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Following are three compositions taken from a list written by the 5th and 6th Grade scholars of the Tuckerton School:  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Now that peace has been signed the worst part is to come. In Belgium, Northern France, Central Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Roumania and Armenia they cry to us for help.  
Europe is in this condition because of the high officials of Germany. The Germans have been forced to fight. They have not only robbed their own people, but left ruins and starving people in lots of other countries.  
Over two hundred million are starving for the want of food and our help. We must save before the war we exported six million tons of food, but now we must export twenty million tons.  
Why must we feed Germany and the other countries? Because they are in famine. We must not blame the German people because they are not in fault. The Kaiser and his officials are to blame.  
We must save fats as we have a shortage of three billion pounds. We have a sufficient amount of beans, peas, and rice if we economize.  
There is one policy which we cannot change and that is simple living and economy in all things.  
Fannie Elizabeth Marshall, Sixth Grade.  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP.**  
This has been the greatest war the world has known and the countries of Belgium, Northern France, Central Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Roumania and Armenia are crying to us for food to save them from famine. Although peace has been declared we must send food. We must send twenty million tons instead of six million tons of food to these starving countries.  
We should also feed Germany, although she was our worst enemy. The German people did not want to fight but her high officials commanded them. The Kaiser not only caused other countries starvation but his own country. And now it is America's duty to help them. We must conserve fats. We have plenty of beans, peas and rice, if we economize. We must conserve and save as much as possible or the countries of Europe will have a famine. Famine means a Revolution.  
Katherine Kumpf, Sixth Grade.  
**CONSERVATION OF FOOD**  
Now that the terrible war is over, we must continue to save food. Europe cries to us for help; they are starving. If we save, we will be able to help them. We Americans are well fed and happy, but the Allies are ruined. Many babies are dying that would grow into fine young men and women, because of no food. We must save; they need it.  
"Save and Share," is our motto.  
America has been a wasteful nation, but now it is different. You may have bought Liberty Bonds and W. S. S., but food is even more necessary. If we do not save Europe will starve. She is depending on US. We must also feed Germany. The people are not to blame. The Kaiser and the high officers commanded them to fight. America is a Christian nation and it is her duty to help. This has been a terrible war and has turned the world topsy-turvy. Conservation is necessary. WILL YOU HELP THEM? It is not that, WE MUST HELP THEM. We must help them, if for no other reason than the protection of our own institutions. Before the war we sent 6,000,000 tons of food to Europe, now we must send 20,000,000 tons of food to the starving country.  
Fighting Famine  
Over There  
Saving, Sharing  
Over Here.  
Virginia C. May, Fifth Grade.  
**Colors of Paints.**  
The color of paint is sometimes more than a matter of appearance. A black body more readily absorbs heat than a light body and in certain cases the light-colored paint seems to be preferable to the dark for this reason. Transformer burnouts in hot climates are reported to have been apparently due to the continuous high atmospheric temperatures. With this heat the further heating from the load has proved excessive and damage has resulted that might have been avoided with different painting.  
Athleticism in the East.  
The general athletic awakening is perhaps the most important effect that our occupation of the Philippines has had upon the far East. Just as the old Olympic games, begun by one village, grew to be the great recurring event at which all the Hellenic peoples could meet in peaceful competition, so this modern athletic movement starting from Baguio has spread to other far eastern peoples, and has given them not only a ground for friendly meeting, but also a basis for genuine respect and mutual understanding.  
Speaking of Birds.  
When little Willie's ma used to tell him she had been informed of his misdeeds by a bird, Willie probably had misgivings that either ma was prevaricating in a good cause or the tale-bearing fowl was a lyre bird.  
Tools to Make a Rifle.  
Nine hundred and ninety-seven cutting tools alone are required in manufacturing a modern rifle. The twist drill is one of the busiest of these. To supply 1,000,000 rifles, 94,000,000 holes must be drilled. Shrapnel, torpedoes, machine guns, airplanes, motor trucks and anti-aircraft guns require from 70 to 5,000 holes each.  
Paymaster for the Party.  
As an inducement to Cecil, aged four, to attend Sunday school for the first time, she was allowed to carry the pennies to be put into the collection envelope. When the class monitor came around the teacher and the rest of the class were very much amused to hear her say in her most dignified tones, "Here girls, I will pay the fares."

**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Following are three compositions taken from a list written by the 5th and 6th Grade scholars of the Tuckerton School:  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP!**  
Now that peace has been signed the worst part is to come. In Belgium, Northern France, Central Russia, Serbia, Montenegro, Poland, Roumania and Armenia they cry to us for help.  
Europe is in this condition because of the high officials of Germany. The Germans have been forced to fight. They have not only robbed their own people, but left ruins and starving people in lots of other countries.  
Over two hundred million are starving for the want of food and our help. We must save before the war we exported six million tons of food, but now we must export twenty million tons.  
Why must we feed Germany and the other countries? Because they are in famine. We must not blame the German people because they are not in fault. The Kaiser and his officials are to blame.  
We must save fats as we have a shortage of three billion pounds. We have a sufficient amount of beans, peas, and rice if we economize.  
There is one policy which we cannot change and that is simple living and economy in all things.  
Fannie Elizabeth Marshall, Sixth Grade.  
**EUROPE CRY FOR HELP.**  
This has been the greatest war the world has



# The Newest New Year at Francis Elizabeth Lanyon

BEING alone over Christmas isn't so bad, but a whole week after that, too! I'm lonely now; what will it be for ten days, for Mary won't be home until New Year's day?

For the first time during twenty years of married life Robert Adams had taken a vacation, or rather had gone on a visit to an invalid sister, and her husband had begun to miss her woefully. So smoothly had it gone, so many burdens had Mary lifted from his shoulders in her patient, plodding way, that he missed her guiding, helpful presence dreadfully. She had left everything in trim order. The house was neat as a pin, everything provided for comfort to his hand, but the loneliness of the intense solitude was beginning to get on his nerves.

"I reckon I never knew her value till just now," he muttered. "She shames me with the contrast between the inside neatness and the outside disorder, and as he glanced from the window he had to confess that he was a careless, slovenly man. The front fence had two out of every five pickets broken or missing. The barn was an antiquated ruin. The porch wobbled and the clapboards of the house were bent and storm-battered for the lack of paint.

He glanced into a mirror as he passed it, his neglected beard tousled and awry. He looked down at the grimed and threadbare suit he wore and flushed. He had just come from the sleeping room upstairs, and rummaging a bureau for some papers, had happened across a stored-away memo-gram cherished by Mary, a photograph of himself in his early courting days. It showed a neatly dressed, arrow-straight young man, scarcely comparing with the careless, shabby-looking individual he presented now.

The front gate gave out a rasping sound. It did not click, for one shattered hinge alone supported it. The crack-timed house bell issued a hollow, growing sound, and Robert went to the door to greet his brother-in-law, local real estate agent, who held the key knob in his hand, as it had come loose, trailing half a foot of rusted wire with it.

"I nearly broke my neck stumbling over that sidewalk of yours," he observed. "Not much like Mary's domain here, eh?" and he bestowed an approving look around the neat, clean little sitting room. "I say, Robert, I had a bid today on some of your property here."

"That's good," responded Robert, pricking up his ears, ever keen for business.

"The town's growing and getting crowded, and a client is thinking of buying some street frontage and building a half dozen bungalows as a speculation. I wondered if your vacant corner beyond here mightn't suit him. What are you asking for it an acre?"

"An acre!" fairly shouted Robert. "Humph! that's cool! Why, the land is fully a quarter of a mile nearer town than the new subdivision of Jem Lane. He charges lot prices, and so shall I."

The brother-in-law hunched his shoulders and looked dubious. "See here, Robert," he said. "I'm going to be plain with you. I've brought half a dozen customers here who want to build, and lost all of them. The location isn't so bad; it's a direct street and the widest in town, but the minute they see those rickety sheds facing the street, and the house here, lopsided, and all flaked off and the lot littered

with the golden Christmas slip by unbroken all these years."

Robert Adams did not resent the straightforward talk of his visitor. He was just in a frame of mind where the suggestions implanted might take root.

He nodded a thoughtful adieu to his relative and sat down alone to cogitate. The postman appeared with a letter from Mary and a small bundle. The former expressed the delight her long-anticipated visit had brought to her people. The package, opened, revealed Mary's Christmas gift to him—half a dozen handkerchiefs and two neckties. All of them bore initials or some ornamental needlework, and his face softened as he realized how many plodding hours his wife had devoted to the task to give him pleasure. Then he smiled grimly. As he fixed his eyes on a framed portrait of his helpmeet his eyes grew tender. Then they took to their depths a dreamy linge. Before his mental vision passed a series of pictures born of the vivid suggestions of the day.

"Why, not?" he cried abruptly, coming briskly to his feet. "January first is a good time to begin!"

Robert Adams visited a carpenter shop, the town paint store and other places early the next morning. He went to the hardware store and examined the latest in house trimmings. He spent two hours going over wallpaper stock. He asked each artisan he consulted one uniform question: "Can you get the work all finished by New Year's eve?"

He amused the village tailor by ordering his first suit in five years. He was a profitable customer for the barber, who not only worked in a shave and a hair trim, but a shampoo and half a dozen special unguents.

The renovated husband of Mary Adams dallied long at the mirror ere he went out and took Dobbin out of the stable. The train was due at ten o'clock, but it was New Year's eve, travel was heavy and all trains delayed, and it was well on toward midnight when he craned his neck from the sleigh and eagerly watched the passengers alight.

An utterance of disappointment escaped his lips as passenger after passenger left the platform. Then he stared fixedly at a feminine form arrayed in a neat velvet hat and a pretty plush coat. She had turned her face toward the station light.

"Mary!" he cried, but unbelievably, as he viewed her strange attire.

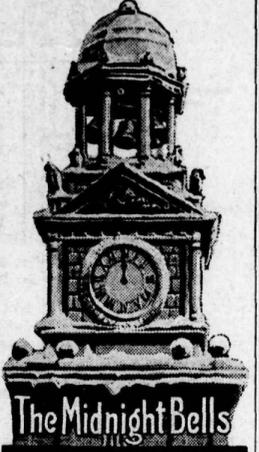
"Oh, Robert!" she replied, and hastened eagerly toward him, but halted with a quick shock. Old Dobbin looked ten years younger than when she had last seen him. The sleigh glis-

tered from top to bottom," and Mary was in a daze as she was ushered into the house. Then she put her arms around his neck and kissed him.

"What does this wonderful magic mean?" she fluttered.

"It means—hark! there go the bells, chiming out the old year. It means Happy New Year!" and he placed his arm about her waist—"the newest New Year of our lives, for we are going to begin to enjoy the best the world can give all over again!"

got you save your strength and overhead expense, by making up some rubber stamps for ten or twenty pence. Just save the stamps this evening, and file them all away. You'll need them in a year from now, another New Year's day!



The Midnight Bells

The midnight hour, solemn and drear—  
The bells ring out our good old year.  
I listen to the plaintive sound  
Vibrating o'er the country round.  
Alas! my friend has to depart,  
My good, old year, it pains my heart!  
He was with me 'mid sunny rays,  
And clung to me in cloudy days.  
A friend in joy, a friend in woe,  
Yes, such was he, but, he must go!  
No more he shall return to me,  
With all his charms and gifts, so free.  
With all his graces, and his thought,  
That I've not used him, as I ought!

And when I think about this year,  
Forever now to disappear,  
Now also of the years of yore,  
Rung out since long, to be no more:  
With childhood's sport, when dreams I dreamed,  
When fancy's rays upon me beamed,  
With dear old home, and all its charms,  
And smiling eyes and loving arms,  
With beckoning hopes of rainbow hue,  
With hearts sincere, that stronger grew,  
The bells say sadly: "Gone for aye,  
Time sweeps your pleasures all away!"

Ah! cease to ring thou mournful bell,  
I do not like thy funeral knell,  
Curtain mine eyes, thou blessed sleep,  
And let me joy in dreamland reap!

The notes are hushed—the year is dead,  
And what he was and gave has fled.  
But no—once more I hear it ring,  
New music with a steeper string,  
Bouncing, sweet notes, conveying cheer,  
The bells ring in the bright New Year.  
New life, new hope, new peace, new cheer.

Farwell, old, welcome New Year!  
Gaily, church bells, ring from lofty spire  
That heavenward point, with hope to inspire!

The happy song is in your clang,  
Which one sweet night God's angels sang  
"Glorious to God and peace on earth  
Good will to man," at Jesus' birth.

REV. S. F. REDEAUS.

CHIPS FROM THE RIME BLOCK.

Well, Angel of the Record Book, turn over one more leaf, and jot down my resolutions. I shall try to make them brief. But, come to think about it, what will all the angels say when they see my resolutions, same as every New Year's day? I suspect they'll say: "That duffer has dragged out the same old set, and he'll smash 'em all before I wish we angels had a harp for each and every time he has made that resolution to quit writing silly rhyme." Poor Angel of the Record Book! You've got a man-sized job, writing down the resolutions for the New Year's morning mob! I would sug-

His Face Softened.

up an old wagon wheels and other rubbish, they shake their heads. You're behind the times—worse than that, you haven't in playing the 'don't-care old daylight,' who doesn't appeal to an up-to-date neighbor. I should think, with Mary, the thrifty Mary, always neat as a pin and living in this old wreck when she could grace a palace, you would turn over a new leaf. By the way, the good time to start it will soon be here—January 1. Think it over. It means happiness for Mary, who deserves it, and profit for you, who have

ALWAYS SLOW TO APOLOGIZE

Wife Tells of One of Man's Imperfections, and How She Turns It to Advantage.

The Delinquent presents the following novel view of the ethical relations of man and wife:

"Did you ever notice," said the married woman, "that the more virtuous a man is the harder it is for him to apologize? When John and I quarrel, we'll say that half the time the fault

stared fixedly at a feminine form.

Stared Fixedly at a Feminine Form.

pered from top to bottom," and Mary was in a daze as she was ushered into the house. Then she put her arms around his neck and kissed him.

"What does this wonderful magic mean?" she fluttered.

"It means—hark! there go the bells, chiming out the old year. It means Happy New Year!" and he placed his arm about her waist—"the newest New Year of our lives, for we are going to begin to enjoy the best the world can give all over again!"

got you save your strength and overhead expense, by making up some rubber stamps for ten or twenty pence. Just save the stamps this evening, and file them all away. You'll need them in a year from now, another New Year's day!

TAKE TIME TO LIVE RIGHT.

The season for good resolutions is approaching. Thousands are resolving to begin the New Year by commencing some effort at self-improvement.

Most people suffer from poor health because they say "they haven't time to take care of themselves."

The business man knows he needs exercise, but defers himself because he hasn't time.

Most people run their lives in such a slipshod fashion that they haven't time to eat properly, to think properly, and to rest properly.

And the result is that they die ahead of time because they haven't had time to live properly.

Fads of the Famous.

Dickens was fond of wearing gaudy jewelry, and the clanking of his numerous gold chains announced his coming while he was yet some great distance away. Longfellow had a weakness for flowered waistcoats, and he possessed many of gorgeous pattern and color, whilst Bacon was very fond of fine clothes, and spent much of his leisure in devising new costumes for court occasions.

Domitian spent a great part of his leisure in catching flies and piercing them through with a needle. Queen Elizabeth was very profane, and when angry would kick and cuff her maids. Queen Victoria shared the common superstition about salt. She would reprimand any guest who was unfortunate enough to spill it, and throughout the remainder of the meal she would be disturbed and in ill-humor.

Wide Territory.

"Ever dream you were rich?"

"Once."

"What was the nature of your dream?"

"I thought the Russian people had been converted to the use of safety razors and I had the only agency between Archangel and Vladivostok."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Too Much Aloofness.

"I suppose you will retire to private life."

"Yes. I want to get back where I can stir things up and cut a figure among the home folks. I am tired of the obscurity of a public career."

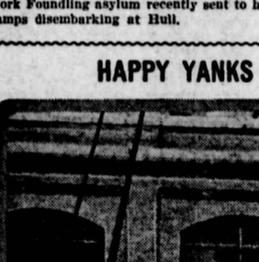
A Happy New Year



1—General Petain at the head of his French army entering Metz.



2—Some of the 100 orphans from the New York Foundling asylum recently sent to homes in the middle West.



3—British soldiers released from German prison camps disembarking at Hull.

HAPPY YANKS RETURN FROM WAR WITH WOUNDS

Some of the cheering boys that returned to their own country after many months on the other side are seen in this photograph on the deck of the sixth returning troop transport. Representatives from all parts of this country were among the returning fighters that landed at Hoboken, and they were not downhearted because of their wounds.

## WHEN THE TURKS GAVE UP



Photographs are beginning to come showing the surrender of the Turkish troops in Mesopotamia. In this one are seen some Turks coming into the British lines with the German cry of "kamarade."

## AMERICAN HARVESTER IN FRANCE



This photograph gives an interesting view of an American three-horse-drawn harvester machine being used in a wheat field in France.

## WORTH KNOWING

The whale has the thickest skin of any living creature; its hide in places attains a thickness of fully two feet.

The Dominion government has issued orders to the northwest mounted police and the Dominion police that they must not join a labor union.

The United States food administration is backing a campaign for the carrying of the dinner pail, a special plea being made to mothers on behalf of schoolchildren.

A railway accident at Landsberg, Prussia, in which 30 persons were killed, produced some characteristic tokens of German kultur. The Vossische Zeitung says that great crowds attempted to rob the dead and injured, and that the soldiers and gendarmes who were obliged to intervene arrested several railway officials in the act of appropriating valuables.

The fixing of prices of hides in the United States and the constant rise in the exchange value of silver have combined to shut-off the export of hides from South China to the United States.



FREDERICK H. GILLETT

Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts will be the next chairman of the house appropriations committee, one of the most important committees in that body. He will succeed John J. Fitzgerald of New York.

Her little brother was entertaining in the front room the young man who had just called.

"Look here," he said suddenly, "are you going to propose to my sister tonight?"

"Why, I—er—er—what do you mean?" asked the youth with some agitation.

"Oh, nothin'; only if you are you aren't going to surprise her. She's bribed me to go to bed at half-past seven. She's hung four Cupid pictures on the drawing-room wall, moved the sofa over in the darkest corner, got pa and ma to promise to go callin' next door, and has shut the dog in the cellar. You'll get her all right; only if she starts talkin' 'bout its bein' sudden, tell her it don't work with you. See?"

## THE BRIGHTER SIDE.

"Too bad you lost a leg in France."

"Oh, I'm not worrying any," replied the young hero with a turn for mechanics. "This artificial leg of mine will give me something to tinker with in spare moments for the rest of my life."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Slight Mistake.

"What's that barber wearing?"

"A gauze mask on account of influenza."

"By heck, I thought it was a muzzie."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## His Great Achievement.

The Girl—Oh, you dear, brave kid. Do tell me how you won the Military medal?

The Hero—Oh, I carried the rum issue three miles through shell-fire and didn't get a drop!

## How It Happened.

Hunted Tenant—You advertised these apartments as "good and airy."

Agent—Yes, sir; they appeared so to me when I wrote that ad. I was stopping at a summer hotel on my vacation.



BABY'S INTELLIGENCE

By MRS. HARRIET MELLER.

It was to obtain important information one morning not long ago that I ventured to ask admittance to a beautiful rose-embowered cottage across the street from my new home.

A charming young mother sat me at the door holding her baby on her arm. She endeavored to answer my question in a gracious and neighborly way, but was constantly interrupted by the child's cries.

While we stood there the infant was gently changed from one arm to the other, then put upon her shoulder. Later when we were seated within, she rested her upon her knee in the time-honored position supposed to give comfort to disturbed "tummies." All to no purpose. The little one fussed and fussed.

Quite naturally we fell to talking of babies. The young mother was thoroughly versed in modern lore; she knew rules, regulations, symptoms, remedies, foods and all the rest, and was enthusiastic about the modern science of bringing up infants.

"As far as I can see, there is nothing the matter with her," she said. "Possibly her teeth hurt her. She is young to have teeth, but sometimes you know—" and so on. The observation about the teeth was made in the same tone of voice, with a purely impersonal inflection, which she would have used to say, "The machine is cutting the thread"—as if teeth were a contrivance to be adjusted by bolts and screws. Not once in my presence had she spoken to her baby.

Wanted to be Noticed.

It was evident to me that her modern training, while essentially desirable, had largely destroyed the instinctive expression of the natural mother. To her, baby was primarily a mechanism, and if she did not know of any mechanical means of correcting an upset condition, she was quite at a loss what to do. Baby, for her part, it seemed to me, was persistently denying this classification. She was not only something, but somebody, and she wanted the fact recognized.

I thought at once of the way Froebel, the founder of the kindergarten, shows us how to meet such a need in his Mother Play book, and how I wished I could try it. Just then the young mother was called to the phone and I seized my opportunity.

Miss Baby was comfortably deposited on a couch near me, but after a moment or two continued fretting and tossing her hands restlessly. Lending over her I touched the little fists gently, thinking this greeting, "How do you do, little one! You are getting to be a big girl, and you want some one to notice you and talk with you."

My touch must have aroused her notice because she gave heed. I next slipped my forefingers into the palms of her hands and baby-fashion she gripped them. "How do you like to hold my fingers?" I asked. Very gently then I began to raise her into a sitting position and she smiled as she felt her head leaving the pillow. When she could hold on no longer she fell back. Three times I did this, allowing her to fall back more quickly each time. Baby enjoyed the slight shock in falling, and in her little way increased in strength and in the consciousness of strength. She was now perfectly satisfied; her need for recognition and self-activity had been met.

Song for Baby.

The conversation at the phone still continued and while waiting I tried to recall the song to sing with this little game. In a few minutes, when baby was ready to play "Falling, Falling" again, I sang softly, lifting her this time by holding my hands at her back:

Down goes baby,  
Mother's pet;  
Up comes baby,  
Laughing yet.  
Baby will may laugh at arm,  
While beneath is mother's arm.

Down goes baby,  
Without fear,  
Up comes baby,  
Gaily here.  
All is joy for baby while  
In the light of mother's smile.

Upon her return the little mother expressed great admiration for my skill as a baby-charmer. "It was quite simple," I said and described what had happened. She was much interested and wanted to know more about Froebel's Mother Play.

A few days later when she came to call I had my old worn copy of the Mother Play ready to show her. It surprised her to learn that this book which is used so much by kindergartners was written especially for mothers with children up to six years old, and she listened eagerly as I showed her the six or seven games which baby might play. My new acquaintance thanked me most appreciatively for the help I had given her and when she left she carried the little book away with her tucked under her arm.

## QUESTION ABOUT BIRTH

By MARGARET WARNER MORLEY.  
(Author of "Renewal of Life.")

Some day your child will ask where he came from, or where the new baby came from. In properly answering this natural question the mother has a

## Chrysanthemum Lore.

Five hundred different kinds of chrysanthemums there are, grown in Japan, and each with its most carefully descriptive name. Two words are repeated over and over in these names—two words which satisfy entirely the longing every one has to describe a great, full chrysanthemum completely—"brocade" and "folded." They are folded, fold on fold, and no wonder that their followers call them the "eight-folded" cherry blossom, the "nine-folded brocade." So entirely do they identify the blossom with brocade that when the chrysanthemums are not blooming in time for the Feast of Chrysanthemum, the Japanese cut great blossoms from many-colored brocades and put them in the imperial gardens instead, under the silk tents and curtains which always guard the flowers.

## Why the Rat Must Go.

According to Mark Twain, rats came over with the early explorers; they led the climate; the prospects pleased them; and so they decided to stay and grow up with the country. And

**Kindergarten Helps for Parents**

Articles loaned by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education, National Kindergarten Association

## chance to impress forever upon the young mind a clean and wholesome knowledge of one of the most important facts of nature.

Let the mother strive for two things: to start the child with a beautiful and reverent feeling concerning the origin of life; to give this knowledge before the child can learn it in a harmful way outside the home.

It is well to anticipate the direct question by getting ready before the child is old enough to ask it. How to do this? Begin, perhaps, with seeds. Show the seed-pods of any plant. The seeds are the children of the plant. The plant gives them protection and feeds them with its juices. They are part of the plant. The plant is the mother of the seeds. When the seeds are ripe the pod opens and the seeds leave their mother to live their own separate lives.

Dwell upon the care the mother plant takes of her little seed-children, of the beautiful flower petals she wraps about the tiny pod. Speak often and reverently of motherhood. Make the little boy as well as the little girl understand and love the mother.

Lessons From Nature.

In the springtime show birds' nests if possible. If not, show pictures and talk about the building and how both parents engage in it. Then show or tell about the eggs. Explain how the egg grows inside the mother-bird. They are a part of her just as the seeds are a part of the plant. When the eggs are ready the bird lays them in the pretty nest and sits on them to keep them warm. The father bird sings to her and feeds her. Both birds love the baby birds and as soon as they hatch out, father bird and mother bird feed them and care for them and teach them to fly. A hen sitting on her eggs can be used to teach the lesson. The egg grew in the hen. How wonderful it is that a little egg can change into a beautiful bird or a cunning little chicken! As the child grows older lead him to notice that the seed grows into a plant just like the parent, that the egg becomes a bird like the parent. Tell the child how important it is for children to come from good parents. Speak of parents and children when talking of plants and birds; this will cause the child unconsciously to connect the ideas gained about plants and birds with human life.

When a chance comes to show the child young kittens or puppies or rabbits, or the young of any animal, tell him quite frankly, whether he asks or not, that of course the young ones come from the mother, that before they were born they were a part of her. Make it all seem natural to the child.

Teach Mother-Love.

Dwell upon the love and care the mother everywhere bestows upon her children. Include father-love wherever it is expressed in the lower animals. When at last the great question comes, the child will probably answer it himself: "Darling, did I come from you?" "Yes, darling, you were once a part of mother. How mother loves her little son (daughter)!"

Each mother will think of a way to tell the story according to circumstances. Only remember two things. Tell the story properly before anybody gets ahead of you and poisons the child's mind. And tell it in a way to make the child reverence and love parenthood.

## READING ALOUD TO CHILD

By HAMLIN GARLAND,  
(Author of "A Son of the Middle Border," Etc.)

The value of reading aloud to a child cannot be overstated. In the first place, it establishes a delightful relationship between parent and child. It builds a lasting foundation of common interest and mutual understanding. The child associates with the face and the voice of his sire much of the dignity and poetry of the book he has heard read. He infers that his father has something of the quality of the author, and he carries with him a grateful memory of the busy man who laid aside his large affairs in order to give pleasure to a small boy.

A father's voice can vitalize the printed page to his son even before the son can comprehend the written words. I commenced reading aloud to my daughters before they could understand the spoken words, for the reason that the very music of the ballad or the drift of the story enthralled them. It was good to see them strive to comprehend. It developed their imagination. They are growing toward womanhood now and they are able to tell me that they remember those nights when I read to them, with an emotion which they find it hard fittingly to express. I gave them both, in this way, a feeling for glorious verse, and a love for choice words which has been of the highest value to them up to this time, and which will increase in value as the years pass.

## His Portion.

They went their way through wooded lanes, 'er fields and grassy mead, nor thought of wealth or wide domains, of danger took no heed. They talked of love—that song divine; they breathed the Eden air.

"Were the whole world of beauty mine, naught could to thee compare!" They talked of days of joy and bliss; her eyes shone like the sun. Smiling, she met his first fond kiss, nor loathed what she had won. They sat them down on clover sweet; his arm around her crept. She started, and on nimble feet felt his embrace, and wept.

The agony upon his face showed plainly love's first test. One bee had spurred her in the race, but he'd sat on the nest.—Tit-Bits.

## Has Two Independence Days.

There is one country on the American continent, Ecuador, which actually boasts of two national days. These independence days of the little republic are the 9th of August and the 9th of October, and mark two determined revolutions, the first of which failed, only to spur the patriots, revolting against Spanish domination, to shake it off, a few months later, forever.

**CENT-A-WORD COLUMN**

No Advertisement inserted in this column for less than 15 cents.

**WANTED**—A middle-aged lady for housekeeper. Address Box 90, Barnegat, N. J.

**NOTICE**—Persons mooring boats at my husband's dock will be expected to pay for same. Mrs. William Carhart.

**FOR RENT**—Furnished house on South Green street. Bath, all conveniences. Inquire at Mrs. A. Carhart's.

**FOR RENT**—House on Otis Avenue. James D. Brown.

**ROOMERS WANTED**—Apply to Mrs. John Driscoll, 151 W. Main St.

**FOR SALE**—1912 Stutz Roadster. Enquire Joseph H. McConomy.

**FOR SALE**—Parlor stove in good order. Mrs. George Grant, Marine street.

**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**—Go-cart, first class condition. Inquire Beacon Office.

**WANTED**—Power Garvey, without engine. Full particulars desired, including dimensions, condition, price. Walter L. Peers, New Gretna.

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

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

**FOR SALE**—Lots at South Lake-wood Park at Waretown. \$10.00 each. Owner care of the Beacon.

**FOR SALE**—Set of Electrician Books—Black leather—10 in set. Mrs. Edna V. Driscoll.

**FOR SALE**—Sneak power Garvey and Engine. In good condition. Mrs. Edna V. Driscoll.

**Barnegat**

W. H. Spangler was a business caller in the City of Brotherly Love. Mrs. Sadie Stevenson is clerking in Cranmer's Bakery in Conrad's block. Dr. F. N. Bunnell has a ten days' furlough from Camp Hill, Va. Mrs. L. V. Hazelton was a recent visitor in Philadelphia. Levi Cranmer, of Cedar Run, was in town Friday. Miss Gladys Tolbert, of Rider-Moore & Stewart School, Trenton, has secured a position in one of the State Departments at Trenton. Word has been received from a number of our boys in France the past week.

Benjamin Camburn, of Waretown, had word from his son the past week. This is the first they have heard in a long time and they were very anxious.

Did you notice the moon one night last week, full as a goat and coming direct from Manahawken.

Arthur Ridgway is ill at the home of relatives in Trenton. His sister, Mrs. George I. Hopper is with him. Benj. Camburn, a Civil War Veteran, of Waretown, was a business caller the week end.

H. A. Tolbert, who has been ill at his home for some time, we are happy to report is able to be on the street.

Fred Lumberer, the Confectioner, who has moved to Brookville, reports that as the cheapest place in Ocean county to live; rents cheap, wood for the cutting, there has been no sickness there this winter and the influenza has been prevalent all over the county and not a case there. Some of our Barnegaters are wondering whether it wouldn't be best to move up there.

Most of the egg supply for our village comes from Warren Grove and

Brookville. W. S. Sprague, son of J. William Sprague, has been heard from. He is in France. Percy Matthews, of Coast Guard Station, Harvey Cedars, was in town on Monday. Dr. Fred Bunnell and family met with a mishap on Sunday when riding in their auto, their steering gear broke near Toms River. No one was hurt. Cecil Cranmer, of Cedar Run, was a Monday visitor. Postmaster Matthews reports that their office did more business than ever during the Christmas season. Senator D. G. Conrad spent Monday at Trenton. Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Cox and Mrs. Sprague motored to Toms River recently. Mr. Cox reports the sale of Victrolas fine, it being one of the best holiday seasons he ever had. Capt. John King left Saturday for Jersey City, where he will spend the winter with his children. D. G. Conrad Jr., of the Navy, stationed in the far West, has been dis-

**SHERIFF'S SALE**

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

**Tuesday, December 31, 1918.**

At the Courthouse in the village of Toms River, in the County of Ocean and State of New Jersey, between the hours of 12 m. and 5 o'clock p. m., to wit at one o'clock p. m. on said day, the following described real estate:

All that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate at Beach Haven Crest, in the County of Ocean and State of New Jersey, and described according to an official map or plan of Beach Haven Crest, which said map is on file in the office of the Clerk of Ocean County, at Toms River, New Jersey.

Beginning at the intersection of the Westerly line of the Philadelphia and Long Beach Railroad right of way and the Northerly line of the Beach Haven Crest Tract, which said line is also the Southerly division line of a tract now or formerly known as the Hobart Tract, and from said point extending along said division line a distance of fourteen hundred and thirty-five (1435) feet, more or less, to the high water line of the Barnegat Bay, thence along said high water line Southeastwardly a distance of eleven hundred and ninety (1190) feet, more or less, to the Southerly line of the Beach Haven Crest Tract, which line is also the Northerly line of a tract now or formerly known as the Southeastwardly along said division line a distance of fourteen hundred and thirty-five (1435) feet, more or less, to the Westerly boundary line of the above mentioned railroad right of way, thence Northerly along the Westerly line of said right of way a distance of eleven hundred and ninety (1190) feet, more or less, to a point and place of beginning in this description.

The above inclusive description including Block Numbers Fifteen (15), Sixteen (16), Seventeen (17), Eighteen (18), Nineteen (19), Twenty (20), Twenty-one (21), Twenty-two (22), Twenty-three (23), Twenty-four (24), Twenty-five (25), Twenty-six (26), Twenty-seven (27), Twenty-eight (28), Twenty-nine (29), Thirty (30), Thirty-one (31), Thirty-two (32), Thirty-three (33), Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35).

Excepting thereout and therefrom the following mentioned lots of land, viz.:

Lots Numbers (3), (4) and (6) of Block No. 18.

Lots Numbers (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (22), (30), (31) and (32) of Block No. 17.

Lots Numbers (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) and (9) of Block No. 18.

Lots Nos. (3), (4) and (5) of Block No. 22.

Lots Nos. (23) and (24) of Block No. 23.

Lots Nos. (1) of Block No. 25.

Lots Nos. (27), (28), (29) and (30) of Block No. 26.

Lots Nos. (3) and (4) of Block No. 29.

Lots Nos. (6) of Block No. 30.

Lots Nos. (3), (4), (7) and (8) of Block No. 31.

Lots Nos. (1), (7), (8), (9), (10), (13) and (12) of Block No. 32.

Lots Nos. (1) and (2) of Block No. 33.

Lots Nos. (1), (2), (7) and (8) of Block No. 34.

Seized as the property of Mary W. McMurray and James McMurray, defendants, taken into execution after the writ of Wilfred B. Wolcott, complainant, and to be sold by

**HAROLD CHAFFEY, Sheriff,**  
233 Market street, Camden, N. J.  
Dated, December 2, 1918.  
F. a. fee \$20.00.

Reputation and Character. Reputation is what you think you are, character is what you are. Both are important, but character is indispensable to success. Without character you are not likely to have a good reputation—very long.

**Much Good in Kind Words.** Kind words do not cost much. They never blister the tongue or lips. Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much. They make other people good natured. They also produce their own image on men's souls and a beautiful image it is—Blaise Pascal.

**Peace.** Peace is not an ideal at all; it is a state attendant upon the achievement of an ideal. The ideal itself is human liberty, justice, and the honorable conduct of an orderly and humane society. Given this, a durable peace follows naturally as a matter of course. Without this, there is no peace, but only a rule of force until liberty and justice revolt against it in search of peace.—N. M. Butler.

**Down to Earth.** Aristotle said that the way to learn to do a thing is by doing it. If the saying be applied to the things of the mind as well as to the things done by the hand, great good will come of it.

**NOTICE**

Be it resolved, by the Council of the Borough of Beach Haven, in the County of Ocean, that the following Local Budget for the said Borough of Beach Haven, for the year 1919, be and the same is hereby approved to wit:

**1919 LOCAL BUDGET BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN, COUNTY OF OCEAN, STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

(Actual amount of Surplus in Surplus Revenue Account \$1665.00)

**A. TOTAL ANTICIPATED REVENUES.**

1. SURPLUS REVENUE APPROPRIATED.....	\$1665.00
(a) Unexpended balance 1918 appropriation.....	000.00
(b) Excess miscellaneous revenues.....	000.00
(c) Miscellaneous revenues not anticipated.....	000.00
<b>2. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES.</b>	
(a) Surplus from Water Account.....	4600.00
(b) Surplus from Gas Account.....	100.00
(c) Surplus from Sewage Disposal Account.....	000.00
(d) Hotel & Bar Licenses.....	150.00
(e) Pedlar & Huckster Licenses.....	45.00
(f) Fines.....	50.00
(g) Fees.....	10.00
(h) Permits.....	40.00
(i) Sale of Materials.....	90.00
(j) Franchise Tax.....	50.00
(k) Poll Tax.....	000.00
(l) Dog Tax.....	600.00
(m) Interest.....	200.00
<b>3. State Railroad &amp; Canal Tax.....</b>	<b>15414.00</b>
<b>4. Amount to be raised by Taxation.....</b>	<b>\$23214.00</b>

**B. APPROPRIATIONS.**

	1919	1918
<b>CURRENT EXPENSES.</b>		
1. Lighting Streets.....	\$1600.00	\$1600.00
2. Boardwalk Maintenance, Approaches inc.....	100.00	100.00
3. Police Department.....	500.00	100.00
4. Garbage Disposal.....	900.00	900.00
5. Fire Department.....	600.00	600.00
6. Streets, Improvements and Repairs.....	3150.00	3150.00
7. Sewers, Maintenance of Plant and Repairs to Mains.....	900.00	1800.00
8. Public Dock, Repairs to.....	100.00	000.00
9. Contingent Expenses.....	675.09	679.76
10. Advertising.....	300.00	250.00
11. Board of Health.....	50.00	50.00
12. Library.....	316.00	300.00
13. Water for Fire Protection.....	800.00	800.00
14. Office Rent.....	118.00	118.00
<b>15. SALARIES.</b>		
Police.....	000.00	350.00
Assessor.....	225.00	150.00
Collector & Treasurer.....	300.00	200.00
Borough Clerk.....	250.00	250.00
Auditor.....	400.00	450.00
Solicitor.....	100.00	100.00
Expenses of Sinking Fund Commission.....	35.00	50.00
17. Cancelled Taxes.....	000.00	000.00
18. Stationery.....	250.00	250.00
19. Deficit in Budget 1918.....	000.00	000.00
<b>DEBT &amp; INTEREST.</b>		
1. Sinking Fund.....	1730.91	1730.91
2. Discount.....	1200.00	1600.00
3. Interest.....	6494.00	6494.00
4. Second Installment Flying Buttress Assessment.....	620.00	500.00
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
1. Fire Hose.....	200.00	000.00
2. Extension of Gas Main.....	400.00	200.00
3. Extension of Sewer Mains.....	600.00	000.00
4. Flying Buttress Extension & Repairs.....	000.00	250.00
5. Boardwalk Approach.....	000.00	150.00
6. Jail Improvement.....	300.00	000.00
	\$24339.00	\$23172.67

And, be it further resolved, that a hearing on said Local Budget be held by this Council on the sixth day of January, A. D. 1919, at eight o'clock p. m., at the Council Chamber, in the Borough of Beach Haven aforesaid, when and where objections thereto may be presented by any taxpayer of this Borough.

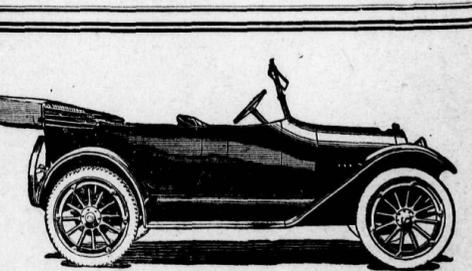
And, be it further resolved, that a notice of such hearing, together with the budget hereby approved, be published in the Tuckerton Beacon, a newspaper circulating in the Borough of Beach Haven, in the issues of said newspaper of December 26th and January 2, 1919.

Signed: A. P. KING,  
Borough Clerk.

And, be it further resolved, that a hearing on said Local Budget be held by this Council on the sixth day of January, A. D. 1919, at eight o'clock p. m., at the Council Chamber, in the Borough of Beach Haven aforesaid, when and where objections thereto may be presented by any taxpayer of this Borough.

And, be it further resolved, that a notice of such hearing, together with the budget hereby approved, be published in the Tuckerton Beacon, a newspaper circulating in the Borough of Beach Haven, in the issues of said newspaper of December 26th and January 2, 1919.

Signed: A. P. KING,  
Borough Clerk.



—A CAR TO BE PROUD OF, AT A PRICE YOU CAN READILY PAY.

Chevrolet cars are built for men who want a car to be proud of without paying excessively for it.

They embody these features of refinement and mechanical perfection which make the high-priced cars desirable.

The Chevrolet price makes it possible for you to realize ownership of a thoroughly high-class car that not only is within your means as to initial cost, but keeps within your means on upkeep.

Every Chevrolet is equipped with a valve-in-head motor. Every Chevrolet is built heavy enough to keep on the road, no matter how fast or hard the going, yet is light enough to be easy on tires. Every Chevrolet is fully equipped—electric starter and lighting system, one-man top, demountable rims, extra tire carrier, tilted windshield, speedometer, robe rail, foot rail—everything that comfort and convenience dictates—no "extras" to buy.

The Chevrolet itself proves all we say for it. Let us demonstrate a Chevrolet for you.

**M. L. CRANMER, Mayetta**

Phone 3-R-1-4

**MARMON "34"**

*"The Easiest Riding Car in the World"*

**A CAR OF INDIVIDUALITY AND PERFORMANCE**

The Marmon "34" combines power, speed, comfort and economy of operation. Owing to its light weight, it gives unusual gasoline and tire mileage, being 1100 pounds lighter than any other fine car made. Its long wheel-base and special design of spring suspension justify the slogan, "The easiest riding car in the world."

Made by Nordyke & Marmon Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

ESTABLISHED 1851

**REBUILT MARMONS**

We make a specialty of rebuilding in our own shop, Marmon cars in such a way that they have the appearance of new cars—and yet sell at prices as reasonable as many other makes of new cars of much inferior quality.

**Exceptional Bargains in used Passenger Cars**

1917 Marmon 34, 7-pass. Sedan in A-1 condition	1917 Owen Magnetic; 7-pass. Slip covers; equal to new.	1917 Stutz, only run 5000 miles—equal to new, 6 wire wheels, 6 tires, at a very reasonable price.
1916 Marmon 34, 7 pass.; A-1 shape.	1917 Chalmers Town Car, beautiful shape.	1914 Pullman; touring car; very low figure.
1916 Stutz 4-passenger, A-1 shape at a bargain.	Hudson 1917 Super-Six, Town Car, beautiful shape, at a great sacrifice.	1914 Fiat Landauette 4-cyl.; 55 H. P.; great saving.
1917 7-pass. Marmon 34; equal to new.	1917 Chandler; 7-pass.; repainted; equal to new.	1913 Cadillac-5 pass., very reasonable, A-1 shape.
1915 Marmon; good mechanical condition.	1916 Packard, 1-35. 7-pass.; wire wheels; fine condition; make offer.	1912 Royal Tourist 7 pass.; Touring car; will make good truck; at a bargain.
1918 National Sedan, like new, at a sacrifice.		All of the above cars are in A-1 mechanical condition.
1917 Hudson Super-Six, Town Car, fine shape, at a bargain.		

**Standard MOTOR TRUCKS**

One of the highest grade Motor Trucks made  
2, 3½ and 5 ton Capacities

Chassis Prices range from \$2,800 to \$4,650  
f. o. b. Detroit

LEADING SPECIFICATIONS: Worm drive; Continental Motor; Timken axles, full floating rear and Timken bearings throughout; Brown-Lipe transmission; Borg & Beck plate clutch; high tension magneto; three speeds forward and reverse; irreversible worm gear; specially heavy frame, with various wheel bases for purposes required.

Send for catalogue—prompt deliveries

**Fanning-Mathis Company**

720-22 North Broad St.  
(Cor. Brown St.)

**PHILADELPHIA**

**Monuments, Headstones and Markers Finished and Ready To Letter and Erect Immediately**

Now is the opportunity to purchase a cemetery memorial. We have over 500 completed monuments, headstones, markers, corner posts, etc., in our warehouse and show yards in Camden and Pleasantville, the largest and the finest stock we ever carried. We manufactured these goods prior to the present advance in price of material and labor and are selling them at much less in price than we can manufacture them today and because of this these goods are being sold rapidly.

Call at our yards in Pleasantville or Camden and make your selection. We are equipped with every labor saving device to letter and erect them promptly. We have the electric crane, surface cutter, polishing mill, pneumatic tools, plug drills, etc., and can manufacture most anything you want in special work, as we also have a large supply of rough stock on hand for this purpose.

Call and purchase now. Orders are coming in so fast we expect to have all we can handle this year by November 1st and the sooner you call the better display you will have to select from.

The government has placed the monumental business in the non-essential list and if they force our mechanics to change to essential work all manufactures of monuments will have to close their plants until after the war. This will mean 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 in advance of present prices, therefore, it is to your interest to purchase immediately.

Camden Yard Opposite Harleigh Cemetery Bell Phone 2737  
Pleasantville Yard Opposite Atlantic City Cemetery Bell Phone 1

**REPRESENTATIVES**

O. J. HAMMELL, Pres., 117 N. Cornwall Ave., Ventnor, for Atlantic City.  
A. L. HAMMELL, Vice-Pres., Absecon, N. J., for Cumberland, Cape May, Burlington, Ocean and Atlantic Counties.  
F. HAIGHT, Camden, N. J., for Camden, Salem and Gloucester Counties.  
W. DUBOIS, Clayton, N. J., for Clayton and vicinity.  
H. B. HALE, Cape Charles, Va., for state of Virginia.

**O. J. HAMMELL CO.**  
MAIN OFFICE, PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.