

LOCAL NEWS

Frank Ireland, of Reading, Pa., was a week end visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. Harry Driscoll.

Walter E. Allen, Jr., of the Merchant Marine Service, is home from New York for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Trewin, Misses Mattie and Virginia Trewin, and Forest Trewin, of Bridgeton, were here to spend the week end with their sisters, Mrs. Walter L. Sapp and Mrs. Maude Allen.

Messrs Zacks, a former townsmen, who was recently mustered out of the U. S. Army, was here from Philadelphia last week visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Westervelt have returned from a visit to their home in Tenafly.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Price, who left last Thursday for Lake Charles, Louisiana, have arrived safely in that city and are visiting their nephew John P. Barremore.

Mrs. Timothy Phiro and children are spending several days at Bonds C. G. S.

Chester A. Grant, deputy income tax collector, was at the Tuckerton Bank Tuesday and Wednesday, assisting those who were obliged to make out forms for this purpose.

Miss Violet Falkenburg, of Atlantic City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swain.

Frank Brittain has purchased a new team of horses.

Chester Driscoll, who recently entered the Coast Guard Service and went to Sea Isle City, has resigned and returned home.

The announcement by the Department of agriculture that seventeen-year locusts are due this year doesn't contain a spark of pleasing information, it being stated that it is likely to be the worst year on record.

Frank L. Swain has taken the agency for the Maxwell automobile.

Last Saturday night witnessed one of the biggest crowds in the history of the Palace Motion Picture Theatre on a regular movie night. The cause, is, no doubt, the results of the efforts of W. C. Jones, the manager, in showing high class pictures of popular actors. The schedule appears each week in his advertisement in the Beacon, read it and keep posted.

Tyrrel Austin and Stanley Seaman motored to Philadelphia Friday.

The "T" Society was entertained on Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Mathis in West Tuckerton. The evening was spent in a manner peculiar to this particular society. Mrs. Mathis served boiled-out clams, ice cream and cake after which the joy-crew wended their way home.

Miss Lydia R. Leake is spending the week in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Quinn and family are visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gale, Sr. are visiting relatives in Millville.

Mrs. Thomas Rider is ill at her home on Clay street.

Lester Mott has enlisted in the Coast Guard Service and is stationed at Little's Beach.

While the number of casualties in the American army as a result of the war is much larger than was general-

ly supposed when the armistice was signed, it is gratifying to note the fact that, according to Dr. J. E. Hendrickson, of Newport News, Va., who recently conferred with the surgeon General of the Army relative to the disposition and care of blinded soldiers, the American Expeditionary Forces had less than fifty men blinded as a result of the war. Of this number it appears all have returned to the United States except eight men who are still in France.

Dr. J. L. Lane was a visitor in Trenton Monday.

Between ten and twelve thousand people are said to have visited Camp Dix every Sunday during the activities of the camp.

Mrs. C. Harvey Smith has been confined to her home on account of illness.

Mrs. Samuel Jones, of Western avenue, is visiting in Atlantic City.

Thirty miles off Ocean City last week a whale was sighted by a New York steamer. It was apparently sick, for when a gun was fired at it the whale did not even dive. Oddly enough, Ocean City has had more whales come ashore there than any other point along the coast.

The W. C. T. U. held a special meeting in the M. E. Church Monday evening to celebrate the recent ratification of the prohibition amendment. There was a special program with several musical selections suitable for the occasion. The meeting was in charge of the President Mrs. Lida Leake and was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Fanny Brown was home from the Rider-Moore & Stewart School at Trenton, to spend the week end.

Lakeside Council, No. 24, Jr. O. U. A. M. gave a banquet Monday night in honor of LeRoy Chambers, a member who recently returned from France. Committees from the Red Men and Odd Fellows, both of which lodges Mr. Chambers belongs, were in attendance making it an exceedingly pleasant gathering. Mr. Chambers served in the U. S. Marines, the famous "Devil Dogs" and his battle tales were very interesting.

J. Wade Wimer, supervising principal of the Tuckerton Schools was among the speakers.

Most of us like this kind of a winter; but the man who wanted to fill an icehouse, well, he doesn't enthuse much over mild weather.

Eggs are cheaper. Some folks sell them at four cents a piece now. The mild winter winter has made egg production larger than last year.

Director James E. Otis was named last week by Governor Edge as one of the Board of Visitors at the State Agricultural College, to succeed Joseph Sapp, also of Tuckerton. Judge Otis is much interested in farming in this county.

Several improvements are being made to the factory of the Tuckerton Fish and Oil Company on Story's Island. A big brick chimney, new docks and new machinery are among the changes being made. The proprietors, Albert Somers and Edward Harris are preparing for a big season.

Mrs. Harold Gaskill is confined to her home on account of illness.

LeRoy Chambers gave an interesting talk on his experiences in France at the M. E. Church Sunday evening.

Tuckerton Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., celebrated St. John's night last Friday evening.

day evening. There was an excellent program of all home talent followed by a banquet. Several members of the Masons from neighboring towns were present.

Capt. and Mrs. Joe Vagstad have had a new Homer fireplace heater also a bathroom installed in their bungalow on South Green street.

Rev. S. K. Moore, of Williamstown, W. S. Fryer and Abram Gerber, came back to the old home town to attend the St. John's celebration at the Mason's Friday night.

Mrs. John H. Kohler went to Detroit, Mich., last week to visit her son, William H. McGarvey, who met with an accident. He was operated on at Harper's hospital and his condition is serious. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Joseph H. Brown has been re-appointed assistant journal clerk in the Assembly at Trenton.

MARRIED

At the M. E. Parsonage, Sunday evening, February 16, 1919, by Rev. William Disbrow, Miss Mary H. Morrison and Mr. Edward R. Hone, of Tuckerton. Mr. Hone is a Corporal in the Marine Corps at the Radio.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Rev. William Disbrow, Pastor Regular services next Sunday as follows:

9.30 a. m.—Class meeting, Wilbur C. Parker, leader.

11.30 a. m.—Sermon by the pastor. 2.30 p. m.—Sunday School.

Parents send the children and come yourself. The school is growing steadily. Give it your support.

6.45 p. m.—Epworth League meeting.

7.30 p. m.—Sermon by the pastor. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30.

Class meeting every Friday evening, Anson J. Rider, leader.

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody at all these meetings.

SOUTH JERSEY REVEALS HIDDEN TREASURE

An easily accessible home supply of lime of ample proportions has been located in beds of limestone in Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties by the specialist in soils and crops and the county agents with the aid of the State Geological Survey.

There are old lime kilns in several places in these counties where 50 or 75 years ago the limestone associated with the limestone was burned for building and land lime, yet thousands of dollars yearly have been spent outside the state for agricultural lime by New Jersey farmers.

The limestone beds are 10 or even 15 feet in thickness in some places and have often only a few feet of surface soil covering. Several good pits are open in Burlington county from which the sand has been carted occasionally, generally to make roads or stable floors.

SOUTH JERSEYMEN SHOWN TO BE FAMOUS EARLY TRUCK GROWERS

"New Jersey ranks as the first state in the United States in the value of its tomato crop," according to Mr. R. W. DeBaun, extension specialist in vegetable gardening, in a new circular recently published, entitled "Early-Tomato Growing in New Jersey."

"Gloucester County is considered to be the greatest early truck section in the country. The quantity of extra early tomatoes grown in that county far exceeds the amount produced in any other section in the world, while early eggplants and peppers are grown extensively.

"There the truck growers have developed unsurpassed efficiency in the growing of early plants, while the cost of their equipment is low compared to its usefulness."

Detailed description and discussion of their methods as well as 25 illustrations, showing every phase of tomato growing, may be found in Circular 103 which will be sent on application to the State Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.

POPULAR WANT ADS

A little Ad like this in the Tuckerton Beacon costs 5 cents per line. At least 3,000 prosperous people read it. They will read yours. The Tuckerton Beacon.

FRANK TYRREL AUSTIN Registered Municipal Accountant for New Jersey Licensed to Audit Borough and Township Records. Questions upon request TUCKERTON, N. J.

New Gretna

Revival meetings are in progress in the M. E. Church and much interest is shown in them. A junior choir has been organized to sing each evening in the service. Rev. Wm. Disbrow, of Tuckerton, will preach tonight (Thursday). Mr. Disbrow has a reputation of preaching the gospel truth, and you can look for a good time tonight. Everybody welcome.

A number of our people went to West Creek on Saturday evening to accompany Mr. and Mrs. John Sprague, newly married. Mrs. Sprague was formerly a resident of our town. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends here.

The school teachers attended a one day Institute at Mount Holly on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Mathis entertained some friends on Saturday evening.

Eugene Mathis has moved his family in their new bungalow on French st. Mrs. Elizabeth Loveland is reported on the sick list.

Rev. L. V. Brewin and family spent a couple of days last week at Cookstown.

This week is visit-the-school week. Invitations have been sent to all of the parents asking them to observe it. A regular session of school will be held on Friday evening to which parents are invited.

Mr. Schwerty of Glassboro, spent the week end here with his family.

Rev. and Mrs. John Q. Post, Mrs. Dennis and Miss Margaret C. Adams motored to Camden on Lincoln's birthday.

Mr. Robert Maxwell was seriously hurt on Monday while working at Amato. He was rushed to the Atlantic City Hospital and improved very rapidly. We hope he may soon get around again.

Mrs. Jesse A. Loveland was called to Bay Head on Wednesday because of the illness of her son and his family.

BANK BUYS 106 PIGS AND HELPS COUNTY RAISE \$6,000

By buying 106 pigs, selling them to members of the community at cost, and offering \$25 in prizes for the best pigs raised from the lot, the First National Bank, of Ocean City, increased pork production in the county last year by at least 20,000 pounds, or a cash value of \$5,000 to \$6,000.

Children as well as their parents bought the pigs. Notes were accepted by the bank with approved security, and in co-operation with the County Agent and the Assistant State Club Leader a plan of supervision and direction in raising the pork was adopted. So successful was the project that the directors of the bank are going to expand the work this year.

Many of the banks in other counties of New Jersey have been co-operating in similar ways, both by offering prizes and by lending money.

ROBERT H. KEIL BACK IN AMERICA

Robert H. Keil, son of A. L. Keil, of Spray Beach, is back in America. Mr. Keil writes of his son in a letter to the Beacon as follows:

Feb. 18, 1919 My son Private Robert H. Keil, of Co. M, 109th Infantry, arrived on the Matsonia, Sunday, in Blois Casual Co. No. 355 in splendid health and spirit.



ROBERT H. KEIL

He still carries a German bullet in his leg but otherwise shows no ill effects from his five months in German prison camps. He was decorated for his work in the battle of the Marne, at Chateau Thierry. He hopes to be sent to Camp Dix in a few days to be mustered out, as Camp Merritt is only a receiving-camp.

Yours sincerely, A. L. Keil.

CLIMATE AT SHORE WARMER THAN INLAND

Many persons are surprised when at the shore that the climate is warmer there than at the points inland, but it is a fact and easily explained by reason of the nearness of the ocean that never loses the heat accumulated during the summer. Then the breezes that pass over the water near the gulf stream are much warmer than the air is on the land. There is nothing more delightful at the seashore than a balmy day in the fall or winter. It is better from every standpoint than the summer days with their blistering heat and crowds.

Many cottagers with their families, come to the shore for the week end during the winter.

SORE THROAT

If your throat is sore or inflamed, use Kimmonth's sore throat remedy and get quick relief. Sold by all druggists. (Adv.)

Manahawkin

Mrs. Fannie Inman has returned home after spending a week in Parkertown with her parents.

Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Lane of Tuckerton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett.

Edward Bennett and Warren Spragg spent the week end at Barnegat City Coast Guard Station.

Daniel Johnson, of Barnegat City, was an over Sunday visitor in town.

Mrs. Rhoda Cramer and daughter Miss Abel, of Bay Side Inn, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Raymond Palmer has returned to Barnegat City after spending three months in Hoboken.

Mr. Denzue has returned after spending most of the winter in New York.

Mrs. Fred Shafto has been visiting her children in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Clayton Corliss, of Barnegat, spent Tuesday in town visiting relatives.

The Ladies of the Golden Eagle will hold their anniversary on Saturday night February 22, at Predmore's Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Conklin announce the birth of a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Morris and children, of Tuckerton, spent the week end with Mrs. Morris' mother, Mrs. Fannie Bennett.

A number of our people attended the Mason's supper at Barnegat last week.

Jack Cramer and Milton Carr, of Elwood, spent Sunday at home.

Charles Reeves, of Barnegat, was a Sunday visitor with his father, Mr. I. Reeves.

Stockton Cramer and wife motored to Beach Haven on Sunday last.

Lawrence Fenimore, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday visitor at home.

Angie Bennett is visiting her son, Myram in Perth Amboy.

Mrs. Harry Nece, of Philadelphia has been visiting her husband's sister, Mrs. W. B. Paul.

Mrs. Mary Mick, Miss Mabel Cramer, Miss Mertie Elbersson and Lawrence Elbersson spent one day last week in Toms River.

Mr. George Ware has been sick for the past week.

Jason Fenimore has returned home after spending a few days with his sister in Wayne, Pa.

Capt. Noah Cramer died at the home of his daughter in Lakewood on Sunday, Feb. 16th, with pneumonia.

He was brought here on Monday afternoon and funeral services were held on Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Theodore Corliss.

The captain was 83 years of age.

Mrs. Ada Scott, of Atlantic City, is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Elbersson.

Mrs. Mary L. Corliss has returned after spending a few days in Lakewood with her sister, Mrs. Sadie Graff.

METEDECONK SURVEY PROGRESS

The New Jersey Courier of last week says: "Edward H. Russell of Barnegat, secretary of the Inland Waterway section of the Department of Commerce and Navigation, was in Toms River on Wednesday, in the interest of that body, trying to get the right of way completed for the Bay Head-Manasquan River canal, some of the land being owned by parties in this section. Mr. Russell reported that the survey of Assemblyman Hagaman's proposed canal up the Metedeconk River to Lakewood, was progressing rapidly, and was now from the bay to within two and a half miles of Lakewood. He also said that there seemed to be a drop of thirty feet between the water level in the Metedeconk at Lakewood and the mouth of that same stream in Barnegat Bay. The engineers, if they found a lock would be necessary to carry the canal to Lakewood, would probably suggest dredging the Metedeconk up to the old schooner landing near Laurelton, making a big basin there and suggesting that as all the Lakewood people who would keep yachts would also have cars, that this would be the easier way. If the canal can be carried to Lakewood without a lock, that would be a different matter.

The department hopes to get another appropriation large enough to make a real attack on the canal to the Manasquan river this year. In 1918, they only had \$25,000, which does not go very far with the present cost of labor and coal."

Mayetta

M. L. Cramer has held Chevrolet automobiles the past week to William Jones at West Creek and Edward Inman at Manahawkin also a Harley Davidson motor cycle to Harry Pharo at Beach Haven. Mr. Cramer reports that he will have a carload of Chevrolets including a ton truck to arrive in Barnegat this month, part of which are sold.

SORE THROAT

If your throat is sore or inflamed, use Kimmonth's sore throat remedy and get quick relief. Sold by all druggists. (Adv.)

WILL BUY

Long Beach Turnpike Company Stock APPLY TO

Herbert Willis Beach Haven, N. J.

Woman Fatally Injured By Car at Ventnor

MISS LIDA STEWART DIED OF HEART TROUBLE

The following concerning the death and burial of Miss Lida Stewart appeared in the Des Moines Capital of February 6:

Around a luncheon table, Des Moines Red Cross workers from the headquarters at Wilkins' store chatted Wednesday.

And over at Mercy hospital, Miss Lida Stewart, their associate, lay dead.

Had they known, there would have been no party yesterday. But even that energetic worker, who was stricken at the store shortly after noon, had insisted that women who accompanied her to the hospital return to the luncheon, given in honor of Mrs. Nat. Coffin.

So, rather than worry her by remaining, her companions left her. No one realized the seriousness of the attack which seized Miss Stewart at the Red Cross rooms. Acute dilation of the heart caused her death about mid-afternoon.

Funeral Saturday

Her funeral will be held Saturday at 2 p. m. at the home of her aunt, Mrs. G. M. Hippee, 321 West Thirty-seventh street. The Rev. Nelson Owen, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church will officiate. Interment will be at Woodlawn cemetery, in the family vault. Mrs. Hippee, and Miss Mary Stewart, sister of the dead Red Cross worker, will arrive Friday night from San Antonio, Tex.

Miss Stewart has been identified with Red Cross work since the outbreak of the war, and since she came to Des Moines, about seven years ago, to make her home with her aunt, Mrs. Hippee, she has been engaged in philanthropic work of all kinds. She was a member of the board of the Home for the Aged, and attended its meeting Tuesday. She was greatly interested in this institution. A member of the board of St. Monica's home, she attended a meeting of this body Wednesday morning, before going to the Red Cross rooms.

The malady which caused her death became noticeable about two weeks ago, when she suffered from a slight attack, and was told that she should not overtax her strength. But she could not bear to slacken her work for the Red Cross, and yesterday worked even harder than usual. Suddenly she was seized with a violent attack; the ambulance was called, and she was rushed to Mercy Hospital. With her went Mrs. Oliver Fay, Mrs. Wilton McCarthy and Mrs. Mary Hammond Pierce, all of whom were working at the Red Cross center.

George B. Hippee, her cousin, was called. He hurried to the hospital and was with her when she died. Mrs. Phineas Henry, Miss Stewart's niece, who had been called, had gone to the G. M. Hippee home to gather up clothing and toilet articles for her aunt, as all thought she was to have a long stay in the hospital.

Before coming to Des Moines, Miss Stewart was a school teacher in Tuckerton, N. J. Her summers, however, were spent in Des Moines, and at the summer home of G. M. Hippee, at Spirit Lake. When Mr. Hippee died, she came to Des Moines to make her home with her aunt, and her sister Mary, who had lived with the Hippees for some years.

Held Juniors, too

Hundreds of Des Moines women, who for over a year have been knitting for soldiers, secured wool from this tireless worker. The Junior Red Cross, too, knew of the activities of Miss Stewart.

She died, undoubtedly as she would have wished, working at her chosen tasks until the last moment.

The Perpetual Vision.

What lightens labor, sanctifies toil and makes a man good and strong, wise and patient, just and benevolent, both lowly and great, as well as worthy of intelligence and freedom, is the perpetual vision before him of a better world beaming through life's shadows.—Victor Hugo.

Daily Thought.

The great theater for virtue is conscience.—Cicero.

PROSPERITY WAITS

At every man's door. It waits at yours. If you want to buy or sell there is always somebody waiting the chance. Advertise your wants in The Tuckerton Beacon.

Singer Sewing Machines

(STANDARD OF THE WORLD)

Carried in Stock and Delivered within a few hours after Order is received.

SOLD EITHER FOR CASH or on EASY PAYMENT PLAN

Call or Write if Interested.

W. S. CRANMER, Agent, Cedar Run, N. J.

PALACE THEATRE

Thursday, February 20

BELLE BENNETT in a seven reel Super Production entitled "A Soul in Trust"

ALSO A FIRST CLASS TRIANGLE COMEDY

ADMISSION: Adults..... 15 cents, War Tax 2c, Total 17 cents Children..... 10 cents, War Tax 1c, Total 11 cents

SPECIAL Friday, February 21 SPECIAL

The Super Feature

"TARZAN of the Apes"

ADMISSION: Adults..... 35 cents, War Tax 4c, Total 39 cents Children..... 25 cents, War Tax 1c, Total 26 cents

Saturday, February 22

MARY PICKFORD in her most comical play. Artcraft picture "How Could You Jean"

AND PATHE NEWS

ADMISSION: Adults..... 15 cents, War Tax 2c, Total 17 cents Children..... 10 cents, War Tax 1c, Total 11 cents

Tuesday, February 25

WALLACE REID will be seen in Western Paramount Feature

"Believe Me Zantippe."

PARAMOUNT-BRAY PICTOGRAPH

ADMISSION: Adults..... 15 cents, War Tax 2c, Total 17 cents Children..... 10 cents, War Tax 1c, Total 11 cents

ALL SHOWS START PROMPTLY AT 8 O'CLOCK

W. C. JONES, Manager

Tuckerton Pharmacy

JEWELRY WATCHES

Pocket Knives

Stationery Cut Glass

Fountain Pens Clocks

Kodaks and Supplies

Patent Medicines Toilet Articles

Perfumes

W. C. JONES JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

The Tuckerton Bank

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

DIRECTORS: F. R. Austin, Geo. F. Randolph, C. H. Cramer, John C. Price, John C. Price, T. Wilmer Speck, S. J. Ridgway, Wm. L. Butler, C. M. Berry, David D. Conrad, R. F. Butler, Thomas Cato

\$70,000.00—IN TEN YEARS!

THRIFT! INDEPENDENCE!

The words above denote most important factors in the well being of any individual or community.

The first step in the direction of THRIFT is through saving—and there is no greater encouragement to save than is offered by a conservative well managed bank with a savings department, where small amounts may be left from time to time by a depositor to accumulate interest while he or she sleeps.

The possession of means gives the owner a feeling of INDEPENDENCE—that in some instances works a transformation of character most surprising and through the stimulus of which the careless, indifferent individual becomes an industrious, earnest citizen.

During the past ten years The Tuckerton Bank has paid out in interest to its Time Account depositors in Tuckerton and vicinity \$70,000.00.

A GOOD BANK IS A BLESSING TO ANY COMMUNITY. COME AND OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

THE TUCKERTON BANK

3 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Deposit Boxes for Rent in Fire and Burglar Proof Vault

1919 GARDEN BOOK FREE

Now is the time to plan your garden for 1919. Send at once for our handsome 76 page Garden Book of Brunjes Reliable Seeds which tells plainly how to grow the finest vegetables and the most beautiful flowers. We will send you this book free and if you now Brunjes Reliable Seeds you will have the best garden you ever had.

Try Our Beautiful Beans

An early, stringless, green bush bean of the highest quality which has been raised by gardeners everywhere. Send 10c and you will receive our new measure of this wonderful bean.

M. H. BRUNJES & SONS
1861 North Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

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

HOW AMERICAN HOG GROWERS MET WAR'S NEED



A Coming Herd of Porkers. They Produce Profits for Their Owner and Meat and Fat for His Country.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

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

WELL-FILLED ICEHOUSE MEANS SUMMER SAFETY



Sour Milk and a Bitter Man—He Tried to Run a Dairy Without Ice.

BOY SCOUTS

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

SCOUTS AS "VICTORY BOYS"

There are many ways in which scouts can earn their "Victory Boys" \$5, and be doing something very helpful at the same time. Some of these are as follows: Digging gardens, planting bulbs, cleaning silver, washing windows, scrubbing floors, waxing floors, varnishing chairs, running errands, picking fruit, husking corn, gathering nuts, picking cotton, cleaning yards, cleaning sidewalks, caring for furnaces, mowing and raking lawns, stirring and dumping ashes, making maple syrup, decorating show windows, tutoring backward students, beating carpets and rugs, sawing and cutting wood.

Collecting old boxes and lumber and cutting them into kindling.
Collecting and selling old metal and bottles.
Running a stand at the fair and selling ice cream and popcorn and candy.
Collecting and selling waste paper and rags.
Giving moving picture or minstrel shows.
Shoveling snow from walks.
Helping to harvest ice.
Working about a dairy.
Cleaning cellars and attics and barns.
Painting houses and barns and fences.
Painting and putting away screens.
Raising guinea pigs and white mice.
Raising chickens and pigs and squabs.
Selling butter and eggs and vegetables and fruit.
Trapping fur-bearing animals which injure crops in season.
Washing automobiles and carriages.
Waiting on table as "extras" in boarding houses.
Making needed household articles, such as coat racks, chairs, andrions, umbrella racks, etc., that sell at reasonable prices.

GENERAL WOOD TO SCOUTS.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood in addressing a meeting said this of the boy scouts:

"There is one cry, one slogan common to all tongues, and just about as old as the human voice, and that is: 'In time of peace prepare for war.' You hear people talking of their money and of their resources, but remember always, and don't let us ever again forget, that you can't buy time. Now all that you can do while we are training is to help the other fellows who are doing the fighting, and help through the Red Cross all you can."

"Encourage your boy scouts. Put an end to this sickly and immoral twaddle with reference to not raising your boys to be soldiers. We are all raised to be soldiers, if we are decent men and women—soldiers for the right, throughout our entire lives. Our motto must be the old motto, 'I serve.' We all serve somewhere. We are soldiers of right, soldiers for good government, soldiers in war, if need be."

WILLS SCOUTS \$300,000.

By the will of Capt. George Bucklin, the boy scouts in Rhode Island are left a trust fund of \$300,000.

Captain Bucklin was a Civil War veteran. He was never connected with the boy scout organization, but found in the fundamental principles of the movement characteristics which impelled him to leave practically his entire estate to that cause.

He believed that the early training of the boy, as given through the boy scout movement, would be to the great advantage of both the boy and the country. His friends state that his interest in the work was unlimited and unwavering.

Popular, Patriotic and other designs

BURNT WOOD ARTICLES

W. G. SEAL, Inc. ELIZABETH, N. J.

COUNTY AGENTS AID HOG RAISER

Remarkable Growth of Business in Cotton States as Well as in Other Sections.

LARGE GAIN SEEN IN 1918

Department of Agriculture Advises Conservative Policy in Production Until High Prices of Feed Are Overcome.

this state exported 7,244 hogs while in 1917 it sent 88,730 fat porkers to the market, an increase of 1,224 per cent. An increase of corn production was necessary to develop the hog supply and the county agents have been boosting this source of fattening feed.

In 1900 North Carolina raised 24,000,000 bushels of corn, while in 1918 it harvested 64,365,000 bushels, which enabled the state to fatten 1,500,000 hogs. In Georgia approximately 29,475,000 bushels more corn were produced in 1918 than in 1909. Other Southern states have made similar records in increasing corn and pork yields.

Agent is Versatile Helper.

While working to increase pork production, county agents have shown how pork could be produced economically; how, by fighting disease, particularly cholera, much loss could be prevented; and how, by proper selling, producers could dispose of their animals to the best advantage.

"County agents in Pennsylvania, working through farm bureaus, have conducted numerous demonstrations in the feeding of hogs, in which they showed methods worked out by experiments for making cheap gains. These demonstrations taught many hog raisers how to save at least one-half of the grain feed bill in raising hogs by providing green feed throughout the growing season.

Save Wheat With Hogs.

In a certain section of Montana, nearly 50 acres of choice wheat were beaten down by a hailstorm just a few weeks before harvest. It looked like a total loss, but the county agent called a meeting of the farm bureau and told the members that the wheat could be saved if hogs could be secured to clean up the fields. The county agent was then authorized to get "hog hunting" and as a result he secured 2,300 head which were put to work salvaging the damaged wheat.

In many localities the limiting factor in hog raising is easy access to market. County agents are solving this question by inducing farmers to market hogs co-operatively, thus greatly reducing the expense to each farmer. In Utah recently more than 100 farmers supplied 18 carloads of hogs from sections 35 to 80 miles from a market shipping point. The hogs were brought in wagons and even automobiles to the shipping point and were there handled under the supervision of county agents. Similar work is being done by county agents or through farmers' organizations in many parts of the country.

LAST CALL FOR ICE HARVESTING

Fairly Safe Storage May Be Secured in Cellar, or Some Other Convenient Nook.

LIBERAL USE OF SAWDUST

Many Other Advantages Besides Keeping Milk Cool During Heated Term—There Appears to Be No Justification for Neglect.

on farms where there is no ice house. The mild character of the early part of the winter, of course, has made the potential supply of ice less than usual, but the actual supply—much greater than will be gathered—is adequate for all needs. It is not necessary that ice be of any particular thickness. Six-inch ice is desirable, but it is not essential. Four-inch or even three-inch ice will serve every purpose that thicker ice could be made to serve. And it does not require weather very cold and long-continued to put a three or four-inch coat over the pond.

The department of agriculture recommends neighborly co-operation in ice harvesting. Two, three, or more families joining forces and using the same pond or stream, if convenient, can do the work much more easily and expeditiously than the working force of one farm alone ordinarily can do it. Also, when done by two or more families jointly, ice harvesting partakes of the nature of a picnic and the work is done without anybody thinking of it as a disagreeable task.

The cutting of ice is a very simple operation. The method recommended by the department of agriculture is to mark off the pond in rectangular figures of convenient size, then to saw out a strip from shore to shore and force it under the ice, leaving an open channel to the bank. Pieces as large as can be handled are then sawed out on either side, pulled ashore by men with ice hooks or by a horse on the bank, then loaded on the wagon or sled.

The method of storing varies. If the ice is to be stored in a properly constructed ice house with commercial insulation, little packing is needed. If a house not equipped with commercial insulation, or some other makeshift storage space is used, the ground should be covered with 12 inches of sawdust or planing-mill shavings before the ice is put in. A 12-inch space should be left between the ice and the walls and should be tightly filled in with sawdust or shavings, and a covering of 18 inches of sawdust or shavings should be placed over the ice.

Planing-mill shavings are preferable to sawdust, being more absorbent and not so much inclined to pack. Whether sawdust or shavings are used, care must be taken that the material is thoroughly dry.

BACO RUBBERS

Dry feet were never so important. Baco Rubbers never so much in demand.

A. J. BATES & CO., INC., NEW YORK
RED AND BLACK SOLES

There are 75,587,000 hogs in the United States, according to recent estimates of the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture. Of this number 34,776,000 are found in the six corn belt states of Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, Indiana and Ohio, while 24,082,000 porkers are in the 15 Southern states and the remainder are distributed over the other 27 states of the Union. Under present conditions the South ranks second only to the corn belt as the leading pork producing section of the country. The remarkable fact that the growth of the hog business in the cotton states, as well as in many other sections of the country where the development has been rapid during the last five years, is that the progress has been the direct result of the untiring efforts of county agents to popularize pork production.

Last year at least 2,435 counties had the service of an agricultural agent and in every locality where conditions were favorable for hog raising, these agents devoted their efforts to increasing the hog population to meet the increased demand for meat and fats brought about by the war.

County Agents' Work.

An example of the county agents' work to increase pork production is shown in 17 counties of southern Alabama. Not a single carload of hogs was shipped to market from these counties during 1912-1913. This was before the county agent got in his work. During the year ending April 1, 1918, these 17 counties marketed 2,352 carloads of hogs.

County agents in Mississippi have been getting results in their work to enlarge the swine industry. In 1914

Probably the greatest advantage from having a farm ice house properly filled is that the milk may always be kept cool. But there are a score of other advantages not to be ignored. Some of them pertain to things that may be classed as—summer luxuries?—no, summer necessities. Ice cream, iced tea, lemonade, buttermilk, iced watermelons, iced cantaloupes, iced fruits—every one of them an item in the summer diet that can be regarded as contributions to the health, happiness and prosperity of the family. Unless there is natural ice in the farm ice house, they are rarely to be had. Even if the head of the family is perfectly willing to bear the expense of buying artificial ice, the time is sure to come—in most cases, it comes frequently—when there is not time to get the ice out from town, times when everybody is busy in the harvest or hay field and when the familiar but distressing plea of "let it wait till tomorrow" is heard and must be heeded.

Ice Relieves Suffering.

Indeed, it can be heeded with some degree of patience when the ice would mean only a more palatable dessert for dinner. But, on one of those hot harvest days, one of the men is brought in overheated from the field, or one of the children becomes suddenly ill of something that an ice pack would go a long way toward relieving. Such things seem to occur just at those times when the icebox is empty—and the need is so urgent that there is no time for going to town for ice. Unnecessary suffering is the inevitable result—inevitable except when there is on the farm an ice house filled from the pond or stream during the winter.

The harvesting of ice is so simple a matter that there appears no justification for its neglect by those who live in natural ice regions. Yet, the fact remains that many such do neglect it. Even for those who have not a regularly constructed ice house, there are possibilities. Ice may be stored and kept with a fair degree of success in the cellar, a corner of the woodshed, in any one of a score of nooks, to be found about every farmstead. Such storage places cannot be recommended for permanent use. They entail a much heavier loss by melting than do properly constructed houses. But, with the proper use of sawdust, planing-mill shavings or other cheap insulator, they can be made to keep ice through the summer. The United States department of agriculture goes so far as to say that, where ice is abundant and the cost of gathering it low, storage in makeshift places may be more economical than the building of scientifically constructed houses, and does not hesitate to recommend it as an expedient to serve until there is time for the construction of the right sort of house.

Thick Cakes Not Essential.

Of course, if the ice is to be available for next summer, there is no time for constructing houses now. This is nearly the last call for filling the houses already built—and for making use of such expedients as are possible.

It is not necessary that ice be of any particular thickness. Six-inch ice is desirable, but it is not essential. Four-inch or even three-inch ice will serve every purpose that thicker ice could be made to serve. And it does not require weather very cold and long-continued to put a three or four-inch coat over the pond.

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6 GRAPE VINES \$2.00

6 CURRANT BUSHES \$2.00

Bohemian Horse Radish

Mortgage Money Wanted

Persons, estates or institutions having money to loan secured by first mortgages on New York real estate communicate with me at once. Six per cent interest paid and titles insured. Sums desired from \$500.00 up.

H. WILLARD GRIFFITHS
Lawyer
63 Main Street Hempstead, New York

THE HOG SITUATION

A conservative policy with respect to increasing the number of swine until the relative shortage and high price of feed are overcome is the recommendation of the United States department of agriculture, recently made in a statement on American agricultural production in 1919.

In summarizing the hog situation the department reports that the number of swine fell from 65,620,000, the high point in 1911, to 58,933,000, the low point in 1914; and under the stimulus of war demand and a record corn crop in 1917 the number increased to 70,978,000 on January 1, 1918. Reports indicate that the number on farms on January 1, 1919, was 75,587,000, or an increase of 6.5 per cent.

The number of swine per capita of population in 1911 was 0.679 of one animal. On the same basis there should be 72,474,000 on farms in 1919.

Exports of pork products fell from 1,678,000,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1919 to 707,000,000 in 1910, and rose 1,302,000,000 in 1918. Although definite data are lacking, reports indicate a considerable reduction in the number of swine in Europe. A representative of the food administration reports a reduction of 25 per cent in the United Kingdom, 12½ per cent in Italy and 40 per cent in France. However, in estimating probable demand in Europe for American pork products certain factors must be borne in mind; namely, (1) large stocks now on hand in the United States, and (2) the rapidity with which the number of swine can be increased in Europe. Another factor of importance is the relatively large proportion of lard in the exports of this country, amounting to about 50 per cent of all pork products exported in the five-year period from 1910 to 1914, and about 200 per cent more than the total quantity of beef exported. Exports of lard amounted to 481,000,000 pounds in 1914, 476,000,000 pounds in 1915, 427,000,000 pounds in 1916, 445,000,000 pounds in 1917, and 392,000,000 in 1918. All reports emphasize the shortage of fats and oils in Europe at the present time. No shipments to Germany and Austria have been included in the exports of lard from the United States since 1914. However prior to the war, Germany was our second largest customer, taking 144,000,000 pounds in 1914, or about 30 per cent of our total lard exports. The foreign demand for lard is likely to be heavy during the present year.

ISN'T IT DISAGREEABLE TO HEAR—

Your best customer's patient complaint, "The milk was sour again yesterday."

The milk inspector's judicial declaration, "Your bacterial count is too high."

The factory manager's peremptory decision, "I can't make good butter out of this cream and I can't make good cheese out of this milk."

If they are disagreeable, don't listen to them. You don't have to.

The bacterial count is high, the milk is sour, the quality of butter and cheese is poor often because the milk or cream wasn't kept cool because there was no ice available, and there was no ice available because you let all of it melt where it froze instead of gathering it and putting it in your ice house.

Fill the ice house full of natural ice from the pond or stream. That will help to stop the disagreeable things that people say about your milk and cream.

Provide Farm Buildings.

It will be the part of good farming to provide the necessary buildings. As soon as labor can be had and building materials secured it will pay to shelter stock and save crops.

Torrent of Energy Wasted.

The central powers admit defeat, and we can therefore see that America has made the world safe for democracy, but if democracy is to be made safe for the world, it can only be by that preparation in citizenship which the scout movement provides," says a leading citizen of Memphis, Tenn.

"Boys are ready and anxious to serve, but they have no leadership. They constitute a perfect torrent of energy going to waste, if not threatening disaster.

"The scout movement provides a method of known success of harnessing that torrent. Surely the funds can be found for this great piece of human engineering."

SCOUTS HELPED RED CROSS.

Following the practice instituted in 1915 by Dr. Frank Proomiss, president of the local scout council, the boy scouts of Battle Creek, Mich., have made their third annual collection of paper and rubber.

Through advertising and systematic organization, together with the real scout spirit of good cheer and enthusiasm, this resulted in a net collection of 46,000 pounds of paper and magazines in about six months of work. Friends of the scouts loaned 18 automobiles.

STOP THAT COLD!

Hurlburt's Camphor Pills

Always been recognized as the proper remedy for colds, and does its best work if taken when you sneeze, or sniffle, or feel a chill coming on. Carry the small bottle at all times.

At all drug stores. Price 25 Cents.

THE KELLIS CO. NEWBURGH, N. Y.

DO YOUR WINDOWS RATTLE?

Keep Warm—Wedge Them Tight

Simple—Neat—Economical

50 SPECIAL WEDGES ONE DOLLAR

While They Last—Save Cash—Start Now

FUEL ECONOMY SERVICE
6851 Greene St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Useful Birds on Farms.

Birds of prey, including eagles, hawks and owls, may be included in the list of flesh-eating animals that on the whole are more useful than harmful, because their chief economic function is to destroy noxious rodents.

Something Wrong With Cow.

If a cow is listless and inactive and pays but little attention to what is going on around her the owner may be sure that something is wrong with her.

How to Have Good Ice.

Protect it from drainage from contaminating sources. Keep the ice surface clear of snow, as it retards freezing. Then get the necessary tools—two hand saws, two pairs of ice tongs, two ice hooks, a pointed bar, a long plank for a straight edge in marking—and a man to help you. Cut the ice, haul it to the ice house or some other place where reasonably safe storage can be secured. Do it now. There is no time for delay.

Location of Well.

When locating the well the direction of surface and underground drainage should be considered, to the end that the water supply may not be contaminated by the sink drain, cesspool or other sources of filth.

Satisfy Yourself First.

Look into the milk when you get through milking and if you would not be willing to take a drink of the milk, you should do a cleaner job of milking.

Bulbs Grown Here.

Before the war, the United States was dependent upon Holland and other European countries for practically all of its bulbs. That may never be true again. The United States department of agriculture, at its bulb farm at Bellingham, Wash., has developed several species of commercial bulbs to such an extent that the stock produced has proved superior to imported stock of the same species.

Clean the pond or stream of vegetable matter.

Disappointed Irishman.

News of mild election shindies in Ireland recalls the protest made by a voter to Lord Charles Beresford when he captured Waterford 40 years ago. "You're no man," declared the elector indignantly. Lord Charles begged to differ, and demanded explanation. "Arrah, then," was the reply, "the last time one of your family stood for the country 's up to me ankles I was in blood and up to me brains in whisky, but devil a drop as either I've seen this time."—Manchester Guardian.

Rouls General Gloom.

The boys were all sitting around the photograph in a "Y." hut. Some one put "Keep the Home Fires Burning" on, and just about when every one was beginning to feel blue and homesick some fellow said, "All I remember about our home fire is the wood I used to carry to keep it burning; thereby dispelling the general gloom."

Antimony in Transvaal.

A new body of antimony is reported to have been opened up near the Komati river, in the district of the Stensdorp gold fields, Transvaal. As the ore is found to be valuable, a mining company is now carrying on smelting operations on the spot.

His Deceptive Appearance.

"Ah!" said the student of men and things. "You ride a motorcycle a great deal of the time, I perceive?"

"No," replied J. Fuller Gloom. "I was born with a mean disposition; that is what makes me look this way."—Kansas City Star.

Every city woman thinks that she could make a fortune in three years if she had a place to raise chickens.

WILLS SCOUTS \$300,000.

By the will of Capt. George Bucklin, the boy scouts in Rhode Island are left a trust fund of \$300,000.

Captain Bucklin was a Civil War veteran. He was never connected with the boy scout organization, but found in the fundamental principles of the movement characteristics which impelled him to leave practically his entire estate to that cause.

He believed that the early training of the boy, as given through the boy scout movement, would be to the great advantage of both the boy and the country. His friends state that his interest in the work was unlimited and unwavering.

WRIGLEYS

All three brands sealed in air-tight packages. Easy to find—it is on sale everywhere.

Look for, ask for, be sure to get **WRIGLEYS** The Greatest Name in Goody-Land



The Flavor Lasts

This Is Orange Blossom Time in Florida

And it's a good time to leave the Frozen North for a short Winter vacation.

Come on down to Lake Alfred and see one of the most beautiful sights imaginable—thousands of acres of Orange and grapefruit trees in full bloom, scenting the air for miles around.

We have a few planted small groves, but fine, not yet taken, but you cannot buy an acre until you have first seen the property. You had better hurry, for these are choice and will be sold soon.

After carefully investigating what others have done in our vicinity, under exactly similar conditions, you have satisfied yourself that our claim that a Six or Seven-Year-Old Grove, on a conservative estimate, will produce from \$200 to \$250 per acre Net, you can buy with perfect safety.

If you buy, your trip costs you nothing, as we refund traveling expense to purchasers.

Our groves at Lake Alfred are right on the Main Line of the Atlantic Coast Railroad, in the heart of the Highland-Lake Section, the highest, safest citrus section of Florida, with Ninety Lakes within a Five-Mile radius. Good asphalt and brick roads, schools, etc.

Prices fair, values big, reasonable terms.

Send for our illustrated booklet, read it carefully, and then visit Lake Alfred personally.

S. K. THORPE, Northern Sales Manager, Florida Fruitlands Company, 46 East 42nd Street, New York City.

AGENTS

Men, Women: \$50 to \$80 daily. Particulars Free. Sample 10c. FULMANN SUPPLY CO., Box 28, Chicago, Ill.

20 "WELCOME" Pennants—National color. Sample 10c, 500 Howell St., Camden, N. J.

Twenty-Shot Hypodermic Syringe.

Among the war inventions that will prove valuable in peace time is a magazine hypodermic syringe that may be used twenty times without refilling. Obviously its chief merit is that of convenience when physicians and surgeons are working under fire and in dark dugouts where continual recharging of syringes entails difficulty and retards operations. The instrument is supplied with a platinum needle which permits sterilization in a flame. The cap that protects it, when not in use, is kept filled with iodine or alcohol.

When large numbers of persons are being inoculated with typhoid serum, for instance, an instrument such as the magazine syringe evidently saves much time.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No naps, no slippy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Adv.

Mean Insinuation.

A good story is going the rounds concerning Sir Hall Caine.

It seems that the famous novelist, dining at a London restaurant, found himself seated next to a well-known newspaper paragraphist, with whom he got into conversation.

Sir Hall, after complimenting him on his work, asked him: "How on earth do you write twenty jokes a day?"

"With a typewriter," the newspaper man answered, with a smile.

"Is that so?" said Sir Hall meaningly; "I thought perhaps you used some sort of copying process!"

Few persons are envied because of their wisdom—many because of their wealth.

Interest in Community.

There is an increased demand in states and counties for co-operative community projects. The home demonstration agents who work under the direction of the department of agriculture in co-operation with the state agricultural colleges find that there are at present eight community projects which particularly interest the people with whom they come in touch. These are laundries, canning kitchens, food centers, sewing rooms, markets, rest rooms, hospitals, and singing.

Oat Straw for Cattle.

In an experiment conducted at the Indiana experiment station to test the feeding value of oat straw it was found that a ration of corn silage, corn, and cottonseed meal was just as valuable for economy and extent of gains when used with oat straw as when fed with clover hay. As such a ration is extensively used in various parts of the United States its practical value can readily be seen. Straw and stover are especially valuable for the wintering of breeding lots of beef cattle, and should be a part of their feed.

Keep Breeding Animals.

Save all the breeding animals suitable for reproducing their kind. The world needs more good breeding animals and many farmers need them.

Best for Dairy Ration.

Corn silage and clover hay are the best foods one can get as a foundation for a dairy ration.

Good for Brood Sows.

The brood sows will appreciate clover or alfalfa hay.

Best Barn for Cows.

Cows should have a good warm barn to keep them out of the wind and snow. They should have plenty of good clover or alfalfa hay.

Records Will Help.

An account book showing farm receipts and expenditures will help make the income tax report in the spring.

Concrete is Durable.

Concrete floors where properly constructed are very durable and require little expense for maintenance.

Useful Birds on Farms.

Birds of prey, including eagles, hawks and owls, may be included in the list of flesh-eating animals that on the whole are more useful than harmful, because their chief economic function is to destroy noxious rodents.

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Clean the pond or stream of vegetable matter.

TO RELIEVE WEIGHTED SCOUTS.

For each \$100 in War Savings stamps sales that a boy scout makes after he earns the treasury department's ace medal, he is given a bronze palm to fasten to the ribbon.

Because of the large number of palms that are being earned by many scouts throughout the country, in some instances so many that it is impossible for the scout to wear them upon his uniform, a plan has been worked out and approved by the national council for exchanging the bronze palms.

Truth Must Struggle.

The majority of men do not think, because they are compelled to spend all their energy in the struggle for life, and they have no time left for thinking. The majority accept everything that exists as inevitable, natural and current. This is what makes so hard the task of the social reformer and converts his way into a Way of the Cross. This is what brings the jeers of the powerful and the curses of the rabble on those who dare to be the first to raise their voice in the defense of a truth.—Henry George.

Stock Raising in Western Canada

is as profitable as Grain Growing

In Western Canada Grain Growing is a profit maker. Raising Cattle, Sheep and Hogs brings certain success. It's a business where you can raise 20 to 45 lbs. of wheat to the acre—buy on easy terms.

Land at \$15 to \$20 Per Acre—Good Grazing Land at Much Less.

Railway and Land Companies offer unusual inducements to homesteaders to settle in Western Canada and enjoy her property. Loans made for the purchase of stock or other farming requirements can be had at low interest.

The Governments of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta extend every encouragement to the farmer and ranchman.

You can obtain excellent land at low prices on easy terms, and get high prices for your grain, cattle, sheep and hogs—just raise them on the best improvements, good markets and shipping facilities, free schools, churches, excellent climate and rare crops.

For Illustrated Brochure, map, description of lands for sale in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, reduced interest rates, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

G. C. BUTLER, 391 E. Casses St., SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Canadian Government Agent

STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS

QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPER'S DIAPYPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

When meals don't digest and you belch gas, acids and indigestion food. When you feel lumps of distress in stomach, pain, heaviness, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief—No waiting!

Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Paper's Diapsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress is gone. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Paper's Diapsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores.

Certainities of the War.
Manly and Selah, both very fat and very black, were riding down town in a street car and conversing in loud tones across the aisle about the progress of the war. Manly was the captain of the ocean liner, and spoke her convictions in no uncertain tone. "Selah, Ah done told yuh dis wah gwine to be a wonderful 'ing for us col'd folks. De las' wah done make us free, didn't it? Ah dis wah suah gwine make us all ladies and gemmen!"

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-out. His weakness occurred because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL, Harleem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will give a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from acid in the stomach, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach indigestion or other ailments that befall the over-assiduous American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL, Harleem Oil Capsules. This remedy has been the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not give you relief. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the original, imported Harleem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

What Scouts Are.

Bobby, a Muncie boy whose age is five, could not be made to understand the meaning of the Boy Scouts organization which he saw marching in a patriotic parade, the scouts being attired somewhat similarly to the uniformed soldiers who were also in the parade. Finally a light dawned on him and he remarked, "I see, papa, the scouts are soldiers that have growned little."—Indianapolis News.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for thirty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Some Building.

A well-known senator was showing one of his rural constituents the sights of Washington and stopped near the Washington monument. "What do you think of that?" asked the senator of the constituent, who stood gazing in awe at the stately shaft. "Senator," remarked the man gravely, "that is the darndest, highest one-story building that I have ever seen."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the owner and proprietor of the business known as F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Lucas County and State of Ohio, and that he will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

How She Came Out.

He—Have you ever loved and lost? She—Oh, no; the jury awarded me \$7,000 damages.

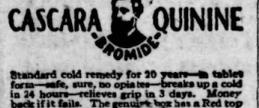
For Constipation, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney troubles, take Garfield Tea.

Said the Cynic.

"The best of friends must part." "Especially if one starts borrowing money from the other."

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—4 tablets 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. Get your drug store.

Old Reliable Olive Tar

WALL & ROCKE, 215 Washington St., N. Y.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Leaving words will cost but little. The language in the bill of fare. But they make the week end weary stronger, braver, for the strife.

A FEW CAKES WITH FEW EGGS.

"Eggs in eggs" these days and in spite of their high food value, are too expensive for free use at 90 to 70 cents a dozen. A cake which uses no eggs or the minimum number is the popular one. Here is one that is good:

Eggless, Butterless, Milkless Cake.
Take one cupful each of sugar and water, one-half cupful of shortening, two cupfuls of chopped fruit, a mixture of raisins, currants and citron, one teaspoonful of cloves, one-eighth of a grated nutmeg and a half teaspoonful of salt; boil all together three minutes, then add one cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of water and two cupfuls of flour sifted with half a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in a dripping pan about one hour.

Marble Cake.—White part—take three tablespoonfuls of shortening, one-half cupful of sugar, one-third of a cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of lemon extract, one cupful of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, fold in the white of an egg, beaten stiff.

Dark part.—The same amount of sugar, fat, milk and flour with baking powder, the yolk of the egg and cloves, allspice and cinnamon added. The whole cake may be made at one mixing, taking out a part to add the spices and raisins if desired. Put together in spoonfuls of each without mixing. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

Raisin Cup Cakes.—Cream one-third of a cupful of shortening, add one cupful of sugar, one egg, one-half cupful of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, and one cupful of seeded raisins. Mix as usual and make in individual tins.

Orange Drop Cakes.—Cream three tablespoonfuls of shortening with one cupful of sugar, add two-thirds of a cupful of milk, one egg and two cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add salt and orange extract with the grated orange. Bake in small tins. Cover with icing made of confectioner's sugar, a scant grated rind and juice of the orange.

Best be the hands that toll to aid. The great world's needs need— The hands that never are afraid, To do a kindly deed.

SOME ESSENTIALS IN PLANNING MEALS.

True economy consists in the right appreciation of essentials and non-essentials. Fruit and vegetables are in the former class and should not be listed with the table luxuries. Cream and eggs are expensive, but used in moderation they cannot be classed with the purchase of strawberries in February.

We must constantly bear in mind that the food value takes into consideration digestibility, waste amount of heat and energy given the body, taken in proportion to the cost.

Cake may be made with egg substitutes or gelatin in place of eggs. Eggs are rich in food value while gelatin has very little. A meal that fails to meet the needs of the family is not an economically prepared meal.

No woman should dare go into a home of her own who is not willing to study the value of each food and its ability to supply nutriment.

To stimulate the appetite by pleasing flavors, attractive serving and avoidance of monotony in the diet, are points vitally worth consideration. The careful preparation of foods, giving time and thought to methods, will help in reducing the cost, and makes them more satisfying.

Do we realize that often all a child sees of some members of his family is at the table. A simple well-set table, and a well-cooked and served meal is a strong factor in the education of a child. The table conversation by wise parents may be led into channels of information and a storing of valuable knowledge. The petty gossip that is heard at so many tables is not raising the ideals of the sensitive boy and girl. Let the table talk be educative. It will mean that some one must steer the conversation. Some of our greatest men have learned to express themselves by being allowed to give their opinions when there is a discussion at the table. Happy talk aids digestion; avoid all unpleasant conversation and correction, thus the food will have an opportunity of doing its work in the body.

These things are important, and the more they are thought about the greater importance we will put upon

The Library.

Consider what you have in the smallest chosen library. A company of the wisest and wittiest men that could be picked out of all civilized countries, in 1,000 years, have set in best order the results of their learning and experience. The men themselves were, hid and inaccessible, solitary, impatient of interruption, fenced by etiquette; but the thought which they did not uncover to their bosom friend is here written out in transparent words to us, the strangers of another age.—Emerson.

To Remove Varnish Stains.
To remove varnish stains, first wet the spots with alcohol two or three times, then rub with a clean cloth. If the color is bluish, sponge afterward with chloroform to restore it, unless the color is blue, in which case vinegar should be used instead.

Nuts.
A nut lock has been invented that consists of a plate of metal to be placed between two nuts with wings at the sides that can be bent to grip the nuts.

No Friends Like Old Friends.
Esteem of great powers, or available qualities newly discovered, may embroder a day or week, but a friendship of twenty years is interwoven with the texture of life. A friend may be found and lost, but an old friend can never be found, and nature has provided that he cannot easily be lost.—Samuel Johnson.

A Font of Type.
A font of our type weighs 50 pounds and costs \$5; a font of Chinese type weighs half a ton and costs \$100.

No Fur, Fringe, Braid on Suits

New York.—Twice a year the little gyration of public opinion takes place around tailored suits, writes a leading fashion correspondent. There is a rapid swirl around a new center, and it sweeps over two continents. Twice a year women regard the tailored suit as the most important problem to be solved. A new one for autumn and a new one for spring is the necessity of the rich and the extravagance of the merely well-to-do. The glamor of one-piece frocks, beaded with fur or covered with smart topcoats, dies out. In autumn and spring we approach days when wraps are burdensome and the one-piece frock, unprotected, is chilly. We need the American costume that was invented to serve our necessity.

In January we begin to face the winter, and yet, with our usual capriciousness, we face the fact of choosing a new tailored suit. Even if we do not buy it, we talk about it. We like to speculate upon its possibilities. We show exceeding interest in the new fabrics that are advanced for it and the colors that the season will proclaim. Shirtwaists and various types of blouses engage our attention. The length of coats, the narrowness of skirts, the warmth of velours, the serviceability of taffetas, the probabilities of satin remaining in fashion, are

is overdone, fringe has become commonplace, and neither will be returned to the spring fashions, as far as the prophets can see.

Angora embroidery vanished with the year. Bias bands are good, and one of the best suits worn by one who prides herself on leading the way, has three bias folds, doubled and stitched at the upper edge. These ornament the hem.

Any woman would care to know the details of this suit because of its prestige at the moment. It is of rough cheviot in a mixed, golden brown that reminds one of the heather mixtures, only the touch of green is absent. There is the straight skirt with its double bias folds at the hem, and the coat that ripples a bit from shoulders to hips. There are bias folds faring away from the surface of the coat, at the hem and the wrists. The sleeves are cut straight, neither yielding to the inclination to be Spanish with a bell-shaped opening at the wrist, or skintight, after the medieval manner. There is a wide, rolling collar that ends at the bust, and the fastening is unique; it consists of four long, wide tabs of the cloth, stitched at the edges, pointed at one end, with a long, stretched buttonhole. These buttonholes go over large buttons covered

Favorite Salads and Salad Dressings.
An unusual but very good salad is the following: Peas, pickles and peanuts served with small sections of orange and a boiled dressing.

Blackstone Dressing.—Mix with four tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing four tablespoonfuls of whipped cream, two of chili sauce and two of tomato catsup with two of vinegar. Roquefort cheese may be added if desired.

Spanish Pepper Salad.—Dissolve half a box of gelatin in half a cupful of cold water and half a cupful of vinegar. Add a half cupful of sugar, the juice of a lemon and a tablespoonful of salt, with a cupful of boiling water. Mix six canned pimientos with two cupfuls of finely-cut celery and one cupful of shelled pecans cut fine; mold in small molds and serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing. This recipe will serve 12. Kumquats thinly sliced are very nice in this salad.

Benares Salad.—Take grated coconut, two tart apples, chopped, one-half cupful of celery, two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, one tablespoonful each of chopped parsley and red pepper. Serve with French dressing.

Western Salad.—Take four hard cooked eggs chopped, four tablespoonfuls each of chopped onion, watermelon pickle or sweet pickle cucumber, four tablespoonfuls of chopped cheese. Save out the yolks of two of the eggs and put through a ricer to garnish the top.

Cottage Cheese Salad.—On a bed of lettuce arrange a circle of seasoned rice cottage cheese; in the center put seasoned rice and rice hard-cooked egg yolks. Add any desired dressing and serve.

Cheese Jelly Salad.—Mix half a cupful of grated cheese with a cupful of whipped cream, season to taste with onion pepper and add one tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in a scant cupful of water. This may be molded in one large or several small molds. When the jelly begins to harden, cover with grated cheese. Serve with French dressing to which grated cheese has been added.

Our friendships hurry to short and poor conclusions, because we have made them a texture of wine and dreams, instead of the tough fiber of the human heart.—Emerson.

HONEY, NATURE'S SWEET.

We have had more respect for the honey bee and the bee-keeper since the shortage of sugar and we have learned that honey may take the place of sugar in many dishes. Honey used in cakes and cookies will keep the food much more moist from the air; because of this cakes will not dry out as rapidly. Honey of course is more expensive than other sirups, but we have the assurance that it is pure and about twice as sweet as corn sirup. Honey is the nectar of flowers modified and evaporated by the bees. We find it on the market in different forms, as comb honey in small section boxes, extracted honey which has been whirled in a machine called a honey extractor, until the liquid honey has been thrown out leaving the combs empty, so that they may be put back and be again filled by the bees. Making the comb is a great expense of time to the bees during honey season and the bee-keeper will have much more honey if he supplies the comb. Then we have what is termed bulk honey, broken-comb and strained honey and the fourth or granulated honey. This is honey that has become solid. This may be changed to liquid form by setting the can in hot water.

Honey has many flavors—clover, goldenrod, buckwheat, raspberry and many other flavors, depending upon the flowers blooming within several miles of the hives.

The average housewife will store honey in the cellar, which is, so beekeepers tell us, the worst possible place, as it readily absorbs moisture, and will become thin and sour; the comb becomes dark and watery. Keep honey in a dry, warm place. The article or any place warm and dry. High temperature does not affect it.

Pork Cake.—Chop fine one pound of fat salt pork, add one pint of boiling water, two cupfuls of honey, three teaspoonfuls of soda, two cupfuls of chopped raisins, spices to taste and six to seven cupfuls of sifted flour. Dried apple, chopped with the raisins, makes a good fruit.

Nellie Maxwell
St. Helena according to a colonial report, appears to have no real criminals. Stone-throwing by night was for a short period the most serious offense. Last year no person was committed for trial; 104 out of 210 summary cases came under the education, road tax, and poor law ordinances and 77 trivial cases were dealt with by the police without bringing them to court. Three instances of flogging are recorded, under the juvenile smoking ordinance.

LOW HEEL AND A LONG TOE
Proper Shoe for Street Wear With Tailored Costume—Formal Footwear Slightly More Dainty.

One of the conspicuous frivolities of feminine dress that the stern war-time spirit is helping to banish is the extreme Louis Quinze heel. These tall, curved heels are worn on slippers and on formal footwear of a dainty, dressed-up character; but street shoes have almost invariably sturdy, sensible heels in the military or so-called college style.

The college heel is very low and flat—like the mannish heel—and when the rest of the shoe is smart the flat heel is very smart; but a flat heel on a poorly shaped shoe makes the foot clumsy. Most women prefer the military heel, which is something like the old-style Cuban heel except that it is not quite as heavy, in outline or in actual weight.

The proper shoe for street wear with tailored costumes is of mahogany tan or black Ennata calf with the new low heel and a long toe, attractively

THE KINSHIP OF THE NEW AMERICAN

Aims and Ideals of the United States and Canada Will Soon Be Signed.

The war is over, peace will soon be signed, the fighting nations have sheathed their swords, and the day of reconstruction has come.

What of it? Hundreds of thousands of men, taken from the fields of husbandry, from the ranks of labor, from the four walls of the counting house, and from the prevention of the spoliation of the world, and in the meantime removed from the gear of common everyday life, will be returned, only to find in many cases old positions filled, the machinery with which they were formerly attached dislocated.

Are they to become aimless wanderers, with the ultimate possibility of augmenting an army of menial laborers? If they do it is because their ability to assist in laying new foundations, in building up much required structures, is underestimated. Men who have fought as they have fought, who have risked and faced dangers as they have, are not of the caliber likely to flinch when it comes to the restoration of what the enemy partially destroyed, when it comes to the reconstruction of the world the ideals of which they had in view when they took part in the great struggle whose Divine purpose was to bring about this reconstruction.

Inured to toil, thoughtful of fatigue, trained in initiative and hardened by their outdoor existence they will return better and stronger men, boys will have matured and young men will have developed.

They will decide of themselves lines of action and thought, and what their future should and will be. On the field of battle they developed alertness and wisdom, and they will return with both shedding from every pore.

Action was their by-word and it will stand them in good stead now that the din of the battle no longer rings in their ears, or the zero hour signals them to the fray, and it will continue during their entire existence.

But if they return to find their old avocation gone, their places filled, the institutions with which they were connected no longer exist, new walks of life and employment must be opened to them. It may be that the counting house, the factory, the workshop will have lost their attraction. The returned soldier will look elsewhere for employment; within his reach there is always the "Forward-to-the-Land" necessity. In this lies the remedy that will not only take care of a multitude of those who may not be able to return to their former occupations, whose desires are not to do so, whose health prohibits them from indoor life or whose outdoor habits from the past one, two, three or four years have given them such a taste and desire for it that confinement would be unbearable. Farm life will thus appeal to them, and the indications are that it will be taken advantage of by thousands. It means much to them as well as to the Continent of America that provides the opportunity to the world at large, and to the stricken and famished nations of Europe, who, not only today, but for years to come, will require the sustenance that can only largely be supplied by the United States and Canada.

By following the pursuit of agriculture the returned soldier will continue the cause he so greatly advanced when fighting on the field of battle. Both countries have undeveloped areas yet open to settlement.

There is little need here to direct attention to the wealth that has come to the farmers of Canada within the past few years. It is not only in grain growing that unqualified and almost unequalled success has followed honest effort, but the raising of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs has been large source of profit. These are facts that are well known to the many friends and acquaintances of the thousands of farmers from the United States who have acquired wealth on the prairies of Western Canada. Farms of from one hundred to six hundred and forty acres of the richest soil may be secured on reasonable terms, and with an excellent climate, with a school system equal to any in the world, and desirable social conditions, little else could be asked.

Canadian statesmen are today busily engaged planning for the future of the returned soldier with a view to making him independent of state help after the immediate necessary assistance has been granted, the main idea being to show in the fullest degree the country's appreciation of the services he has rendered.

But, now that the war is ended, and

the fact apparent that of all avocations the most profitable and independent in that of the farmer, there will be a strong desire to secure farm lands for cultivation. Canada offers the opportunity to those seeking, not as speculation but as production. The deepest interest is taken by Federal and Provincial authorities to further the welfare of the farmer and secure a maximum return for his efforts. Large sums of money are spent in educational and experimental work. Engaged in Experimental and Demonstration farms, and in the agricultural colleges, are men of the highest technical knowledge and practical experience, some being professors of international reputation. The results of experiments and tests are free and available to all. Educational opportunities for farmers are the concern of the Government and appreciation is shown by the number of farmers who attend the free courses.

Agriculture in Canada has reached a high standard, notwithstanding which lands are low in price.

Thus upon the United States and Canada for many years will rest the great burden of feeding the world. With free interchange of travel, difficulties of crossing and recrossing removed, Canada may look for a speedy resumption of the large influx of settlers from the United States which prevailed previous to the war. During the war period there was a dread of something, no one seemed to know what: if the American went to Canada he might be conscripted, put in prison, or in his attempt to cross the border he would meet with innumerable difficulties, most of which, of course, was untrue. These untruths were circulated for a purpose by an element, which, it was discovered, had an interest in fermenting and creating trouble and distrust to those seeking, not as speculation but as production. The deepest interest is taken by Federal and Provincial authorities to further the welfare of the farmer and secure a maximum return for his efforts. Large sums of money are spent in educational and experimental work. Engaged in Experimental and Demonstration farms, and in the agricultural colleges, are men of the highest technical knowledge and practical experience, some being professors of international reputation. The results of experiments and tests are free and available to all. Educational opportunities for farmers are the concern of the Government and appreciation is shown by the number of farmers who attend the free courses.

That is all over now. There are no real or imaginary restrictions; there is no draft law to interfere. On the contrary there is an unapproachable depth of good feeling, and the long existing friendship is stronger than ever. This has been brought about by the knowledge of what has been done in the recent great struggle, each trying with the other in giving credit for what was accomplished. In thought and feeling, in language, in aims in life, in work, in desire to build up a new world, there has been bred a kinship which is as indissoluble as time itself.—Advertisement.

The Reason Why.
"To think that such an artist as that man was, such a wonder in music, could commit forgery!"

"I suppose it was just because he was a thorough bass singer that he could utter forged notes."

13 Dollars—13 Cents

When Swift & Company paid, say,—13 dollars per hundredweight for live beef cattle last year, the profit was only 13 cents! In other words, if we had paid \$13.13, we would have made no profit.

Or, if we had received a quarter of a cent per pound less for dressed beef we would have made no profit.

It is doubtful whether any other business is run on so close a margin of profit.

This is bringing the producer and the consumer pretty close together—which should be the object of any industry turning raw material into a useful form.

This remarkable showing is due to enormous volume, perfected facilities (packing plants strategically located, branch houses, refrigerator cars, etc.), and an army of men and women chosen and trained to do their special work.

This, and many other points of interest, are found in the Swift & Company Year Book for 1919, just published which is brought out for the public as well as for the 25,000 Swift & Company shareholders.

The Year Book also represents the packer's side of the Federal Trade Commission investigation, upon which Congress is asked to base action against the industry.

Many who have never heard the packer's side are sending for the Year Book.

Would you like one? Merely mail your name and address to the Chicago office and the book will come to you.

Address
Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago



Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZELINSKA, 202 Wells Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my household work, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. E. J. PINKHAM, KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS

QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPA'S PEPPIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

When meals don't sit and you catch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of distress in stomach, pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief—No waiting!

Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Papa's Peppin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Papa's Peppin never fail to soothe pain, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores.

Certainities of the War. Mandy and Selah, both very fat and very black, were riding down town in a street car and conversing in loud tones across the aisle about the progress of the war. Mandy was the officer of the occasion, and spoke her convictions in no uncertain tone. "Selah, Ah done told yah dis wah gwine to be a wonderful thing for us color'd folks. De law wah done make us free, didn't it? An' dis wah suah gwine make us all ladies and gentlemen."—Life.

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and invigorating sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL, Harsanyi Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. These capsules never fail to make a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-taxed American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL, Harsanyi Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 300 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitute. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Harsanyi Oil Capsules.—Adv.

What Scouts Are.

Bobby, a Muncie boy whose age is five, could not be made to understand the meaning of the Boy Scouts organization which he saw marching in a patriotic parade, the scouts being attired somewhat similarly to the uniformed soldiers who were also in the parade. Finally a light dawned on him as he remarked, "I see, papa, the scouts are soldiers that have grown little!"—Indianapolis News.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the world? For coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Some Building.

A well-known senator was showing one of his rural constituents the sights of Washington and stopped near the Washington monument.

"What do you think of that?" asked the senator of the constituent, who stood gazing in awe at the stately shaft.

"Senator," remarked the man gravely, "that is the darndest, highest one-story building that I have ever seen."

How She Came Out.

He—Have you ever loved and lost?
She—Oh, no; the jury awarded me \$7,000 damages.

For Constipation, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney troubles, take Garfield Tea. Adv.

Said the Cynic.
"The best of friends must part."
"Especially if one starts borrowing money from the other."

Old Reliable

DR. J. R. STAFFORD
Olive Tar

goes right to inflamed, irritated surfaces of throat, bronchial tubes and catarrhal glands, and brings wonderful relief.

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—no tablet form—safe, no opium—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves all aches. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. Drug Stores.

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The KITCHEN CABINET

Loving words will cost but little. Strengthening you the hill of life. But they make a weak and weary stronger, braver, for the strife.

A FEW CAKES WITH FEW EGGS.

"Eggs is eggs" these days and in spite of their high food value, are too expensive for free use at 50 to 70 cents a dozen. A cake which uses no eggs or the minimum number is the popular one. Here is one that is good:

Eggsless, Butterless, Milkless Cake.

Take one cupful each of sugar and water, one-half cupful of shortening, two cupfuls of chopped fruit, a mixture of raisins, currants and citron, one teaspoonful of cloves, one-eighth of a grated nutmeg and a half teaspoonful of salt; boil all together three minutes, then add one cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of water and two cupfuls of flour sifted with half a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in a dripping pan about one hour.

Marble Cake.—White part—take three tablespoonfuls of shortening, one-half cupful of sugar, one-third of a cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of lemon extract, one cupful of flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, fold in the white of an egg, beaten stiff.

Dark part.—The same amount of sugar, fat, milk and flour with baking powder, the yolk of the egg and cloves, allspice and cinnamon added. The whole cake may be made at one mixing, taking out a part to add the spices and raisins if desired. Put together in spoonfuls of each without mixing. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

Raisin Cup Cakes.—Cream one-third of a cupful of shortening, add one cupful of sugar, one egg, one-half cupful of milk, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, and one cupful of seeded raisins. Mix as usual and make in individual tins.

Orange Drop Cakes.—Cream three tablespoonfuls of shortening with one cupful of sugar, add two-thirds of a cupful of milk, one egg and two cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add salt and orange extract with the grated orange. Bake in small tins. Cover with icing made of confectioner's sugar, a little grated rind and juice of the orange.

FAVORITE SALADS AND SALAD DRESSINGS.

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Blackstone Dressing.—Mix with four tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing four tablespoonfuls of whipped cream, two of chili sauce and two of tomato catsup with two of vinegar.

Roquefort cheese may be added if desired.

Spanish Pepper Salad.—Dissolve half a box of gelatin in half a cupful of cold water and half a cupful of vinegar. Add a half cupful of sugar, the juice of a lemon and a tablespoonful of salt, with a cupful of boiling water. Mix six canned pimientos with two cupfuls of finely-cut celery and one cupful of shelled peanuts cut fine; mold in small molds and serve on lettuce with mayonnaise dressing. This recipe will serve 12. Kumquats thinly sliced are very nice in this salad.

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Cottage Cheese Salad.—On a bed of lettuce arrange a circle of seasoned ricied cottage cheese; in the center put seasoned rice and ricied hard-cooked egg yolks. Add any desired dressing and serve.

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We must constantly bear in mind that the food value takes into consideration digestibility, waste amount of heat and energy given the body, taken in proportion to the cost.

Cake may be made with egg substitutes of gelatin in place of eggs. Eggs are rich in food value while gelatin has very little. A meal that fails to meet the needs of the family is not an economically prepared meal.

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To stimulate the appetite by pleasing flavors, attractive serving and avoidance of monotony in the diet, are points vitally worth consideration. The careful preparation of foods, giving time and thought to methods, will help in reducing the cost, and makes them more satisfying.

Do we realize that often all a child sees of some members of his family is at the table. A simple well-set table, and a well-cooked and served meal is a strong factor in the education of a child. The table conversation by wise parents may be led into channels of information and a storing of valuable knowledge. The petty gossip that is heard at so many tables is not raising the ideals of the sensitive boy and girl. Let the table talk be educative. It will mean that some one must steer the conversation. Some of our greatest men have learned to express themselves by being allowed to give their opinions when there is a discussion at the table. Happy talk aids digestion; avoid all unpleasant conversation and correction, thus the food will have an opportunity of doing its work in the body.

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NEELIE MAXWELL

St. Helena the Good.

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No Friends Like Old Friends.

Esteem of great powers, or available qualities newly discovered, may embroder a day or week, but a friendship of twenty years is interwoven with the texture of life. A friend may be found and lost, but an old friend can never be found, and nature has provided that he cannot easily be lost.—Samuel Johnson.

A Font of Type.

A font of our type weighs 50 pounds and costs \$5; a font of Chinese type weighs half a ton and costs \$100.

LOW HEEL AND A LONG TOE

Proper Shoe for Street Wear With Tailored Costume—Formal Footwear Slightly More Dainty.

One of the conspicuous frivolities of feminine dress that the stern war-time spirit is helping to banish is the extreme Louis Quinze heel. These tall, curved heels are worn on slippers and on formal footwear of a dainty, dress-up character; but street shoes have almost invariably sturdy, sensible heels in the military or so-called college style.

The college heel is very low and flat like the mannish heel—and when the rest of the shoe is smart the flat heel is very smart; but a flat heel on a poorly shaped foot makes the foot clumsy. Most women prefer the military heel, which is something like the old-style Cuban heel except that it is not quite as heavy, in outline, in actual weight.

The proper shoe for street wear with tailored costumes is of mahogany tan or black Russia calf with the new low heel and a long toe, attractively

St. Helena the Good.

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No Fur, Fringe, Braid on Suits

New York.—Twice a year the little gyrations of public opinion takes place around tailored suits, writes a leading fashion correspondent. There is a rapid swirl around a new center, and it sweeps over two continents. Twice a year women regard the tailored suit as the most important problem to be solved. A new one for autumn and a new one for spring is the necessity of the rich and the extravagance of the merely well-to-do. The glamor of one-piece frocks, heaped with fur or covered with smart topcoats, dies out. In autumn and spring we approach days when wraps are burdensome and the one-piece frock, unprotected, is chilly. We need the American costume that was invented to serve our necessity.

In January we begin to face the winter, and yet, with our usual capriciousness, we face the fact of choosing a new tailored suit. Even if we do not buy it, we talk about it. We like to speculate upon its possibilities. We show exceeding interest in the new fabrics that are advanced for it and the colors that the season will proclaim. Shirtwaists and various types of blouses engage our attention. The length of coats, the narrowness of the waists, the warmth of velours, the serviceability of taffeta, the probabilities of satin remaining in fashion, are

is overdone, fringe has become commonplace, and neither will be returned to the spring fashions, as far as the prophets can see.

Angora embroidery vanished with the war. Bias bands are good, and one of the best suits worn by one who prides herself on learning the way, has three bias folds, doubled and stitched at the upper edge. These ornaments of the hem.

Any woman would care to know the details of this suit because of its prestige at the moment. It is of rough chevrot in a mixed, golden brown that reminds one of the heather mixtures, only the touch of green is absent. There is the straight skirt with its double bias folds at the hem, and the coat that ripples a bit from shoulders to hips. There are bias folds flaring away from the surface of the coat, at the hem and the wrists. The sleeves are cut straight, neither yielding to the inclination to be Spanish with a bell-shaped opening at the wrist, or straight, after the medieval manner. There is a wide, rolling collar that ends at the bust, and the fastening is unique; it consists of four long, wide tabs of the cloth, stitched at the edges, pointed at one end, with a long, stitched buttonhole. These buttonholes go over large buttons covered



On the left, navy-blue tricotine trimmed with a raspberry straw braid. Suspenders of the cloth edged with the braid are attached to the skirt and hold up a front bib and continue down each side of the skirt. The sides are lapped and left open at the bottom to allow for walking.

On the right is shown a chartreuse-colored suit with collarless coat trimmed with tailed embroidery. Plaited panels fall from each pocket, and there is a plaited panel in the front of the skirt.

phrases and reflections that flit through the mind.

The dressmaker do good propaganda work along this line at this time. The Palm Beach season is thrown at us like a brilliant flag against a gray, steel-filled sky. It delights our souls. It makes us think of palm trees and coconut groves, of red clay roads in Georgia and Carolina, of pines that reach into the blue and crown queer spires throughout the night. In other words, the tailored suit, offered to us today, makes us all dream; and dreams of pleasant things make life bearable.

Moderate Skirts in Street Suits.

Now, here are the essentials to produce the dreams: Skirts are moderate in length and width in the new things that are exploited. They do not sweep the ankles; they do not curve in at the back of the knees; they have little resemblance to the lower part of a mermaid's body; they are straight, their seams hold them steady; they barely escape the ankles, and they allow freedom of movement.

There is no return to a flare at the hem of the skirt. Nothing ripples, but if the skirt is not permitted to curve out, neither is it permitted to curve in. Remember that, for it is an essential step toward grace.

There is an entire absence of fur on the suits. This is appropriate for the season, but it is significant of the fashions of the present hour, for many women buy suits in January that are intended to serve them through the cold weather yet to come. They must be guided in their choice of reduced suits today by what will be worn tomorrow.

The best tailor is content to let a skirt go free of ornamentation. Braid

with the material. The stitched tabs run well across the figure, but the fronts of the coat swing open just a bit as the wearer moves, to show a mandarin yellow crepe de chine blouse.

Coat Linings Attract Attention.

The dominant factor in tailored suits is the lining. It dominates the coat. It is intended to create more attention than the outer surface. Its coloration is vivid, and now and then it displays the animated designs of the tapestries of the middle ages. Animals rave over its surface. Human figures are engaged in human activities. Hunting scenes, pastoral scenes, gay little bits of street life, are put on the surface of your coat lining, and if you are clever, you see to it that the public is instantly made aware of the novelty.

The pity of it is that one does not take off the coat in public. That fashion went out of existence long before the war dominated the world. It has not been reversed. Women keep on their jackets until they take off their skirts. And yet, with this fashion an accomplished fact, the designers by the usage of pictorial linings, are stimulating women to put their coats over the backs of chairs whenever possible. Why pay a large price for a piece of satin tapestry if you cannot show it?

The average woman, however, does not accept these animated designs, although she is quite willing to accept the verdict for vivid coloration. (Copyright, 1919, by the McClure News paper Syndicate.)

New Veils.

The most suitable veil for the new leather toque is plain and of a dull color, but has a narrow beaded hem.

stitched and perforated—though wing tips and extra strappings of leather are omitted to conserve material.

Formal footwear is slightly more dainty in type, with thinner sole and higher heel, and such boots have usually a top of buckskin or cloth in pale gray or fawn color.

Novel Hat Trimming.

A simple but extremely smart trimming for a mushroom sailor of black velvet, seen recently in a fashionable Fifth avenue shop, consisted merely of a string of jet beads, not very large ones, caught about the hat where crown meets brim, and ending with two dangling dots of beads below the simple knot. The beads were beautifully cut and the effect was most pleasing.

A Dainty Handkerchief.

Black dots on blue form the decorative scheme of one of the daintiest of the new handkerchiefs. The dots form an irregular border, widening at the corners, where they are interspersed with a few bits of embroidery done in white cotton threads.

THE KINSHIP OF THE NEW AMERICAN

Aims and Ideals of the United States and Canada Will Soon Be Signed.

The war is over, peace will soon be signed, the fighting nations have sheathed their swords, and the day of reconstruction has come.

What of it?

Hundreds of thousands of men, taken from the fields of husbandry, from the ranks of labor, from the four walls of the counting house, and from the confines of the workshop, taken from them to do their part, their large part, in the prevention of the spoliation of the world, and in the meantime removed from the gear of common everyday life, will be returned, only to find in many cases old positions filled, the machinery with which they were formerly attached dislocated.

Are they to become aimless wanderers, with the ultimate possibility of augmenting an army of menial loafers? If they do it is because their ability to assist in laying new foundations, in building up much required structures, is underestimated. Men who have fought as they have fought, who have risked and faced dangers as they have, are not of the caliber likely to flinch when it comes to the restoration of what the enemy partially destroyed, when it comes to the reconstruction of the world the ideals of which they had in view when they took part in the great struggle whose Divine purpose was to bring about this reconstruction.

Troured to toil, thoughtless of fatigue, trained in initiative and hardened by their outdoor existence they will return better and stronger men, boys will have matured and young men will have developed.

They will decide of themselves lines of action and thought, and what their future should and will be. On the field of battle they developed alertness and wisdom, and they will return with both shedding from every pore.

Action was their by-word and it will stand them in good stead now that the din of the battle no longer rings in their ears, or the zero hour signals them to the fray, and it will continue during their entire existence.

But if they return to find their old avocations gone, their places filled, the institutions with which they were connected no longer exist, new walks of life and employment must be opened to them. It may be that the counting house, the factory, the workshop will have lost their attraction. The returned soldier will look elsewhere for employment; within his reach there is always the "Forward-to-the-Land" necessity. In this lies the remedy that will not only take care of a multitude of those who may not be able to return to their former occupations, whose desires are not to do so, whose health prohibits them from indoor life or whose outdoor habits from the past one, two, three or four years have given them such a taste and desire for it that confinement would be unbearable. Farm life will thus appeal to them, and the indications are that it will be taken advantage of by thousands. It means much to them as well as to the Continent of America that provides the opportunity to the world at large, and to the stricken and famished nations of Europe, who, not only today, but for years to come, will require the sustenance that can only largely be supplied by the United States and Canada. By following the pursuit of agriculture the returned soldier will continue the cause he so greatly advanced when fighting on the field of battle. Both countries have undeveloped areas yet open to settlement.

There is little need here to direct attention to the wealth that has come to the farmers of Canada within the past few years. It is not only in grain growing that unqualified, and almost unqualified success has followed honest effort, but the raising of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs has been large source of profit. These are facts that are well known to the many friends and acquaintances of the thousands of farmers from the United States who have acquired wealth on the prairies of Western Canada. Farms of from one hundred and sixty to six hundred and forty acres of the richest soil may be secured on reasonable terms, and with an excellent climate, with a school system equal to any in the world, and desirable social conditions, little else could be asked.

Canadian statesmen are today busily engaged planning for the future of the returned soldier with a view to making him independent of state help after the immediate necessary assistance has been granted, the main idea being to show in the fullest degree the country's appreciation of the services he has rendered.

But, now that the war is ended, and

the fact apparent that of all avocations the most profitable and independent is that of the farmer, there will be a strong desire to secure farm lands for cultivation. Canada offers the opportunity to those seeking, not as speculation but as production. The deepest interest is taken by Federal and Provincial authorities to further the welfare of the farmer and secure a maximum return for his efforts. Large sums of money are spent in educational and experimental work. Engaged in Experimental and Demonstration farms, and in agricultural colleges, are men of the highest technical knowledge and practical experience, some being professors of international reputation. The results of experiments and tests are free and available to all. Educational opportunities for farmers are the concern of the Government and appreciation is shown by the number of farmers who attend the free courses.

Agriculture in Canada has reached a high standard, notwithstanding which lands are low in price.

Thus upon the United States and Canada for many years will rest the great burden of feeding the world. With free interchange of travel, difficulties of crossing and recrossing removed, Canada may look for a speedy resumption of the large influx of settlers from the United States which prevailed previous to the war. During the war period there was a dread of something, no one seemed to know what; if the American went to Canada he might be conscripted, put in prison, or in his attempt to cross the border he would meet with innumerable difficulties, most of which, of course, was untrue. These untruths were circulated for a purpose by an element, which, it was discovered, had an interest in fermenting and creating trouble and distrust between two peoples whose language and aims in life should be anything but an unfriendly character. The draft law of the United States adopted for the carrying out of the high purposes had in view by the United States kept many from going to Canada during the period of the war. The citizen army of the United States was quickly mobilized, and contained a large percentage of the young men from the farms. In this way many were prevented from going to Canada. That is all over now. There are no real or imaginary restrictions; there is no draft law to interfere. On the contrary there is an unflinching depth of good feeling, and the long existing friendship is stronger than ever. This has been brought about by the knowledge of what has been done in the recent great struggle, each vying with the other in giving credit for what was accomplished. In thought and feeling, in language, in aims in life, in work, in desire to build up a new world, there has been bred a kinship which is as indissoluble as time itself.—Advertisement.

The Reason Why.

"To think that such an artist as that man was, such a wonder in music, could commit forgery!"

"I suppose it was just because he was a thorough bass singer that he could utter forged notes."

13 Dollars—13 Cents

When Swift & Company paid, say,—13 dollars per hundredweight for live beef cattle last year, the profit was only 13 cents! In other words, if we had paid \$13.13, we would have made no profit.

Or, if we had received a quarter of a cent per pound less for dressed beef we would have made no profit.

It is doubtful whether any other business is run on so close a margin of profit.

This is bringing the producer and the consumer pretty close together—which should be the object of any industry turning raw material into a useful form.

This remarkable showing is due to enormous volume, perfected facilities (packing plants strategically located, branch houses, refrigerator cars, etc.), and an army of men and women chosen and trained to do their special work.

This, and many other points of interest, are found in the Swift & Company Year Book for 1919, just published which is brought out for the public as well as for the 25,000 Swift & Company shareholders.

The Year Book also represents the packer's side of the Federal Trade Commission investigation, upon which Congress is asked to base action against the industry.

Many who have never heard the packer's side are sending for the Year Book.

Would you like one? Merely mail your name and address to the Chicago office and the book will come to you.

Address
Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general wretchedness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my household work, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. J. O. P. R. T. W. KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try
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Tuckerton Beacon

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Thursday Afternoon, Feb. 20, 1919.

As the Editor Sees It

Any fool can run to a big fire and throw water into the flames. The man who saves the building next door is the one who stays after the excitement is over to put out the last spark.

Bolshevist Power Growing
 Daily, almost hourly, the Bolsheviki are strengthening their grip on unfortunate Russia and her winning victories on all fronts which are making it more and more difficult for the Allies to dislodge them. Facing four ways within the last few weeks, they have defeated the Americans in the north, the Livonians in the west, the Siberians in the east and the Ukrainians in the south.

Cities are falling before them in a way which recalls the advance of the Germans into Russia a year and a half ago, when they drove Kerenski's demoralized armies before them like so many flocks of sheep. This week Kieff, the capital of the Ukraine, fell and Windau, an important port of Co. Poland. Last week it was Orenburg and Brest-Litovsk. From the Baltic to the Urals their rule is almost undisputed, as well as from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea.

On the north a small force of Americans and Allies, not twenty thousand men in all, is being slowly but relentlessly pushed back to the White Sea. On the South the Allies still hold Odessa and the Black Sea, but have no control over the coast except within range of their naval guns. In the west the Poles are threatened with an attack on Warsaw by way of Siedlice. In the east the Czechoslovaks are giving way, and the small Siberian and Russian force is fleeing toward the Arctic by way of Perm, which is already in danger.

What are the Allies going to do about it? All the anti-Bolshevist governments in Russia have declined to meet their envoys at Prinkipo, in the Sea of Marmora.

Will the Bolsheviki, flushed with victory, be likely to accept their invitation to come and surrender power? Hardly. If the Allies think smooth words will overcome these destroyers of social order they are greatly mistaken. Every friend of Russia is urging superior forces, and the Allies will have to send armies there sooner or later. The longer they delay the more difficult will be their task.—N. Y. Herald.

"Like a Prairie Fire"
 "Bolshevism is a good deal like an American prairie fire; it destroys what it feeds on and dies when there is nothing more to destroy."—Chicago News.

Income Tax payments this year are due earlier than ever before. The first payment date is March 15. If you are single and have had an income of over \$1000 or married with an income of over \$2000, it will be well for you to get a blank and file a statement. To the taxpayer who means to comply with the internal revenue laws the Bureau offers every help, but Collector Iredell has sent out word that those who seek to evade the payment of these taxes, the full punishment will be exacted as provided by law.

This is visit-the-schools week and every parent should make it their business to go to the school, for one visit, at least, and thus become better acquainted with the teachers and the work being done by the scholars.

Now that the war is over and the country is getting back to a more substantial routine of business, our thoughts naturally turn to our own community and what we can do to make it more attractive. What are we going to do to help Tuckerton? Let every citizen put the question to himself or herself, what will I or can I do? As spring approaches the time to clean up arrives and if every person would take it upon themselves to see that their property is cleaned up, sidewalks put in order, and where possible, buildings painted this would go a long way toward making Tuckerton a more attractive town to strangers and a better town in which to live. This can be done at small cost and every man, woman and child can help along this line. In doing this an interest would be created among business men, authorities and societies that will, no doubt, lead to a greater future for our town. Let's all clean up and paint up this spring.

Be Kind and Patient.
 There is more special grace requisite and manifest in watchful persistence in little kindnesses and habitual patience in abstention from conversational disparagement of others, and in resistance to habits of sloth and undue self-indulgence in private life than in the performance of great public duties under the observation of multitudes.

Like to Be an Alligator?
 Alligators have to be fed on meat, but they need no food from September 1 to May 1, for that is their hibernating season, when they do not eat at all. Alligator skins are used for making bags, suitcases, purses, belts, cushion covers, etc., and the teeth and bones are made into cuff links, paper knives, whistles and many forms of cheap jewelry and ornaments. It has been said that the state of Florida receives more than a million dollars a year from trade in alligators.

Staffordville

Lieut. A. B. Cranmer, of the U. S. S. Lancaster (now in New York) is a frequent caller in town.

Mrs. Fayette Salmons and daughter are visiting relatives in Atlantic City.

Hugh Bolton, of Manahawken, was a Sunday caller on his wife's parents. Mrs. Adolphus Pharo was a Saturday caller on friends at West Creek. Miss Mildred Giberson is home after spending several months in Tuckerton.

John L. Salmons is spending a couple of weeks with his brother, Wm. E. Salmons in Atlantic City. Clarence G. Traxler, of Brooklyn, is spending a few days here with Mrs. Traxler's parents.

Mrs. Adolphus Pharo recently received a letter from her brother, Harry D. Naylor, who is now in the city of the angels (Los Angeles, Cal.) Mr. Naylor kept a restaurant in Philadelphia for fourteen years; it was known as the Central Coffee House, located at 1720 Market St. Last fall he sold out and started for the far west in January. He will spend the winter touring the Pacific States.



PIANOS & VICTROLAS

February Victor Records on Sale Saturday, February 1.
 OCEAN COUNTY AGENT FOR
Janssen, Estey and Langdon Pianos
 and the famous Autopiano

Any of these celebrated makes can be purchased on the cash or installment plan.
 I will be glad to have you call at my salesroom or will be pleased to call at your home and give particulars whether you buy or not.

HAROLD B. COX
 Phone 24-R 5

BARNEGAT, NEW JERSEY

PRINCE ALBERT

LAY your smoketaste flush up against a listening post—and you'll get the Prince Albert call, all right! You'll hunt a jimmy pipe so quick and get so much tobacco joy out of every puff you'll wish you had been born twins! For, Prince Albert puts over a turn new to every man fond of a pipe or a home made cigarette. It wins your glad hand completely. That's because it has the quality!

And, right behind this quality flavor and quality fragrance is Prince Albert's freedom from bite and parch which is cut out by our exclusive patented process. We tell you to smoke your fill at any clip—jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette—without a comeback!

Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidors with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Stokes' Seeds for 1919

We are so situated at Moorestown that we are able to care for the home trade to the very best advantage, carrying large stocks, making quick deliveries and testing all seeds under the New Jersey law. For the benefit of our trade we maintain our Philadelphia store, 219 Market street (as established by Johnson & Stokes back in the eighties), where identically the same stocks may be had at the same prevailing prices as at Moorestown.

PEAS—	Lb.	10 Lbs.	Bu.	CABBAGE—	1 Oz.	1-4 Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Alaska	20	2.00	\$10.80	Charleston, or Large Wake-	50	1.25	5.00	\$50.00
Amer. or Large Podded Alaska	20	2.00	10.80	Field	65	2.25	9.00	85.00
Extra Early, or First and Best	20	2.00	10.80	Early Winnigstadt	45	1.75	7.00	60.00
Prolific Early Market	20	2.00	12.00	Early Flat Dutch	45	1.75	7.00	60.00
Pilot	25	2.50	15.00	Early Jersey Wakefield	65	2.25	9.00	80.00
Gradus	25	2.50	15.00	All-Head Early (Surehead)	45	1.75	7.00	60.00
Thomas Laxton	25	2.50	14.00	'Succession' (All Seasons)	45	1.75	7.00	60.00
Laxtonian	30	3.00	18.00	Late Flat Dutch	45	1.75	7.00	60.00
Little Marvel	30	3.00	18.00	Danish Ballhead	65	2.25	9.00	85.00
American Wonder	25	2.50	14.00	Nokor, or Volga	45	1.75	7.00	60.00
Sutton's Excelsior	25	2.50	15.00	Drumhead				
Long Island Mammoth	25	2.50	13.00	(Hard-Heading Savoy)	45	1.75	7.00	60.00
Dark Telephone, or Alderman	25	2.50	14.00	Red Danish Stonehead	65	2.25	9.00	85.00
Champion of England	25	2.50	15.00	Etamps	45	1.75	7.00	60.00
				Mammoth Red Rock	65	2.25	9.00	80.00
				Early Summer (Early Spring)	45	1.75	7.00	60.00
				Enkhuizen Glory	65	2.25	9.00	80.00
				PEPPER—				
				Ruby King	45	1.40	5.00	45.00
				Ruby Giant	45	1.50	6.00	55.00
				Chinese Giant	50	1.85	7.00	65.00
				World Beater	45	1.40	6.00	55.00
				Pimiento	45	1.40	5.00	45.00
				RADISH—				
				Scarlet Globe	10	.40	1.50	13.00
				White Icicle	10	.45	1.50	13.00
				White Box	10	.35	1.25	12.00
				Sparkler White Tip	10	.45	1.50	13.00
				White Strasburg	15	.60	2.00	18.00
				SPINACH—				
				Bloomdale Savoy	10	.25	1.00	6.00
				Victoria Long Standing	10	.25	1.00	6.00
				Thick-Leaved Viroflay	10	.25	.85	8.50
				TOMATO—				
				Stokes' Bonny Best	35	1.25	5.00	45.00
				Stokes' Bonny Best Special	1.00	4.00	15.00	140.00
				Earliana	40	1.25	4.00	30.00
				Greater Baltimore	40	1.25	4.00	30.00
				Stone	40	1.25	4.00	30.00
				Matchless	40	1.25	4.00	30.00
				Beauty	40	1.25	4.00	30.00
				June Pink	40	1.25	4.00	30.00
				Purple Top White Globe	15	.45	1.50	13.00
				Purple Top Flat	15	.45	1.50	13.00
				Early White Egg	15	.45	1.50	13.00
				Yellow, or Amber Globe	15	.45	1.50	13.00
				Pomeranian White Globe	15	.45	1.50	13.00
				RUTABAGA—				
				Purple Top Yellow	15	.45	1.50	13.00
				Yellow Home (Green Top)	15	.45	1.50	13.00
				SEED POTATOES—				
				American Giants, Home Grown, Second Crop, "Immature Seed," Grown on Windermoor Farm	Bu.	\$2.50		
				Leaming	Bu.	\$2.50		

Mail or telephone orders will receive prompt attention. Reference, however, should be made to the prices as quoted in this paper. If in doubt as to the advisability of ordering direct, go to your nearest dealer and have him order from us for you.

STOKES SEED FARMS CO.

219 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WINDERMoor FARM, MOORESTOWN.

Horner's CASH STORE

WHEN BUYING YOUR NEEDS THIS WEEK, REMEMBER HORNER'S, THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN. WE ARE TRYING TO HELP YOU ALL WE CAN AND ASK THAT YOU HELP US. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST

BEST GRADE TUB BUTTER 53c

We sell lots of this grade of Butter and it meets with the approval of all who purchase it

Best Country Lard 27c

This grade of lard is equal to home made.

Compound Lard 25c

We sell lots of this lard try a pound.

A Big Loaf of Bread 8c

Fresh from the ovens everyday.

Best Print Butter 58c

Without question the finest butter made.

Libby's Tall Evaporated Milk 14c

THIS OFFER IS FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. GET IT WHILE THE GETTING IS GOOD.

RICE FLOUR

7c lb

Granulated Sugar

10c lb

Oleomargarine

30c, 36c and 42c

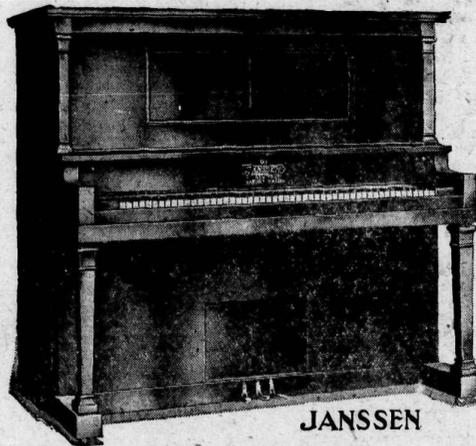
COFFEE, our special brand 29c lb

A blend that can't be beat and as coffee is going higher we advise that you buy several pounds.

SOME THINGS FOR YOU TO BUY THIS WEEK

HECKER'S PAN CAKE FLOUR	13c	MAZOLA OIL (pint can)	33c	DAINTY BITS PINEAPPLE	15c
EVAPORATED APPLES	20c	MACARONI	10c	CALIF. EVAPORATED APRICOTS	27c lb
QUAKER OATS	11c	SWEET TENDER PEAS	14, 19, 22, 25c	PURE VANILLA	12c
SUGAR CORN	15, 18, 20, 25c	SHOE BLACKING	10c	PURE JELLY	10, 12 and 15c
EARLY JUNE PEAS	15, 17, 20, 25c	GOOD LAUNDRY SOAP	4c	LARGE JAR CHOW CHOW	11c
ROLLED OATS	8c lb	CORN STARCH	7, 10, 12c	DARK KARO SYRUP	11c
BEST CORN MEAL	5c lb	CAMPBELL'S SOUPS	10c	GOLD DUST POWDER	5c
STROHER'S CATSUP	10c	HEINZ BAKED BEANS	14, 19c	FANCY SEEDED RAISIN	13c
LIMA BEANS	15c lb	HEINZ PEANUT BUTTER	15, 25c	BEST GRADE TEAS	47c lb
ALPINE BUCKWHEAT	14c	CHOICE RICE	10 and 14c lb	Black, Green or Red	

Victrolas
 Talking
 Machines
 and Records



JANSSEN

Player Pianos
 and Talking
 Machines
 Sold on Easy
 Terms

You are invited to hear a demonstration of the WONDERFUL

JANSSEN--DE LUXE Player Piano

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

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

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

I also have the Langdon Player Piano a popular priced instrument

Write or Phone me

HAROLD B. COX

Phone 24-R 5

Barnegat, N. J.

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

SOCIETIES

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

EVERSON POST NO. 97, G. A. R.
Meets at Town Hall every 1st and 3rd Thursday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock.
Charles White, Commander.
Stephen Keitch, Quartermaster.
Edwin A. Gale, Adjutant.

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

LANCER COUNCIL NO. 188, D. O. E. S.
Meets at Town Hall every 1st and 3rd Thursday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock.
Mrs. Addie Cox, Counselor.
Mrs. L. W. Frazier, Sec'y.

FOHATONG TRIBE NO. 61, IMP. D. O. E. S.
Meets every Saturday night, 7th Rue, 5th Street in Red Men's Wigwam, corner Main and Green streets.
Garwood Horner, Sachem.
Geo. Bishop, Jr., C. of R.

W. H. KELLEY, W. M., G. E. M. MATHIS TRUSTEES WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.
Sec. W. Grant, Treas. H. McCaskey, Joseph H. Brown.

OCEAN LODGE NO. 25, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday evening in Red Men's Hall, corner Main and Green Streets.
Allen Seaman, N. G.
Lipman S. Gerber, Sec'y.

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

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

TUCKERTON LODGE NO. 1006 L. O. O. M.
Meets every Wednesday night at 8 P. M. in Red Men's Hall.
W. Howard Kelley, Dictator.
Nathan B. Atkinson, Sec'y.
Harry White, Treasurer.

YOUR NAME

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

Fire Insurance

Fire Insurance written in the following reliable companies:

Royal, Commercial Union, North British & Mercantile.
Philadelphia Underwriters, Girard Fire & Marine

PRICE & BISHOP Agents, Tuckerton, N. J.

Walter Atkinson

AUTOMOBILE LINE
between TUCKERTON and ABSECON

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

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

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

Autos to hire for all occasions at special prices. A full line of accessories. Ford parts, oils, greases, tires and hardware at cut prices. A fresh line of candies.
Waiting room in the store of my GARAGE on Main street, opposite the Tuckerton Bank.
PHONE 26
WALTER ATKINSON, Proprietor.

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

JOSEPH B. MATHIS
GROCER

I will start a soliciting and delivery route beginning Thursday, February 13. All orders, large or small, will be appreciated and given prompt and careful attention.
Following are a few of our prices:

- 3 lb. can of Spinach (Best) 25c
 - Honor brand Milk 14c
 - 2 1/2 lb pkg. Buckwheat 25c
 - Coffee 25 28 and 30c lb.
 - Tea 12, 14 and 15 c pkg.
 - Sauer Kraut (3 lb can) 15c
 - Holland Rusk 13c pkg.
 - Brookvale Oleo 40c
 - Thomas Baked Beans 13c, 2 for 25c
 - White Karo (2 1/2 lb can) 25c
 - Nice Mackerel 18c each, 2 for 35c
- Ham, Scrapple, Sausage, Pork Goodies**
- Can Peas 17, 19, 22c can
 - Can Tomatoes 18, 23c can
 - Albacore Tuna (large can) 16c
 - Minutec Tapioca 13c pkg.
 - 3 lb. can Sweet Potatoes 25c
 - Rice 12 and 15c lb.
 - Beans (all kinds) 18c lb.
 - String Beans 18 and 20c
 - Peanut Butter 13 and 16c
 - Horse Radish 12c glass
 - Goblin Soap (for hands) 5c bar

New Garden Seeds are here, all kinds

ON FEBRUARY 12
WE WILL OPEN A FIRST CLASS

Shoe and Shoe Repairing Store
EAST MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO LAKESIDE GARAGE

Shoe Repairing
PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.
GIVE US A TRIAL AND CONVINC YOURSELF.
OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE.

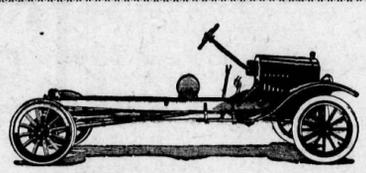
WE ALSO CARRY A LINE OF

Men's and Women's Shoes
POPULAR PRICED.
Men's Shoes run from \$2.00 to \$7.00
Women's Shoes run from \$1.50 to \$6.00

Black and Tan, Broad and Narrow Toe. All Sizes and Widths and all the Latest Styles. Mail and Phone Orders Solicited.

ECONOMY SHOE SHOP
EARLE MEGARGEL, Proprietor.

Ford Truck Your Need



FORD
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Because of its all-round utility, the Ford one-ton truck—with worm drive—has made itself an absolute business necessity. It's so dependable in service wherever placed, flexible and sure in control and low cost of operation and maintenance and possessing that vanadium steel strength, it has become the want in every line of business, from retail merchant to manufacturer, from engineer to contractor, from corporation to farmer. Let us tell you details and give you a demonstration.

The Ford is by all odds the best and most serviceable car built for within several hundred dollars of its price.

- Chassis — — — \$475.00
 - Runabout — — — 500.00
 - Touring — — — 525.00
 - Couplet — — — 650.00
 - Sedan — — — 775.00
 - Ton Truck — — — 550.00
- F. O. B. Factory

The next cheapest car, considering quality, specifications and general record as to stability and performance in war and other hard usages is the

DODGE
\$1085.00 F. O. B. DETROIT
Admittedly the best and best selling six cylinder car, also judged by its record and popularity, is the

BUICK
\$1495.00 F. O. B. FACTORY

These "Big Threes"
(UNIVERSALLY SO ADMITTED)
SHOULD BRING IN YOUR ORDERS. FREE DEMONSTRATIONS
LOTS OF USED CAR BARGAINS

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

OUR FLAG
By E. E. Lee Hall.
(With apologies to Francis Scott Key)

Oh, say can you see by the Paris red light,
What so proudly we waved for the World's great redeeming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars thru the perilous fight
O'er the trenches of France were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bomb bursting in air,
Gave proof that Our Boys and Our Flag were Right There.
Oh, say shall that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave
O'er a World that is Free, where Humanity's saved?

Over There, dimly seen through the mist of the deep,
While the Allies confer and our Woodrow proposes,
What is that which the breeze o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
Its full glory reflected, now waves over Rheims;
'Tis the Star-Spangled Banner, oh, long may it wave
O'er a World of the Free, whose Nations are saved.

And where are those Huns who so stupidly swore
That the grim submarine and the battle's confusion
Our Homes and our Freedom should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save King Bill and his Slaves
From the error of flight or the gloom of the grave;
And the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph doth wave
O'er a World that is Free and the Homes of the saved.

Oh, thus be it ever, for Wilson demands
That the World shall be saved from War's desolation,
Bless'd with Victory and Peace, may every rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved US a nation.
Then conquer we must, for in Wilson we trust,
And this is his motto: "A Peace that is just";
And the Star-Spangled Banner forever shall wave
O'er a World that is Free, where All Peoples are saved.
—From Baltimore Daily Record.

The above poem was read by Mr. R. E. Lee Hall, on January 30th, at the annual meeting of the Ninth Ward Local District Legal Advisory Board, held at the Emerson Hotel. Mr. Hall was captain of the associate members of the board for the Ninth Ward, and was untiring in his efforts to organize an efficient force to aid in the questionnaire work.

Cedar Run

W. S. Cranmer delivered two Sedan cars this week. The Dodge Sedan is surely a beauty and anyone would be proud to own one. Ask any man in Uncle Sam's service how he liked them.

Private Lewis was in town on Tuesday dispensing information and gathering in same.
Mrs. Leo Lamson has just purchased a new Singer Sewing Machine.

The Ford Dealer sells the Fordson & Knickerbocker Tractors and has one of the latter in stock. Demonstration soon.

The church property has been improved by tearing down the old horse shed, grading the lawn etc.
Capt. Noah Cranmer, who departed this life on Sunday was born in Cedar Run. He had many friends.
Mrs. B. B. Conklin, of this place, is in receipt of some very interesting letters from her son, Milton, who is in France. He has paid a visit to Monte Carlo and Nice and stopped at the Hotel Du Louvre, which was, he reports, first class for Uncle Sam's boys, who were used to common army rations the past year or so. The trip was at the expense of the government and lasted ten days. He was also in Italy and at other places of interest. He has gained several pounds in weight since being in France. He reports the climate in Southern France as being fine.
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cranmer spent a few days at Philadelphia the past week. On their return they brought a Dodge Sedan for Mr. Vortigen, of Staffordville.

Miss Hannah Miller of Newark, has been the guest of Miss Estella Conklin the past week.
Mrs. Rebecca Cranmer and son, Allen, were recent visitors in town.
Miss Estella Conklin, Miss Hannah Miller and Ralph Conklin motored to Toms River on Friday last.

Miss Myrtle Sprague was a Thursday visitor at Toms River.
Miss Estella Conklin and Miss Hannah Miller were callers on Mrs. Frank Bender at Island Heights, on Friday.
Mr. Samuel Conklin was a caller at Beach Haven.

"SHERIFF" ELLIS RENAMED AS JURY COMMISSIONER

"Sheriff" Frank S. Ellis, of Toms River on Saturday last was renamed as Jury Commissioner by Chancellor Walker. The Jury Commissioner under the law, must be of opposite political party to the Sheriff, with whom he is associated in drawing the grand and petit juries. Mr. Ellis is beginning his fifth year.

Do Your Own Thinking.
You can't become a man of mark, a man of real achievement, so long as you are but an echo of other people. You can't possibly progress as you should in your chosen life work. For the highest success demands vigorous, alert, independent thinking. And your thinking is the opposite of this, as revealed by your blind, uncritical assimilation of other people's ideas.

Portugal Once Lusitania.
Portugal was formerly known as Lusitania. The present name is derived from Port Callo, the ancient name of the town now known to us as Oporto.

RIDGWAY HOUSE AT-THE-FERRIES PHILA.
HOTEL RIDGWAY AT-THE-FERRIES CAMDEN

ASSOCIATED HOTELS EUROPEAN PLAN
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH.
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN EACH ROOM.

PATRIOTISM AND LOYALTY—BEGIN AT HOME
And PREPAREDNESS for self and family is a part of Patriotism.
The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company is the originator of a plan which means—
Preparedness for Retirement
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 appeals to every thinking man as a good business proposition. Our booklet—"A Life Income For You"—gives interesting details. Mail us this coupon to-day and a copy will be sent you.

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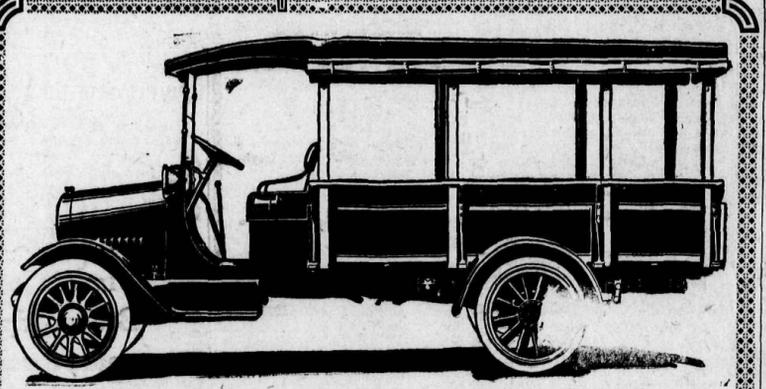
NAME

OCCUPATION

ADDRESS

AGE

Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
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SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY REPRESENTATIVES
420-421 GUARANTEE TRUST BUILDING
ATLANTIC CITY — — — — NEW JERSEY



CHEVROLET ONE TON TRUCK
YOU! I TELL YOU! YOU!

It will pay you to see me if you are in the market for an auto.

I sell several models...of course all Chevrolets, including a ONE TON TRUCK and an 8 Cylinder.

Prices from \$785 up to \$1665 delivered.
Let me know what price car you want and I will be on the job.
I will arrange with you for a demonstration.

M. L. CRANMER, Distributing Agent MAYETTA, N. J.
PHONE S-R-1-4
Four years handling Chevrolet Cars.

Merely a Superstition.
There is no kind of a rod, or instrument, which will locate minerals in the earth with any degree of certainty. Sometimes a bed of iron ore will affect the magnetic needle of a compass, or of a surveying instrument, but there is nothing that will locate the precious metals.

Unreliable.
Several boys were hurt once on the street corner by correcting another boy's hat until the officer squared himself before demanding, "Go what time for if a feller has to tell the time?"

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

D. W. Holdskom & Co.
419 N. Massachusetts Avenue
Atlantic City, N. J.

Dr. H. G. Keeler
DENTIST
I will be at my Tuckerton office on Saturday of each week all day.
Patients desiring treatment or information during the week can call, write or phone to 1218 Atlantic Avenue or Chalfont Apartments, Atlantic City.

E. P. JONES
Funeral Director and Embalmer
HAMMONTON and TUCKERTON, N. J.
Auto Funerals
BELL PHONE 27-R 3
Bell Phone Calls Received at Residence of
Mrs. Mary E. Smith
133 East Main Street Tuckerton, N. J.

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

TUCKERTON RAILROAD CO.
and Tuckerton Railroad Company operating Philadelphia and Beach B. R., and Barnegat R. R. IN EFFECT OCTOBER 15, 1918
Trains from New York and Philadelphia to Tuckerton, Beach Haven and Barnegat City

STATIONS	Daily Ex. Sun.		Mon. Wed. & Fri. only		Daily Ex. Sun.		Sun. only	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Lv N. York PRR	6:00			1:20				
" N. York CRE	3:30			3:40			2:30	
" Trenton	8:35			3:00		7:15		
" Philadelphia	8:16			4:04		3:30		
" Camden	8:25			4:12		3:38		
" Mt. Holly	9:09			4:49		3:16		
" Whiting's	10:10			5:52		10:21	5:15	
" Cedar Crest	10:19			6:01		102.1	6:24	
" Lacy	10:23			6:05		10:3v	6:29	
" Waretown Jct	10:35			6:17		10:45	6:40	
" Barnegat	10:39			6:20		10:49	6:44	
" Manawkin	10:53			6:34		10:50	6:54	
" Cedar Run	10:57			6:38			6:58	
" Mayetta	10:57			6:38			6:58	
" Staffordville	10:59			6:40			7:00	
" Cox Station	11:03			6:43			7:04	
" West Creek	11:07			6:47			7:08	
" Parkertown	11:09			6:49			7:10	
Ar Tuckerton	11:14			6:54			7:15	
Lv Hilliards	11:05			6:44		11:04		
" Martins	11:09			6:48		11:08		
" Barnegat C Jt	11:12			6:50		11:11		
" Ship Bottom	11:15			6:52		11:14		
" Brant Beach	11:17			6:54		11:17		
" B. H. Crest	11:19			6:57		11:19		
" Pehala	11:21			6:59		11:22		
" B. Haven Ter	11:25			7:02		11:25		
" Spray Beach	11:27			7:04		11:27		
" N B'ch Haven	11:29			7:06		11:29		
Ar Beach Haven	11:30			7:07		11:30		
Lv Surf City				12:05				
" Harvey Cedars				12:11				
" High Point				12:21				
" Club House				12:27				
Ar Barnegat City				12:35				

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

STATIONS	Daily Ex. Sun.		Mon. Wed. & Fri. only		Daily Ex. Sun.		Sun. only	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Lv Barnegat City				1:20				
" Club House				1:26				
" High Point				1:34				
" Harvey Cedars				1:42				
" Surf City				1:50				
" Beach Haven	6:45			2:45			4:30	
" N B'ch Haven	6:47			2:47			4:32	
" Spray Beach	6:49			2:49			4:34	
" B. Haven Ter	6:51			2:51			4:36	
" Pehala	6:53			2:53			4:38	
" B. H. Crest	6:57			2:56			4:41	
" Brant Beach	6:59			2:59			4:44	
" Ship Bottom	7:02			3:02			4:47	
" Barnegat C Jt	7:05			3:06			4:51	
" Martins	7:07			3:08			4:54	
" Hilliards	7:09			3:12			4:58	
" Tuckerton	7:05			3:04				
" Parkertown	7:07			3:09		8:45		
" West Creek	7:07			3:11		8:47		
" Cox Station	7:10			3:14		8:50		
" Staffordville	7:14			3:18		8:53		
" Mayetta	7:16			3:20		8:55		
" Cedar Run	7:18			3:22		8:57		
" Manawkin	7:35			3:29		9:00		
" Barnegat	7:35			3:29		9:10	5:15	
" Waretown Jct	7:39			3:43		9:14	5:19	
" Lacy	7:52			3:56		9:26	5:31	
" Cedar Crest	7:56			4:00		9:30	5:	

The River

When the Colorado Burst Its Banks and
Flooded the Imperial Valley of California

By EDNAH AIKEN

Copyright, Bobb-Merrill Company

RICKARD "GOES IN," AND AS HE GOES HE BEGINS TO APPRECIATE THE DIFFICULTIES OF HIS POSITION.

Synopsis.—K. C. Rickard, an engineer of the Overland Pacific railroad, is called to the office of President Marshall in Tucson, Ariz. While waiting Rickard reads a report on the ravages of the Colorado river, despite the efforts of Thomas Hardin, head of the Desert Reclamation company. Hardin had been a student under Rickard in an eastern college and had married Gerty Holmes, with whom Rickard had fancied he was in love. Marshall tells Rickard the Overland Pacific must step in to save the Imperial valley and wishes to send Rickard to take charge. Rickard declines because he foresees embarrassment in supplanting Hardin, but is won over.

CHAPTER III.

The Blessing of Aridity.

When Rickard left the main line at Imperial Junction the next afternoon his eyes followed the train he was deserting rather than the one that was to carry him to his new labors. He felt again the thrill of detachment that invariably preceded his entrance into a new country. With the pulling up of the porter's green-carpeted stool, the slamming of the train gates, the curtain fell on the Tucson set scene. The long line of cars was pushing off with its linen-covered Pullmans and diners, steaming down grade toward the sink, the depression which had been primeval sea, and then desert, and was now sea again. Old Beach, rechristened Imperial Junction for railroad convenience, was itself lower than the ancient sea level where once the gulf had reached. Rickard knew he could find shells at that desert station should he look for them. He picked up his bag that the porter had thrown on the ground and faced the rung-down curtain.

Its painted scene was a yellow station house broiling under a desert sun; a large water tank beyond, and in the distance the inevitable cardboard mountains, like property scene shifts, flat and thin in their unreal hues of burnished pink and purple. A dusty accommodation train was backing and switching, picking up the empty refrigerator cars to carry into the valley for the early melon growers. Already the valley had asserted its industrial importance; the late rampage of the Colorado had made it spectacular. Those who would pay little attention to the opening of a new agricultural district in the heart of a dreaded desert opened their ears to the vagary of the river which had sportively made of a part of that desert an inland sea. Scientists were pushing their speculations into print; would the sea dwindle by evaporation, as it had done before? Or would the overflow maintain the paradoxical sea?

The flood signs were apparent. There cracks had split the desert sand; here water fissures had mended the track; and to the south a fringe of young willows hid the path of the Colorado's debouch.

The men crowding the platform wore the motley of the new country. In Tucson the uniform of the male citizens, with the exception of those reckless ones who found inevitably that lotus is a liquid, was the wilted pretense of a genteel civilization; dependent ducks and khakis and limp collars. Imperial Junction marked the dawn of the collar. The rest of the composite costume was irregular, badly laundered and torn, faded and sunburned; the clothes of the desert soldier. Rickard saw buttonless shirts, faded overalls, shabby hats—the sombrero of Mexico. The faces under the broad-brimmed hats made a leaping impression upon him of youth and eagerness. He noted a significant average of intelligence and alertness. This was not the indolent group of men which makes a pretense of occupation whenever a train comes in.

"Going in?" asked a voice at his ear. A pair of faded eyes set in a young-old face, whether early withered or well preserved he had not time to determine, was staring at him. "He assumed his introduction that he was going in. His mood isolated the phrase; its significance vastly different from 'going on.'"

"Buying?" "I think not." "It is a good time to buy," Rickard suspected a real estate agent. "For land is low—rock bottom prices on account of the uneasiness about the river. People are afraid. They want to see the company redeem some of its promises before they come in; and the company isn't in much of a hurry."

Rickard asked what company he referred to.

The young-old face with the faded eyes looked at him in surprise. "The D. R. company, Desert Reclamation, which brought us all here." "Scamps?" The newcomer's survey of the long line of naked mountains and lean lands that formed the neck of the valley gave a snub of casualness to the question.

"No. Fools!" The answer was as swift as a bullet. "Though some people think them worse than that. I don't go so far; I'm willing to say they've tried. I'll say that much. But they haven't the know-how."

The window seats, Rickard could see, were filled before the cars halted by the experienced ones who had not waited for the train to be made up. In the scramble he spied a vacant window on the sunny side and made for it. A stranger dropped into the seat beside him.

Every window in the car was open. Each red velveted, dusty seat was filled. A strong desert wind was blowing sand into their faces, discoloring the seats and covering the floor.

The engineer turned to his companion, who was coughing.

"I don't know."

"Just looking the country over?"

"You might call it that."

"Go slow," admonished his companion. "Don't let yourself be carried away. It is a wonderful country. But go slow. It's the ones who expect to make millions the first year that become the worst knockers. Go slow, I always tell them. Go slow."

"It's not a good time to buy, then?"

"Not so good as it was ten years ago! But land is cheaper than it was a year back. In some districts you can buy a good farm for a ticket back home, the farmers are so discouraged. Cold feet." The slang sounded oddly somehow. The man's voice had the cultivated precision of the purist.

"Cold feet. The river's chilled them. The valley's losing faith in the company."

"What company?" inquired Rickard again.

"There's but one company to the valley, the one that brought them here, the D. R. They don't call the railroad the company. They won't recognize that problem! It's had hard luck from the first, the D. R. At the very start the wrong man got hold of it. Sather, the first promoter, was a faker—a pretty thorough faker. The company reorganized, but it's been in bad odor with the public ever since."

Rickard's eyes left the deep cuts in the land made by the ravelling waters and looked at his companion.

"I thought Estrada was the original promoter?" he inquired.

"Estrada's a recent comer—oh, you mean the general. He started the ball rolling; that was all. Bad health, following the Bliss complication, tied his hands."

The man in the seat ahead was listening. His head was lolling, his body shivered. Rickard could see on the neck the ancient burns that had spared the magnificent head. The rest of the man had been shriveled and twisted into terrible deformity. Rickard found himself puzzling over the incident with its accompanying miracle. There was not a scar on the powerful face.

"Estrada's business methods were then not different from Sather's and Hardin's?" It was a deep, rich organ.

"Oh, you can't class Hardin with Sather," protested Rickard's companion.

"Sather used Hardin. Hardin's honesty cannot be questioned. It's not money he's after. His whole heart is in his reclamation scheme."

"Hardin's a false alarm," growled the owner of the massive head. "He makes promises. He never keeps them."

The older man's smile was tolerant.

"Baron," he indicated, "is the president of the water companies. And if you want to hear about a rogue and a scoundrel ask the water companies their opinion of Hardin."

"Well, what sort of a hole has he got us into?" demanded the other with heat.

"Hardin's in a hole himself."

"No one seems to remember that he crucified himself to save the valley. I've a great respect for Thomas Hardin."

"Yes?" returned Rickard, whose liking had been captured by the speaker.

The impression of distinction sharpened. The stranger wore a laundered pongee silk shirt, open at the neck but

restricted by a brown silk tie; and it was trimly belted. There were but two neckties in the entire car, and they occupied, Rickard observed, the same seat.

"The beginning of the canal system."

Rickard looked out upon a flat, one-toned country, marked off in rectangles by plows and scrapers. Farther south these rectangles were edged by young willows. He fancied he could see, even at that distance, the gleam of water.

It was the passing of the desert. A few miles back he had seen the desert in its primitive nakedness, which not even cactus relieved. He was passing over the land which man and horses were preparing for water. And he could see the land where water was.

"That was the way Riverside looked when I first saw it," commented the other man who wore a tie. "Come out on the rear platform. We can see better."

Rickard followed to the back of the dust-swept, stalling car. The glare on the platform was intense. He stood watching the newly made checkerboard of a country slip past him. Receding were the two lines of gleaming steel

rails which connected and separated him from the world outside. He was "going in." Not in Mexico even had he such a feeling of ultimate remoteness. The mountains, converging perspective toward the throat of the valley, looked elusive and unreal in their gauze draperies of rose and violet. The tender hour of day was clothing them with mystery, softening their sharp outlines. They curtailed the world beyond. Rickard felt the suspense of the next act.

It was a torpid imagination, he thought, which would not quicken to this conquest of the desert. East of the tract men and teams were preparing the newly furrowed ground for the seed. The curved land knives were breaking up the rich mold into ridges of soft soil as unobedient and feathery as pulverized chocolate. It was the dark color of the chocolate of commerce, this silt which had been pilfered from the states through which the vagrant river wandered. The smell of the upturned earth, sweetly damp, struck against his nostrils. Rickard indulged a minute of whimsical fancy; this was California territory over which his train was passing, but the soil, that dark earth whose blades were crumbling, was it not the tribute of other states, of despoiling Wyoming, of ravishing Colorado and Arizona!

To the west new squares were being leveled and outlined. Shrubby rectangles were being cleared of their creosote bush and tough mesquite. Compared with other countries, the preparation for planting was the simplest. Horses were dragging over the ground a railroad rail bent into a V angle, which pulled the bushes by the roots and dragged them out of the way. Beyond, farther west, could be seen the untouched desert. The surface for many miles was cracked by water lanes, broken and baked into irregular sand cakes; the mark of sand which had been imprisoned by water and brandied by swift heat.

Close by men were putting in with care the seed that was to quicken the river silt. They were passing a square where the green tips of the grain were peering the ground. Now they were abreast of a field of matured alfalfa over which the wind raged gratefully. Desert and grain field; death and life! The panorama embraced the whole cycle.

They went back to their seats. After a few minutes the other leaned over his shoulder, his hand waving toward the passing mountains. "Those are the Superstition mountains you can see over yonder. An unusually apt name."

"Why is it good, you mean? That pile of dark rock stands as a monument to an effete superstition. It is the gravestone for a gigantic mistake. Why, it was only the grossest ignorance that gave to the desert the label of 'bad lands.' The desert is a condition, not a fact. Here you see the passing of the condition, the burial of the superstition. Are you interested in irrigation?"

Rickard was not given to explain the degree of interest his profession involved, for the stranger drew a painful breath, and went on.

"Of course you are, if you are a western man. You are, I think?"

The engineer said he was, by choice. "Irrigation is the creed of the West. Gold brought people to this country; water, scientifically applied, will keep them here. Look at Riverside. And we are at the primer stage only. We are way behind the ancients in information on that subject. I learned at school, and you, that some of the most glorious civilizations flourished in spite of the desert which surrounded them. That was only half a truth. They were great because of it! Why did the Incas choose the desert when their strength gave them the choice of the continent of South America? Why did the Aztecs settle in the desert when they might easily have pre-empted the watered regions? Then there are the Carthaginians, the Toltecs, the Moors. And one never forgets Egypt!"

"For protection," Rickard gave the slight question an interested recognition. "Was that not what we were taught at school? The forest hedges, animal and human. Those nations grew to their strength and power in the desert by virtue of its isolation."

"Superstition!" retorted the man with the tie. "We are babes at the breast measured by the wisdom of the man who settled Damascus, or compared with the Toltecs, or those ancient tribes who settled in northern India. They recognized the value of aridity. They knew its threefold worth."

"An inherent value?" demanded the college-bred man, turning from the window.

"An inherent value," declared the exponent of aridity.

"Will you tell me just what you mean?"

"Not in one session! Look yonder. That's Brawley. When I came through here ten years ago I could have had my pick of this land at 25 cents an acre. They were working at this scheme then—on paper. I was not alive to the possibilities then; I had not yet lived in Utah!"

The train was slowing up by a brand new yellow-painted station. There were several dusty automobiles waiting by the track, a few faded surreys and the inevitable country hotel bus. The platform was swarming with alert, vigorous faces, distinctly of the American type.

The man in the seat beside him asked Rickard if he observed the general average of intelligence in the faces of the crowd below. Rickard acknowledged that he had been struck by that, not only here but at Imperial Junction, where he had waited for the train.

"There is a club in the valley, lately started, a university club which admits as members those who have had at least two years of college training. The list numbers three hundred already. The first meeting was held last week in an empty new store in Imperial. If it had not been for the setting fire might have been at Ann Arbor or Palo Alto. The costumes were a little motley, but the talk sounded like home.

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The dust blowing in through the car doors brought on another fit of straggling. Rickard turned again to the

CHAPTER IV.

The Desert Motel.

He left the dusty car with relief when the twin towns were called. He had expected to see a Mexican town, or at least a Mexican influence, as the towns hugged the border, but it was as vividly American as was Imperial or Brawley. There was the yellow-painted station of the Overland Pacific lines, the water tank, the eager American crowd. Railroad sheds announced the terminal of the road. Back toward the station was the inevitable hotel bus of the country town, a painted sign hanging over its side advertising the Desert hotel. Before he reached the step the vehicle was crowded.

"Wait, gentlemen, I'm coming back for a second load," called the ducky who was holding the reins.

"If you wait for the second trip you won't get a room," suggested a friendly voice from the seat above.

Rickard threw his bag to the grinning negro and swung onto the crowded steps.

Leaving the railroad sheds he observed a building which he assumed was the hotel. It looked promising, attractive with its wide encircling veranda and the patch of green which distance gave the dignity of a lawn.

"The desert offers a man special advantages, social, industrial and agricultural. It is no accident that you find a certain sort of man here."

"I suppose you mean that the struggle necessary to develop such a country, under such stern conditions, develops of necessity strong men?" evoked Rickard. "Oh, yes, I believe that, too."

"Oh, more than that. It is not so much the struggle as the necessity for co-operation. The mutual dependence is one of the blessings of aridity."

"One of the blessings of aridity?" echoed his listener. "You are a philosopher." He had not yet touched the other's thought at the spring.

"You might as well call me a socialist because I praise irrigation in that it stands for the small farm unit. That is one of its aims; the small unit. It is the small farm that pays. That fact brings many advantages. What is the charm of Riverside? It comes to me always like the unreal dream of the socialist come true. It is a city of farms, of small farms, where a man may make his living off his ten acres of oranges or lemons; and with all the comforts and conveniences of a city within reach, his neighbors not ten miles off! A farmer in Riverside or in any irrigated community does not have to postpone living for himself or his family until he can sell the farm! He can go to church, can walk there; he can go to school, can walk there; he can take him to a public library or the opera house. His children ride to school. His wife does not need to be a drudge. The bread wagon and the steam laundry wagon stop at her door."

Rickard observed that perhaps he did not know anything about irrigation after all! He had not thought of it before in its sociological relation but merely as it touched his profession.

"Not going into soil values, for that is a long story," began the older man. "Irrigation is the answer which science gives to the agriculturist who is impatient of haphazard methods. Irrigation is not a compromise, as so many believe who know nothing about it. It is a distinct advantage over the old-fashioned method."

"I am one of those who always thought it a compromise," admitted the engineer.

"Better call it a compromise," retorted the irrigatorist. "The man who irrigates gives water to the tree which needs it; rain nourishes one tree and drowns out another. Irrigation is an insurance policy against drought, a guarantee against floods. The farmer who has once operated an irrigated farm would be as impatient were he again subjected to the caprice of rain as a housewife would be were she compelled to wait for rain to fill her wash tub. There is no irregularity or caprice about irrigation."

"Wonder how the old fellow picked it all up?" mused Rickard with disrespect. Aloud he said, "You were speaking of the value of the soil?"

"Look at the earth those plows are turning over. See how rich and friable it is, how it crumbles? You can dig for hundreds of feet and still find that sort of soil, eight hundred feet down! It is disintegrated rock and leaf mold brought in here in the making of a delta. Heavy rainfalls are rare here, though we have had them, in spite of popular opinion. Were we to have frequent rains the chemical properties which run-out soils would be leached out, drained from the soil. I can't make this comprehensive but I've a monograph on desert soil. If you are interested I'll send it to you."

"I should like it—immensely," assented the engineer, still amused.

"It explains the choice of the Aztecs, of the Incas, of Carthaginians, the Moors," observed the stranger. "They chose the desert, not in spite of the soil but because of it. I doubt if they were aware to the social advantages of the system, but it was their cooperative brotherhood that helped them to their glory. We are centuries behind them. I'm getting out here—imperial. If you come up to Imperial look me up. Brandon's my name. I've no card these days."

"There are several things I want to hear from you," answered Rickard, following brown necktie and pointed beard to the platform. "I'll be sure to look you up. Mine's Rickard."

The breeze which was now entering the car windows had blown over the clover-leaved fields. Its message was sweet and fresh. Rickard could see the canals leading off like silver threads to the homes and farms of the future; "the socialists' dream come true." Willows of two or three years' growth lined the banks. Here and there a row of banana sets set up a brave defiance against the land. In a drive of the land it was invading, Rickard leaned out of the window and looked back up the valley which was dominated by the range now wrapping around itself gaily, iridescent draperies.

"The monument to an effete superstition" he repeated. "That wasn't a bad idea."

close to another, embracing structure of the desert type. The upper door, supported by posts, extended over the sidewalk. Netted wire screened away the desert mosquito and gave the overhanging gallery the grotesque appearance of a huge fencing mask. From the street could be seen rows of beds, as in hospital wards. Catecico, it was seen, slept out of doors.

"Desert hotel," heaved the ducky, reining in his placid team.

"Yes, sah, I'll look out for your bag. Got your room? The hotel's mighty sure to be full. Not many would stay down this way-way. . . . All the men mostly lives right here at the hotel."

Rickard made a dive from a swirl of dust into the hotel. The long line he anticipated at the desk was not there. He stopped to take in a valley inundation. One end of the long counter had been converted into a soda-water bar. The high swivel stools in front of the white marble stand, with its towering silver fixtures, were crowded with dust-parched occupants of the bar. A white-coated youth was pouring colored syrups into tall glasses; there was a clinking of ice; a sizzling of siphons.

"That's a new one on me," grinned Rickard, turning toward the desk where a complacent proprietor stood waiting to announce that there was but one room left.

"With bath?"

How will Hardin receive the man who comes to supplant him and how will Hardin's wife receive the man who once had told her of his love and then, torn by doubts, had run away from her expectant eyes? These are questions that worry Rickard, but he is not left long in doubt. Get the answer, with Rickard, in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GOT WEARY OF "FLU" TALK

Visitor to Indianapolis Very Much Fed Up With Conversation Relating to the Epidemic.

L. B. Andrus of Grand Rapids, Mich., chief of the Merchants Heat and Light company, is laboring under the impression that some "Hoosier Jinx" was trailing him Wednesday evening.

While taking dinner at a hotel he was surrounded by delegates to the casket manufacturers' convention. After hearing them discuss their business, which discussion naturally had many references to the influenza epidemic, he concluded it was no place for him.

As the evening rolled on, he began debating with himself the question whether the epidemic was going to get him, so he decided to take a Turkish bath. He had only been there a short time when a sick-looking individual came in, and in a conversation with Mr. Andrus said that he had only recently got over a severe case of the influenza, and he had been advised that a Turkish bath would get the poison out of his system and assist him to recover more rapidly.

When he was talking with this man, another man came in sneezing and coughing and inquired of Mr. Andrus whether he thought a Turkish bath would prevent a fellow from getting a bad case of the influenza.

By this time Andrus said to the attendant: "Get me out of here as quickly as possible. I have given about as much time as I care to pre-occupy at the flu conference in Indianapolis."—Indianapolis News.

Worry Spoils Everything. More mistakes are induced through worry than any other cause in the world. We fret ourselves into a frame of mind that induces just what we wish to avoid. Go about your work carefully and with faith in your own ability. If you fail today, have faith that tomorrow you will do better. Do not let the little foxes of worry "spoil the vines" of honest endeavor.

Where Proud Man Falls. The average man can do almost everything, or at least, he thinks he can, but we have yet to see the first one capable of wheeling a baby buggy straight with one hand.

Contest in Crimes. Statistics proving that the states of the West and middle West are veritable hotbeds of burglary, as compared with eastern states, may be found in the widespread reports of robberies committed, through interchange of crime tabulations for the past year, Illinois stands far and above all other states in the reports of 1,153 burglaries, selected at random from more than ten times that number of robberies committed which were covered or partly covered by insurance. Missouri is second on the list with 75; Pennsylvania, third, with 72; Ohio fourth, with 66. Judging from western methods employed by burglars who have made big hauls in and around New York in the last few weeks, burglary insurance underwriters believe there has been a strong influx of western crooks to that part of the country, and that New York city is developing the biggest crime wave in its history.

Cure Bent Backs by Suggestion. Suggestion plays a great part in the cure of physical ills of soldiers. According to Lieut. Col. A. F. Hurst, all men suffering from bent backs can be cured by persuasion and re-education.

The patient is told that his posture is a bad habit formed when his back was painful. He is asked to stand with his back to a wall, with his heels touching it. His shoulders are then gently pushed back till they touch the wall.

In most instances the soldier finds that in a few minutes he can stand erect without support, and after walking a few times in the same posture his cure is complete.

Of No Consequence. The other day, since so many young people were called for to help on farms, one boy, who was willing and eager to help but wholly unacquainted with farm work was assigned to a farmer who was extremely careless in giving directions as to the work to be done. One day he told the boy to "grease the wagon." An hour later the boy came in and said: "I've greased every part of the wagon except the sticks that the wheels turn on. I didn't bother with them. They don't show much!"

Success is a Matter of Alertness. The fact that many people are ambitious—content to take things as they come—makes it easy for the ambitious man or woman to get ahead. You can't be a leader if you become alert.

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

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

O. J. HAMMELL COMPANY
PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.
DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
ARTISTIC MEMORIALS
MARBLE — GRANITE — BRONZE

Specimen of work erected at Toms River Cemetery for Ex-Sheriff Holman.

An Imitation Takes For Its Pattern the Real Article
There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Imitators always counterfeit the genuine article. The genuine is what you ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for their business on the ability of the dealer to sell you something claimed to be "just as good" when you ask for the genuine, because he makes more profit on the imitation. Why accept imitations when you can get the genuine by insisting?
Refuse Imitations.
Get What You Ask For!

If Your Business
One of the strangest things in advertising or in printing is that a man will start out with the intention of having the best that he can get. He will send, let us say, that it is going to cost \$100, but that by skimping it a little bit he can get it for \$100. Taking that \$5 off the price, and out of the quality is just like taking the edge off a knife. You can cut some things with a dull knife, but there are some things you can't cut with it, and you can't cut anything as quickly, smoothly, cleanly and thoroughly as you can with a sharp knife. Advertising ought to have a razor edge, even if it does
Isn't Worth Advertising

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

Washington's Will Saved To Posterity



Document Has Been Restored and Now Rests in Courthouse Where It Was Filed for Probate in 1800.

FAIRFAX COURTHOUSE WHERE WASHINGTON'S WILL WAS FILED. A PAGE FROM WASHINGTON'S WILL BEFORE IT WAS REPAIRED.

Department paper surgeons was rendered unavailable. As a labor of love and appreciation for the historical value of the document and its famous author, the library of congress finally volunteered to send its most expert manuscript restorer down to Fairfax to make the repairs and put the 24 pages into a condition that would insure them against further destruction. This entailed the shipping to Fairfax of considerable equipment, including a heavy press.

To put the battered paper in good condition required 16 days of the most painstaking work on the part of William Berwick, the library's skilled manuscript mender, who made daily trips to the quiet old courthouse. The first step toward restoration after he had photographed every one of the ragged pages was setting the ink. This was done by a liquid process or bath designed to prevent further fading. Then each one of the sheets was backed or mounted upon crepe paper, a sort of transparent durable silk gauze, which allowed any reasonable amount of handling. Then came an endless amount of scraping, patching, pasting and cutting which only the dearest, most expert fingers could do, and the results would not have been so remarkably satisfactory but for a most fortunate circumstance.

When it came to grafting new material into the old manuscript to replace the old which had been worn away, the great problem lay in finding new material that would match in texture and color that upon which the will was written. Mr. Berwick was in despair as to where to find paper for the patches which would make the will look as good as new, when by a lucky chance in a second-hand book store in Washington a number of blank sheets of the writing paper which George Washington had made especially for his personal use were discovered. This was exactly what was wanted and now, unless one holds the sheets of the restored will in such a position that the bright light will shine through them, there is no way of telling where the old part, or rather the original part, leaves off and the grafted sections begin.

When Mr. Berwick completed his task, which cost the Fairfax authorities nothing, the sheets of the document, mounted upon cardboard, bound in the form of a book mounted with a handsome red levant cover, were placed in a steel fireproof and burglarproof safe constructed especially for the purpose, in accordance with the specifications of the government officials.

The will, which has been called the most valuable relic of any left to posterity by the father of his country—more valuable than the swords, books, furniture or china, in view of the fact that it more faithfully portrays the mind of the man himself, reflecting his personality as nothing else could do so perfectly, opens as follows:

I, George Washington, of Mount Vernon, a citizen of the United States and lately president of the same, do make, ordain and declare this instrument, which is written with my own hand and every page thereof subscribed with my name to be my last will and testament, revoking all others.

In it he directs that: To my beloved wife, Martha Washington, I give and bequeath the use and benefit of my entire estate, real and personal, for the term of her natural life, except such parts thereof as are specifically disposed of.

He also ordered that his body be interred "in a quiet manner, without parade or funeral oration." One clause, which has been extensively quoted, is as follows:

Upon the decease of my wife it is my will and desire that all the slaves which I hold in my own right shall receive their freedom.

Concerning the disposition of his slaves, the general gave more explicit directions than to any other part of his estate, and he especially directed that none of them should be sold outside of Virginia.

He directed that his debts, which he said were "few and none of great magnitude," be "promptly and speedily paid." He also called attention to the fact that many of the young men of the United States were being sent abroad to foreign countries to be educated and were contracting habits of dissipation and principles unfriendly to republican government. To aid in stopping this he gave 50 shares in the Potomac company to the endowment of a university within the District of Columbia under the auspices of the general government. He also made provision in his will for the construction of a new family vault at Mount Vernon, in which might be placed the remains of himself and his near relatives.

The will may be seen through the glass side of the vault in which it is deposited, before which hang heavy green curtains to exclude the light.

Fairfax Court House is doubly rich in view of the fact that it now also treasures the will of Martha Washington, also returned to it after many years of wandering. It was signed on September 22, 1800. This will is not nearly so long nor so favored as that of General Washington. It was probated in 1802 by George Washington Parke Custis and Thomas Peter, two of the executors. It was taken up with the disposition of household effects and provisions for the education of her relatives. Three granddaughters, four nieces, her grandson, four nephews, a grandniece and other distant relatives and friends are mentioned. To them she gave paintings, town lots and to nearly all of them she gave from five to ten guineas with which to buy rings.

One of the odd provisions was: "It is my will and desire that Ann Maria Washington, daughter of my niece, be put into handsome mourning at my death at the expense of my estate, and I bequeath to her ten guineas to buy a ring."

Another unusual order reads: "It is my will and desire that all of the wine in bottles in the vaults be equally divided between my granddaughters and grandson, to each of whom I bequeath ten guineas to buy a ring for each."

All of the family pictures, except a few specifically mentioned, were left to George Washington Parke Custis, and to him went a large collection of household furnishings, including beds, water coolers, china and furniture. Special provision was made for the education of three nephews, who were to be fitted in "some useful trade," and she made a further provision that 100 pounds be given to each to set him up in his trade.

The belated return of these two famous documents, so essentially personal and human in their contents, to the little courthouse where they were both filed for probate over a century ago has made of Fairfax Court House another Mecca for the history-loving tourist, and it is rapidly falling into line after Mount Vernon and Alexandria in point of popularity.

CHOICE OF BUT TEN STATES. New York state had no part in the election of the first president of the United States. For some years following the establishment of the federal government, the legislatures of most of the states chose the presidential electors, the people voting for them only indirectly, their choice being expressed by their votes for legislators. A deadlock between the senate and the assembly prevented the selection of electors from New York state. Rhode Island and North Carolina had not yet ratified the Constitution, so Washington was elected the first time by the votes of only ten of the 13 states.

New York city was the scene of the first inauguration, however. Washington took the oath on the portico of Federal hall, on the present site of the subtreasury, at Wall and Nassau streets, April 30, 1789. Immediately following this ceremony he retired within the building and delivered an address to congress, which met in Federal hall in those days. John Adams, the second president, also addressed congress in person, but Jefferson broke the custom which President Wilson has revived. Jefferson stigmatized that form of address as monarchical and put his message in writing.—New York Sun.

BUILT FROM HIS OWN PLANS. At the late date of 1827 a wish expressed by George Washington in his will was obeyed. He had called attention to his selection of a spot for a new tomb for himself and family and those of the family already buried in the old vault. The old tomb was disadvantageously situated on the side of a hill which was subject to landslides. For the new vault he specified not only the spot, but also dimensions and materials. According to these, his own plans, a tomb was built, and his and Mrs. Washington's bodies were transferred to it, along with the remains in the old vault of other members of the family. The latter were buried within the vault, out of sight, while the bodies of General and Mrs. Washington are in stone coffins above the ground, within plain view between a grated iron doorway.

REALISTIC. "You have a realistic picture to advertise your breakfast food." "Almost too realistic. A goat came along and ate one right off the billboard."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PERPLEXITY. "You used to promise anything that might please the voter's fancy." "Yes," observed Senator Sorghum. "I don't try that any more. Voters are getting so nation-wide you can't even tell what kind of a promise is going to suit their fancy."

Lesser of Two Evils. Now and then a busy man will buy a set of books or some mining stock or something else he doesn't want because it is cheaper to do that than waste time arguing with the agent over the reasons he doesn't want them.

Conditional. Aviator—"Come up with me, old chap. A ride in an airplane is a thing to remember." Friend (cautiously)—"Very well, if you can guarantee that I shall remember."—Boston Transcript.

Different. "This article says that the famous Doctor Johnson when out walking used to touch every post he came to." "How different from you, you touch every acquaintance you come to."—Boston Transcript.

The Paramount Interest. "Hunter tells me he's going to marry an heiress. I asked what her age was, and he couldn't say." "My boy, it isn't her age Hunter is interested in; it's her heritage."—Boston Transcript.

Like nowadays about George Washington, can't you? "Yes, the lid seems to be off." "Well, I never liked to mention it before, but I have my doubts about your being incapable of an effort to deceive. His pictures look to me as if the old gentleman wore a wig."

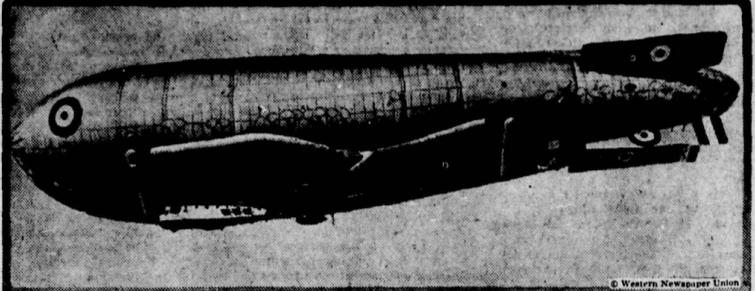
Lines to Be Remembered. "Hunter tells me he's going to marry an heiress. I asked what her age was, and he couldn't say." "My boy, it isn't her age Hunter is interested in; it's her heritage."—Boston Transcript.

Destroying an Idol. "Charley, dear," said Young, Mrs. Torkins, "you can say anything you like nowadays about George Washington, can't you?" "Yes, the lid seems to be off." "Well, I never liked to mention it before, but I have my doubts about your being incapable of an effort to deceive. His pictures look to me as if the old gentleman wore a wig."



1—What remained of a Russian village after Chinese murderers in the employ of the Russian anarchists had devastated it. 2—Buying revolutionary buttons and post cards on the streets of Berlin. 3—Transport Mauretania, loaded with returning American troops, photographed from a British dirigible.

ONE OF GREAT BRITAIN'S ARMED DIRIGIBLES IN FLIGHT



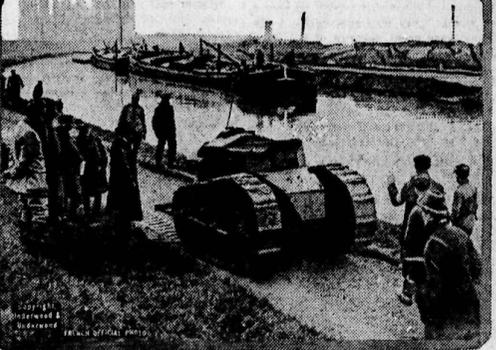
A British dirigible big enough to carry out long-distance flights, mounting two machine guns and carrying numerous bombs for use against the subs. It was not until hostilities ceased that England divulged the fact that it had mastered the art of dirigible building and had actually created such a large fleet of airships, many of them much larger than the one shown, that there were not enough hangars to hold them.

PARAVANE HOOKS A HUGE SHARK



While the British were sweeping for mines a giant shark of the hammer-head variety was hooked by this paravane, which is a new mine-sweeping device.

WHIPPET TANKS USED IN PEACE WORK



Formerly deadly engines of war, these whippet tanks have been dismantled and are now being employed in France in useful agricultural work. This one hauls a canal boat loaded with foodstuffs for the interior.

Now You See It; Now You Don't. More man becomes conscious at the outset of a matrimonial career that a split of the pay envelope is the least that will foster future peace. Should the wife become a wage earner equality would suggest a like division. One D. L. Miller of Oakland, Cal., cherished that notion when his wife became a wage earner, and sought his share by "due process of law." The court divorced Mrs. Miller on the spot and pinched the heartless man for the costs.

No Cents of Justice. Said the facetious feller: "It's a pretty mean man who will send his 8-year-old son six blocks to the drug store to buy a seven-cent cigar and wait till the boy gets home to give him a penny for his services."

Time-Saving Barn. A time-saving concrete barn patented by a Iowa inventor has a water tank and feed and hay lifts surrounding and emptying into a central space on the ground floor.

Something Like a Cow. When things look blue in the dairy business, buy a cow like this one advertised in a western paper: "For Sale: A Guernsey cow; gives a good quality of milk, also hay, rope, pulleys and small refrigerator."

Skill Practicing. Exchange Editor—So you didn't know our chief copy reader used to be a news butcher? Cfb Reporter—"Used to be? Suffering cunts! You ought to see what he does to my stories!"—Buffalo Express.

The Bill Is Still Unpaid. Hewitt—I hear that poor Graud was run down and killed. Jewett—Yes, but he died in a good cause. Hewitt—How is that? Jewett—He was trying to dodge a creditor.



You Are Safe when you take Father John's Medicine

for your cold and to build new flesh and strength, because it is free from morphine, chloroform, codeine, heroin, or other dangerous drugs and alcohol. Take it Today.

Minority Report. A small, meek country negro, who had always lived on one place near Frankfort, Ky., married a big, domineering woman, and very soon afterward moved into town, where the keeper of the local bar met him on the street. "Hello, Gab," he said, "what made you move to town? I thought you liked country life." "Well, Mistah Franklin," explained Gab, "I uster lak de country. But mah wife she didn't lak it and I've done got so dat when she don't lak a thing I jest natchally hates it."—Saturday Evening Post.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half p't of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 3/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up for you and mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Late After All. This is a pathetically humorous story of an S. A. T. C. camp, where discipline was strict and one delinquency a week was enough to knock a soldier-student's week-end leave. Private B—had been a good soldier all week and wanted to pass Saturday morning inspection in good shape. So he rose at 3:45 on Saturday, washed his legs, shaved, shined his shoes, and then was late for reveille formation!

Chronic Constipation is as dangerous as disagreeable. Garfield Tea Cures It. Adv.

Japan Takes Germany's Trade. There are at the present more than twenty lead-pencil manufacturers in Tokyo alone, and monthly exports reach 6,000,000 gross. The graphite is found in Japan, but is not of good quality. Before the war Japan made only 400,000 gross a year, and Germany held almost all the trade.

Self-respect is what keeps most men out of serious trouble.

A Terrible Ordeal!

Gravel and Kidney Stone Caused Intense Suffering—Doan's Brought a Quick Cure.

Edw. J. Tucek, 4322 Eichelburger Ave., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I was taken with a terrible pain across the back and every move I made, it felt like a knife being driven into my back and twisted around. It lasted about half an hour but soon came back and with it another affliction. The kidney secretions began to pain me; the flow was scanty and turned like fire when I passed. I had severe headaches and my bladder got badly inflamed, too, and I noticed little particles of gravel in the secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills had been recommended to me and I began their use. The first Mr. Tucek half box brought relief and I passed a stone. The next day I passed a terrible ordeal and afterward I passed nearly 365 days, and every fourth year is a leap year of 366 days, the length of the year being assumed 365 1/4 days, while it is in reality 365 days, five hours, 48 minutes and 45 seconds, or 11 minutes 14 seconds less."

Regulat Connoisseur. Gert (of the gloves)—My beau is an excellent judge of pictures. Nell (of the notions)—Does he haunt the galleries? Gert (warmly)—He never sits nowhere but the orchestra, I'll betcha a 30-cent sundae that he can drop into any movie in town right in the middle of the reel and tell you the name of the producing company and the principal actor.

Substitute for Tea. There are few on the market as a substitute for tea on the leaves of a plant Niebuhr described in 1775. The plant is the Catha edulis, or Arabian tea, cultivated in the East African coast from Abyssinia to Natal, in the Nile Valley, and in Arabia. The leaves are called by the natives "kat."

Three Keys to Success. Charles Sumner once said, "Three things are necessary for success—First, backbone; second, backbone; third, backbone."

Running a Bluff. "I dunno about proposing to that girl." "Can't you support her in the style she is accustomed to?" "Yes, but she's trying to make me think she's accustomed to more style than that."

Expensive Responsibilities. "Mabel, our responsibilities will be heavy, now that we have been drawn on the jury." "I know it. What shall we wear?"—Judge.



A THE anniversary of the birth of George Washington comes again and the whole nation pauses to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the greatest figure of American history, the realization is forced home that Washington lives in the hearts of the people so vividly because of his intensely human traits.

The American public of today does not worship a remote legendary hero, whose glories gather luster through the effusions of flattering songs and stories, but is on intimate terms of acquaintance with its idolized first president through the most trustworthy agency, that of his own hand-written letters and documents. Through the strides of modern progress and the discovery of remarkable paper surgery, 50,000 or more private and official letters, addresses, documents, reports and accounts have been collected, repaired and bound into volumes, 400 of them, and are accessible to those who wish to peruse them in the big library of congress in the interest of research. But the most important of all the papers penned by Washington, and the one which, throughout its entire length, is the most perfect reflection of him as a man of affairs and of business, is his last will and testament, almost the last document penned by his hand, written about five months before his death. After many and varied vicissitudes this marvelous paper has been repaired and saved to posterity by being safely deposited in a steel vault in Fairfax courthouse, where it was presented for probate in 1800.

Washington loved life and crowded into his sixty-seven years many and varied interests. Through a perusal of only a few of the hundreds of letters written to him and by him, it is seen that he enjoyed all outdoor sports and games, was proficient in most of them, gambled on horses, cards, cocks and lotteries, speculated in lands and stocks, danced almost until the year of his death, loved theaters, teas, receptions and all social amusements. Though he made constant use of wines on his table, moderation and method were the precept and principle of his life, and these traits are forcefully illustrated in the 24 pages of his will, which he prepared without legal aid, though contrary to his usual forethought in leaving this duty until so late in life. Every line of it bears mute testimony to his efficiency in business and his sense of responsibility, and it shows "that he spent considerable time in its preparation, for in disposing of his various properties in bequests to relatives he went into great detail.

The will was signed July 9, 1799, and was filed for probate at the county seat of the county in Virginia in which Washington had lived and died January 20, 1800, being presented in open court by George Steptoe Washington, Samuel Washington and Lawrence Lewis, three of the executors.

For a long time it reposed in the office of the clerk at Fairfax Court House, but with the confusion of the Civil war it was removed to Richmond with other valuable papers and there lost for a time. It being rumored that it had been picked up by a federal soldier and sold abroad. However, it eventually turned up at Fairfax Court House again much the worse for its travels and experiences.

Then, for a number of years, it was freely handled by visitors and historians, until the edges became frayed, great holes appeared, and almost every sheet split in the creases, and the ink, though good, faded from the light and exposure.

When it became apparent that steps should be taken to hold the torn sheets together, some one in authority in Fairfax turned the will over to a woman resident to be mended, which she did most literally and most disastrously with a coarse needle and equally coarse thread. Consequently the needle holes and heavy thread soon worked still greater havoc through the carefully worded pages.

Then a group of men interested in the collection and preservation of historic documents, headed by Lawrence Washington, sought to have the paper turned over to the government, so that the experts of the state department might have a chance to repair and deposit it for safe-keeping, along with other important papers of the government. But the Virginia authorities refused to permit the manuscript to leave Fairfax Court House, and consequently the aid of the state de-

SEEMS TRIBUTE OF NATURE

Remarkable Formation of Rock That Has Most Striking Resemblance to George Washington.

Among the many monuments to Washington is the one which every visitor to the Cape Verde islands will remember as one of the most colossal and marvelous freaks of natural sculpture in existence. Along the farther side of the harbor of San Vicente, the principal town, rises a bold ridge of dark gray volcanic rocks, the crest of which forms an exact likeness of our immortal George, seemingly lying face upward, as if in a peaceful sleep. The hero's large, bold features, the backward wave of the hair, his massive shoulders and even the frill of the shirt front are all reproduced on a gigantic scale and with wonderful exactness. The strange monument, sharply outlined against the deep blue of the tropical sky, is one of the first objects that meet the traveler's eye in approaching the island.

The President's Title.

Washington, the first president, was inaugurated April 30, 1789. The ceremony was delayed several days while congress disputed as to whether the chief magistrate should have such title as "his excellency," "his highness" or the like. It was decided that he should be simply "the president of the United States."

Would Be Prepared for War.

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving

Majority Must Rule.

If the minority, and that a small one, too, is suffered to dictate to the majority, after measures have undergone the most solemn discussion by representatives of the people, and their will through this medium is enacted into a law, there can be no security for life, liberty or prosperity.—George Washington.

Peace.

A free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined; to which end a uniform and well-digested plan is requisite; and their safety and interest require that they should promote such manufactures as tend to render them independent of others for the essential, particularly military, supplies.—George Washington.

Consul Henry T. Wilcox says Guadeloupe, French West Indies, wants machinery to extract the oil from castor beans.

like nowadays about George Washington, can't you?" "Yes, the lid seems to be off." "Well, I never liked to mention it before, but I have my doubts about your being incapable of an effort to deceive. His pictures look to me as if the old gentleman wore a wig."

Lines to Be Remembered.

"Hunter tells me he's going to marry an heiress. I asked what her age was, and he couldn't say." "My boy, it isn't her age Hunter is interested in; it's her heritage."—Boston Transcript.



Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura
Relief, Ointment, Talcum St. each Sample of Cuticura, Day & Night.

Persistent Coughs
are dangerous. Get prompt relief from Fisco's. Stops irritating, soothing. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates in PISO'S

ENTIRE WORD COLUMN
 Investments inserted in this column for less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—A bargain. Square piano in good shape, has good tone. Just the thing for some child to learn on. Only \$15.00. Apply to Mrs. J. L. Lane or at Beacon Office.

FOR SALE—Lester Piano. \$150.00. In good condition. Apply to Beacon Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For rent on Marine Street. Dr. J. L. Lane.

FOUND—Corbin lock key. Owner call at Beacon Office.

FOR SALE—One organ \$15; one sewing machine \$5; one large refrigerator \$15. William Dunfee, Mayetta, N. J.

FOR SALE—New Janssen Player Piano. Can be seen at residence of Joseph Mott. Price \$800. Piano left here for inspection by Harold B. Cox, the agent.

WANTED—Garvey; must be in good condition. T. W. Schumacher. 4411 Frankford Ave., Frankford, Philadelphia.

SHOE REPAIRING
 Shoes repaired at reasonable rates by experienced shoe maker. First-Class work. Best of leather used.
WALTER HOEY
 West Main St. Tuckerton.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
 Wilbur C. Parker, Executor of Eben C. Parker, deceased, of Tuckerton, County of Ocean, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said deceased, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from the 30th day of January, 1919, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said Executor. Dated January 30, 1919.
WILBUR C. PARKER,
 Executor.

AN ORDINANCE
 An Ordinance Relating to Taxes for the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen.
BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN that there shall be assessed, raised by taxation and collected for the fiscal year 1919, the sum of Fifteen thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars (\$15,714.00) for the purpose of meeting the appropriations set forth in the following statement of resources and appropriations for the fiscal year 1919:

RESOURCES	
1. Surplus revenue appropriated	\$1 665.00
2. Miscellaneous revenue	5 935.00
3. State railroad and canal tax	200.00
4. Amount to be raised by taxation (as set forth in budget) ..	15 414.00
5. Additional amount to be raised by taxation (Improvement certificate due) ...	300.00
	\$23 514.00
APPROPRIATIONS	
1. Budget appropriations ..	23 214.00
2. Other appropriations ..	300.00
	\$23 514.00

This ordinance shall take effect immediately.
 Dated February 11, 1919.
A. P. KING,
 Borough Clerk.

Barnegat
 Henry Chadwick, of Angelsea, was in town for a few days.
 Dr. Howard Conover has a bad cold so that it is almost impossible for him to articulate. He has had a chaffer the past week.
 Dr. Fred Bunnell, who is stationed at Newport News, is home for a few days on a furlough.
 Marcus Russell, who is stationed at Camp Humphreys, Va., is in the Quartermasters Dept., doing clerical work; he reports of good quarters to sleep and plenty of good food.
 Mrs. George I. Hopper has returned to Camden where her brother is sick.
 Mariners Lodge No. 150 F. & A. M. held their 38th anniversary at their lodge room in the evening, February 10th, at the Marine Hall. A chicken supper was provided and the evening was well spent. A number of out-of-town members were present.
 Joseph Predmore is spending a few days at his home on Maple avenue.
 Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson of Barnegat City, were recent visitors.
 The Order of Eastern Star has a new piano purchased of Lewis Abramowitz.
 But few flags were displayed on the 12th. Have we forgotten that the great emancipator is still very much in evidence in this country. "Lest we forget, lest we forget."
 You can get a great deal more exercise out of a three pound dumb-bell than you can out of a nine pound coal hod but you can't make friend wife believe it.
 Eggs are coming down now so people can eat them and they are much more palatable than some of the Chicago beef we are being supplied with.
 C. Norman Taylor, of Cedar Run, was a recent business caller.
 M. L. Cranmer, of Mayetta, is a frequent visitor of late.
 Austin Cranmer, who has been at Elwood and Amatol the past year, is now at his home here.
 Lieut. W. S. Sprague, son of J. Horace Sprague, who has been in France, and has returned to Camp Meade, Md., is home on a ten days' furlough.
 Mr. Sommers, of League Island

Protect Your Feet and Legs With Sturdy Comfortable Rubber Boots

When you're afloat in all sorts of weather, it's sound sense to give your feet and legs the best protection possible.

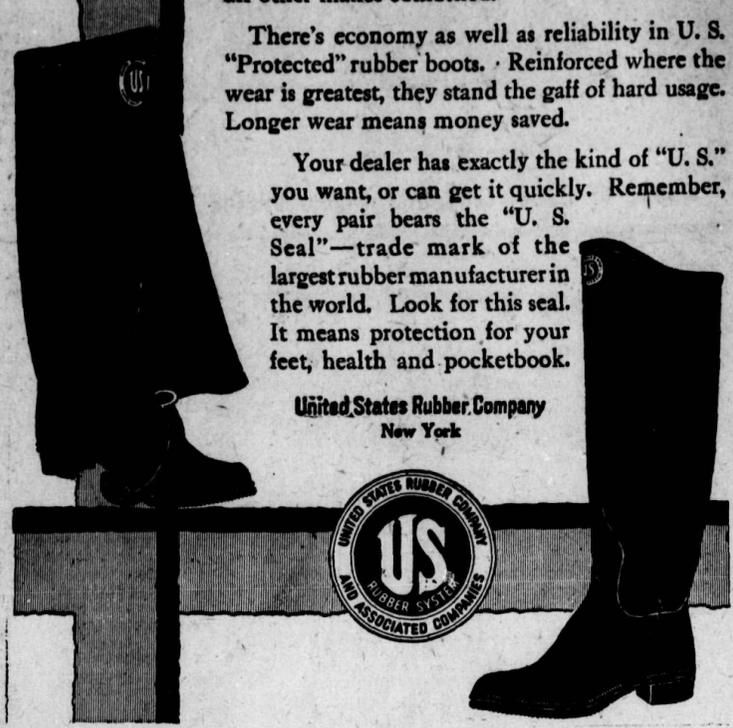
U. S. "Protected" rubber boots provide exactly that. They keep your feet and legs warm, dry and comfortable under the hardest conditions. They're specially designed for heavy service aboard ship or on dock.

Fishermen need these rugged, double-duty rubber boots, just like the boys did in the navy. The Government probably used more U. S. "Protected" rubber boots during the war than of all other makes combined.

There's economy as well as reliability in U. S. "Protected" rubber boots. Reinforced where the wear is greatest, they stand the gaff of hard usage. Longer wear means money saved.

Your dealer has exactly the kind of "U. S." you want, or can get it quickly. Remember, every pair bears the "U. S. Seal"—trade mark of the largest rubber manufacturer in the world. Look for this seal. It means protection for your feet, health and pocketbook.

United States Rubber Company
 New York

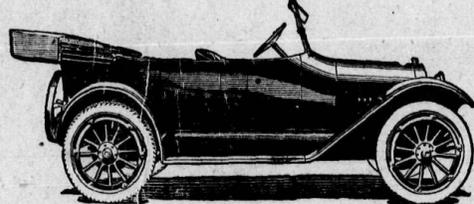


Navy Yard, spent the week end at home with relatives.
 Job M. Smith, of Tuckerton, was a caller Monday.
 A fire broke out on the property of W. T. Seaman, corner Brook st. and Maple ave. on Tuesday night, when his chicken house was burned. Origin unknown.
 Joseph Predmore left on Thursday for Palm Beach, Florida, to spend the balance of the winter. Mr. Predmore has been in poor health during the past winter.
 The new Progressive Club of the Presbyterian Church contemplates giving a supper in the basement of the church in the near future.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Clayton are both confined to their home by illness.
 Les. Bodine is keeping bachelor's hall in the absence of his sister.
 John R. Cox, the popular clerk in Conrad Brothers, has been confined to his home the past week but is on duty again.
 Hon. D. G. Conrad was a Trenton visitor on Monday and Tuesday.
 Capt. Lem Douthiday is confined to his home.
 Mrs. Lizzie Randolph, who has been confined to her bed for the past two weeks, is able to come down stairs.
 Miss Alma Corliss has resumed her studies at the Normal School, Trenton.
 Mrs. Char. Berlin is still very ill.
 Among the recent visitors were the Misses Ruth Gray, Phyllis Rutter and Gladys Tolbert, all of Trenton.
 Rev. J. Franklin Weaver, at the Presbyterian Church Sunday evening, gave an excellent sermon on the text "Ye are the salt of the earth" to a good audience.
 Letters received by Mrs. Bowker from her son, Paul, giving a very interesting account of his visit to Monte Carlo, and Nice along the Mediterranean Sea, dated Jan. 25th. All of this ten day trip at the expense of the government.
 Mrs. Sara B. Hernburg was among the four helping teachers to appear before the Dill Educational Committee of the Legislature called by Dr. Calvin Kendall, Com. of Education. Meeting was at Trenton, Thursday, 13th.
 Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brandt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brandt on Main st.
 Mrs. Leslie Malcolm is a guest of relatives at East Orange and Jersey City.

Harvey Parker of this place and Mr. L. Myers and Bert Wise, of Ventnor, were Saturday visitors at Toms River.
 Millard F. Parker lost a valuable cow last week.
 Mrs. Mark Brown is having her house and store piped for gas.
 Harvey Parker is building a work shop on the lot adjoining his residence.

STATE APPROVES SURVEYING ROAD TO BARNEGAT INLET
 The State Highway Commission has approved the action of the Board of Freeholders in ordering a survey of the Long Beach boulevard, north from the junction, thru Surf City, Harvey Cedars and on up to the inlet at Barnegat City. The road will be a little more than eight miles long. It is proposed to build it this summer, by issuing bonds.

Parkertown
 Mrs. Julia Cobb, who has been staying at the home of Kirkbride Parker for some time returned to her home in Tuckerton last week.
 William E. Horner, Jr., who is employed as Coast Guard at Ocean City, is ill at his home here, threatened



Well, John went to see his neighbor and said to him, "I am going to buy an automobile." His neighbor asked him, "What kind of an automobile do you want?" Well, he said, "I want a good looking of course, one that will wear well and be economical, with an electric starter, electric lights, demountable rims, one man top, tire carrier in rear and all the latest improvements—a car for about a thousand dollars."
 John's neighbor said to him, "Why don't you buy a 490 model CHEVROLET AUTOMOBILE. They cost but \$785.00, delivered. According to what you say that is the kind of a car you want." John asked his neighbor, "Where can I buy a CHEVROLET." The neighbor said, "The Chevrolet is sold by
M. L. CRANMER, Mayetta, N. J.
 Phone 3-R-1-4

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

Now is the opportunity to purchase a cemetery memorial. We have over 1000 completed monuments, headstones, markers, corner posts, etc., in our wareroom 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 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 March 1st, 1919, and the sooner you call the better display you will have to select from.

The war and recent epidemic has created such a demand for goods in our line that for a long time it is going to be very difficult to supply the demand. This coupled with the shortage of granite cutters caused by the terrible losses in the World War will tax all the monumental centers to the limit to fill orders promptly.

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

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

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

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 Ma. mon 34, 7 pass.; A-1 shape.	1917 Chalmers Town Car, 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.)

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