

TUCKERTON POST WILL BE ORGANIZED FOR THIS SECTION

American Legion Organization Will Be Started Here. Have Asked for Charter.

Enough men who served in the Army and Navy during the war, from this section, have signed up for an application for a charter for a post in Tuckerton and will be known as Tuckerton Post.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

The Story of its Conception and Development

The American Legion was first organized in Paris, March 15, 1919, by a thousand officers and men, delegates from all the units of the American Expeditionary Force to an organization meeting, which adopted a tentative constitution and selected the name "American Legion."

COON HUNTING REVIVES A POPULAR NIGHT SPORT

The racoon hunting season is now open in New Jersey but the majority of the growing clan of the Midnight Order of 'Coon Hunters' is awaiting the visit of a few heavy frosts before losing the hounds and joyfully following their trail over field and woodland.

RAYMEN PREDICT WARM WINTER

The baymen and other water-front natives of this and nearby states assert that we are going to have an open winter—no real hard weather. They base the prediction upon having found during the last few weeks that the skins of all the eels that have been caught are so tender that they break easily—so easily as to make eel-skinning an unusually difficult task.

SPECIAL SALE
UNTIL NOVEMBER 20th

CLIMAX Gun Shells

10 Gauge - - \$1.30
12 Gauge - - \$1.20

ALL SMOKELESS POWDER

The following sizes of shot:
B.B.—2—4—6—8's.

ATTRACTIVE QUANTITY
DISCOUNTS TO GUNNERS

ENTIRE STOCK FRESH

POHATCONG CIGAR STORE
TYRREL AUSTIN, Proprietor

The Tuckerton Bank
CAPITAL, SURPLUS and PROFITS - - - \$85,000.00

DIRECTORS:
Geo. F. Mandolph, C. H. Cramer, Jesse Cavlier
W. G. Conrad, Wm. L. Butler, David G. Conrad
T. Wilmer Speck, M. J. Sidgway, C. M. Berry, R. F. Butler, Thomas Cole

THE TUCKERTON BANK
Has been serving the people of this vicinity for **THIRTY SUCCESSFUL YEARS**

We believe that the experience gained during this period is valuable not only to us but to our customers.

We cordially place same at your disposal.

THE TUCKERTON BANK
Tuckerton, N. J.

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

Beach Haven

Sidney Verta left town on Sunday for a short trip, but will return in a few days.

Thomas Beer, who has been stationed at the Beach Haven Terrace Coast Guard Station, has been transferred to Forked River as keeper.

Miss Elsie Cook was home for over Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Cramer entertained her sister, Mrs. Jesse Loveland, and her daughter, of New Gretna, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. King, of Toms River, have rented Mrs. Arnold Allen's cottage and have moved in it.

Mrs. Y. R. Penrod and little daughter are visiting the former's mother at Barnegat.

Clayton Wills, of Toms River, visited friends here on Monday.

A committee from the Board of Directors of the Beach Haven National Bank, met at the office of W. L. Butler on Saturday to select a site for the bank building.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Homan, of Marlton spent Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. H. N. Amer.

Revival meetings will begin in the M. E. Church on Sunday, November 30. A special program is being arranged.

While several families are moving away from town for the winter, yet there are several coming in. The prospect of plenty of work looks good.

The recent high tides kept the railroad section men busy filling in the washouts.

The store of Joseph L. Sarnar has changed hands, the new owners taking charge on Monday.

Elmer King is building a set of concrete steps around his property.

"SAFETY ALWAYS" "DON'T'S" FOR SPORTSMEN

Don't point the muzzle of your gun toward any other person nor permit it to sweep the horizon when gunning. Hunt with the muzzle in the air or toward the ground.

Don't lean your loaded gun against a tree; remove the shells the moment you stop hunting.

Don't hesitate to shun the careless gunner. Don't let him hunt with you and don't hunt with him.

Don't forget that a person who shoots at any object without being absolutely sure of its character is classed by all sportsmen as "non compos mentis." He is a menace and needs a guardian.

Don't forget to kill all tramp cats you see in the woods and fields. They prey upon birds valuable to the farmer and destroy much wild game.

Don't gun on a man's property without asking his permission. Remember that a true sportsman is a gentleman always.

BURNS RESTAURANT

Manahawken, N. J.
DANCING
Every Monday and Friday Evening.

NEW JERSEY SENATE ORGANIZED TUESDAY

Hagaman of Ocean on Important Steering Committee

The New Jersey Senate organized on Tuesday by choosing Clarence Case, of Somerset, as president and Collins B. Allen, of Salem, as majority leader.

Harry T. Hagaman, of Ocean, was selected on the Steering Committee. This is an important committee and the fact that Mr. Hagaman is a new man in this branch of the Legislature, it is considered quite an honor.

The big and little jobs in the gift of the Senate are parceled out by this committee.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE WILL BE REPUBLICAN

New Jersey's new Legislature, chosen Tuesday, will line up on joint ballot as follows:

Senate—15 Republicans, 6 Democrats. House—33 Republicans, 27 Democrats. Joint ballot Republican majority, 15.

Republican majority of present Legislature on joint ballot at the close of the 1919 session was 8, or one less than it would have been if there had not been a vacancy due to the Atlantic County Senator, a Republican, losing his seat by reason of his acceptance of a commission in the army.

Newly Elected State Senators
The State Senators elected last Tuesday are:

Atlantic—Charles D. White, R. Bergen—W. B. Mackay, Jr. R. Burlington—B. H. White, R. Cumberland—F. M. Reeves, R. Hudson—Alexander Simpson, D. Mercer—S. Roy Heath, D. Monmouth—Roy William A. Stevens, R. Morris—Arthur Whitney, R. Ocean—Harry T. Hagaman, R.

Next House of Assembly
The 1920 House of Assembly, chosen, will be made up of 33 Republicans and 27 Democrats, as follows:

Atlantic—Wm. A. Blair, A; Jos. A. Corio, R. Bergen—W. Irvin Glover, Jr; W. S. J. Tozer, R; John Y. Dater, R. Burlington—E. Roberts, R. Camden—T. H. Rowland, R; T. F. Wallworth, R; H. J. Coles, R. Cape May—A. C. Boswell, R. Cumberland—D. Blizard, Jr., R. Essex—(All Dem.) H. C. Barrett, Louis Lewis, L. A. Freund, M. F. Judge, J. J. Finlay, C. B. Casale, Felix Forlenza, J. Seigler, J. J. Whalen, J. J. Cross, J. F. Hyland, Elroy Headley.

Hudson—(All Dem.) M. J. Donovan, Wm. George, L. G. Hansen, James Bowen, J. J. Coppinger, E. J. Sullivan, Andrew Muro, H. J. Gaede, F. A. Stanton, Louis Silver, W. M. Schultz, J. J. McAteer. Gloucester—H. M. Foder, R. Hunterdon—David H. Agans, D. Mercer—(All Rep.) Geo. W. Guthrie, Wm. A. Moore, W. H. Blackwell. Wm. A. Moore, W. H. Blackwell. Middlesex—F. W. Devoe, D; A. W. Stout, R.

Monmouth—D. G. Young, R; R. W. Appleby, R; C. R. Lyons, R. Morris—David Young, R; F. L. Fritts, R. Ocean—W. S. Cramer, R. Passaic—(All Rep.) G. P. Heinzmann, W. W. Evans, F. J. Tattersall, W. R. Rogers, H. G. Hershfield. Salem—W. S. Stiles, R. Somerset—David Hastings, R. Sussex—H. S. Baldwin, R. Union—(All Rep.) S. W. Eldridge, A. E. Warner, A. N. Patterson. Warren—T. A. Shields, D.

William Townsend and Mrs. Taylor, of Camden motored down on Sunday. Upon their return they were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Houston Driscoll, who will spend some time in Camden, where Mr. Driscoll has employment.

LeRoy Horner and Solomon Holman were Atlantic City visitors last week.

Harry Jones and Josiah Bennett have gone to New Brunswick in quest of the Belgian Hare. They went with William Bennett, who has been visiting his brother, Josiah the past week.

Elmer Horner and Harold Driscoll, of the S. S. New Hampshire, were at their homes here the past week.

C. W. M. Guhle spent the week end with his family.

Mrs. F. W. Linder and children, of Bristol, Pa., spent several days with her mother, Mrs. John H. Kohler the past week.

Mrs. Hattie Pharo, of West Creek, was in town on business on Monday.

The W. C. T. U., will hold their Dollar Social at the home of Mrs. S. N. Lippincott, Wood street, on Tuesday evening, November 18, 1919. All

New Gretna

About fifty of the friends of Mrs. Anna Adams joined in celebrating her eightieth birthday on Monday evening last. This was an entire surprise to her. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and music and at its close refreshments were served. Mrs. Adams was presented with a purse of money and after wishing her many happy returns of the day, the guests departed for their homes.

Horace Cramer is improving his property on Main street by giving the house a coat of paint.

The County Superintendent of Schools, Louis J. Kaser spent last Thursday here visiting the schools and on other business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Cramer have moved in their new home on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Mathis have returned from Philadelphia. We are glad to have them with us again.

Mrs. Russell Loveland spent a few days of this week with his family.

Miss Elizabeth French has been on the sick list for a couple of days.

DIRECTORS FOR BEACH HAVEN NATIONAL BANK

LOCAL NEWS

Thanksgiving on November 27.

Most of the pleasure yachts are laid up for the winter. As usual some are converted into working boats during the cold weather.

Thursday was observed as apple day. The cranberry has the apple and the raisin and the prune and all other aspirants for "days" beaten. It has Thanksgiving Day for its own and Christmas too.

After several years of labor a seedless fig has been developed by a resident of Pomona, Cal. It is regarded by horticulturists as a distinct addition to fig culture.

Before the next Legislature it is thought that the building of the long-proposed Burlington-Bristol bridge, under direction of the interstate bridge commission, which has charge of purchasing and opening free of toll all upper Delaware valley bridges, will be demanded by farming and business interests of Burlington county. It is declared that it more vitally affects the business prosperity of Central Jersey than any other measure before the voters.

Leon Stiles, of Philadelphia, visited Mr. and Mrs. Calvin E. Parker the past week.

Willis Eukingham was home with his family over Sunday.

Mrs. Florence Kayser is spending a fortnight in Clayton, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Parker were Sunday visitors in West Creek.

Sabine and Sterling Otis are carrying their arms in slings as a result of their automobile (too much crank). Their sister Mrs. Josephine Smith is laid up with a sprained shoulder, received in a fall from their machine in Atlantic City. Another sister, Mrs. Harry Lawrence, of Audobon, (I. S. said) is suffering with a broken finger, making good the old saying, "Misfortunes never come singly."

Miss Gladys Horner and Mrs. Marion Courtney were visitors in Atlantic City on Saturday.

Miss Beatrice Driscoll and Miss Mary Cramer called on Miss Helen Hoffman in Atlantic City on Saturday.

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ber. The cards are being sent out asking for contributions. Help the cause along.

Thomas Hanson and Mrs. Ida Courtney were recent visitors in Pemberton.

S. E. Badanes, owner of the factory here, was in town Saturday. Mr. Badanes reports that he is having trouble in securing material and for this reason no new help will be taken on for the present.

Howard Shinn, of West Creek was a Sunday visitor in town.

Ephraim Horner and wife, of Eatontown, are spending a week at Bay Side Inn.

Clarence Randolph, of Jersey City, was a Sunday caller in town.

Mrs. Amanda Johnson died on Sunday last in a hospital in Philadelphia, where she went to have an operation performed. It was thought the operation was successful and that she was doing well, when word was received to the contrary. Mrs. Johnson was in the 82nd year of her age and will be missed by her many friends. Funeral services were held today.

Archie Ray has returned after spending a week in New York.

Edith Hazelton, of Philadelphia, was home for over Sunday.

Mrs. Gant is very ill at this writing. William Abbott, of Philadelphia, is home for a while on a gunning trip. Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Cranmer are spending a few days in Trenton with their children this week.

Manahawkin

George Ware is still improving after a long and severe illness. We hope he will soon be out.

Mrs. Julia Paul, son Milton, Miss Florence Johnson and Stephen Johnson spent Sunday in Philadelphia.

Henry Soper, Jack Cranmer and George Inman were visitors at home the past week.

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Mrs. Archie Pharo, Mrs. E. M. Mathis, of Tuckerton, spent Monday with Mrs. Fannie Paul.

Mrs. Angie Bennett, Mrs. Lena Crane and Mrs. Fannie Paul spent Tuesday at Bay Side Inn.

N. N. Letts spent Monday in Red Bank.

Mrs. Millie Johnson entertained her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Job Kelley, of West Creek on Sunday. The Men's Praying Band, of Tuckerton, will have charge of the prayer meeting here next Thursday night, October 20.

Mrs. Sadie Atkinson is entertaining her cousin from Brooklyn for a while. Fred Steelman, of Camden, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Letts.

Capt. Samuel Johnson, of Bordenstown, was an over Sunday visitor with his parents.

Elmer Cranmer and wife spent Saturday and Sunday in Trenton.

About fifty of our Barnegat neighbors attended the Movies on Saturday evening last.

Edward Inman and James V. Jones spent Saturday in Philadelphia.

Morris Jones, of Asbury Park, is spending a week's vacation with his parents here.

George Bennett has charge of the new road on the beach.

Mrs. Hattie Bolton, of Beach Haven spent Sunday in town.

William B. Paul's new bungalow on Stafford avenue is partly enclosed and will be ready in a few weeks for occupancy.

Miss Margaret Johnson was a visitor at her home over Sunday.

Miss Laura Durlam, of Newark, spent a few days at home with her father this week.

First Sergeant Daniel J. Daniels, U. S. M. C., recently spent a few days in Philadelphia. The "Top" is talking about being in Tuckerton for two years. Things looking serious for the Top. You know what happened to the others when they let that decision get control.

Things seen at the Radio Station:
The highest tower in the world; the corporal with the biggest feet; the Corporal with the biggest appetite; and the Corporal who runs everything—even the Marine Corps. Also the best looking dog in South Jersey.

Corporal N. C. Godfrey, U. S. M. C., celebrated his 7th birthday anniversary on November 7. He spent the day in dreams of (Trenton).

Antolin Padron, (Tony), U. S. N. R. F., changed over to the Regular Navy. Patriotism to Beans.

Raymond P. Shine has been released from the Reserve Force and is now employed in the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CRAMER, a new talking machine, twenty-five years old but just discovered. It winds itself, changes records and NEVER stops. It also has records of its own composition on "Cooties," "When I was in No Man's Land," and other special war time subjects.

Private Slife wishes to inform everybody that he went to town last two weeks after Christmas. Kindly send presents to the station.

Our shipmate George C. Snitzer, C. E., U. S. N., was in town this week. Glad to hear he likes the Navy after his year of absence.

"More news, better news next week. Watch for the Beacon."

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

The two weeks of revival services being held by the Men's Praying Band will close tomorrow (Friday) evening. These meetings have been helpful and some good results are expected therefrom. Every member of the Church is requested to come out these last two nights and help in this work.

Meetings next week as usual. Everybody welcome.

MUST PAY TAX ON CIDER SALES

According to announcements given out by inspectors of internal revenue, farmers who sell cider are classed as manufacturers of soft drinks and as such are required to pay the government tax of ten per cent on all sales.

LOCAL OFFICERS ELECTED IN SOUTHERN OCEAN COUNTY

The following local officers were elected in the towns in Southern Ocean County on November 4:

Beach Haven Borough
Mayor, Herbert Willis.
Collector, J. Willis Berry.
Councils, Charles W. Beck, Wm. L. Butler.

Long Beach Township
Committeeman, 3 years, Henry B. McLaughlin; 1 year, George P. Eckert.
Justice of the peace, Charles H. Eckman.

Barnegat City Borough
Mayor, Arthur R. Meyer.
Councils, Willis Sculthorpe, Walter Perrine.

Assessor, J. Howard Frick.
Collector, William H. Bailey.

Harvey Cedars Borough
Mayor, J. B. Kinsey.
Councils, 3 years, John Schiemerl, Sr., Chester Ford; 2 years, Wm. Chadwick, Thomas Shinn, Sr., 1 year, Daniel Hankins, Edwin Smith.
Collector, Ralph A. Nash.
Assessor, Sayre Ramsdell.

Surf City Borough
Councils, 3 years, E. J. Callahan, Theo. Bahr; 1 year, Frank H. Lancaster.

Union Township
Committeeman, 3 years, J. Howard Perrine; 1 year, James L. King.
Surveyors of highways, J. A. Bugbee, H. W. Tolbert.

Stafford Township
Committee, Charles H. Cranmer.
Constable, Samuel L. Johnson.

Eagleswood Township
Harper G. Rulon received 53 votes for Township Committee, to 38 for Oscar F. Parker.

Little Egg Harbor Township
Committeeman, Henry C. Gifford.
Surveyors of Highways, John W. Parker, Wm. Cummings.

Tuckerton Borough
Councils, 3 years, J. Wynne Kelley, Samuel H. Marshall; 2 years A. C. Falkenberg, 1 year, S. B. Allen.
Constable, John H. Kohler.
Collector, H. B. Spackman.

MATHIS SELLS INTEREST IN AUTOMOBILE CONCERN

According to the Philadelphia papers, one of the biggest pieces of automobile news that has hit automobile row broke recently, when it was announced that Senator Thomas A. Mathis, of Toms River, has sold his interest in the Fanning-Mathis Company, distributors for Marmion cars, to Col. C. A. Hatch, late of the United States Marine Corps. The new company will be known as the Fanning-Hatch Company.

The Senator's action came as a surprise to his many friends. Mr. Mathis was treasurer of the company for which he drew a yearly salary of \$15,000, and was known along automobile row as one of the best salesmen in Philadelphia. The sale price of Senator Mathis' interest in the firm is said to have been \$100,000.

The Senator, so it is said, intends organizing another company in the very near future and taking over the agency for one or two good cars in Philadelphia.

Automobiles For Sale

USED CARS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Distributors for
STUDEBAKER and FRANKLIN
Cars for Ocean County

CHEVROLET AGENTS for Lakewood and Vicinity

ONE BIG BUY:—Franklin Roadster in pink of condition, any demonstration.

HOLMAN & WHITE CO.
111 Second Street LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Tuckerton Pharmacy

JEWELRY WATCHES

Pocket Knives

Stationery Cut Glass

Fountain Pens Clocks

Kodaks and Supplies

Patent Medicines Toilet Articles

Perfumes

W. C. JONES
JEWELRY AND OPTICIAN

PALACE THEATRE

Thursday, November 13
MADGE KENNEDY in a Goldwyn play with an all star cast
"The Fair Pretender"

also a two reel Vitagraph Comedy "JAZZ and JAIL BIRDS" and
FORD EDUCATIONAL WEEKLY

Saturday, November 15
DOROTHY DALTON Under the Direction of Thos. H. Inch in
"The Home Breaker"
AND INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Tuesday, November 18
SHIRLEY MASON with an all star cast in the Paramount Play
"The Rescuing Angel"
PARAMOUNT—BRAY PICTOGRAPH

THANKSGIVING SPECIAL, Nov. 27
Goldwyn Presents **MABLE NORMAND** in "VENUS MODEL"
CHAS. CHAPLIN in a two reel comedy entitled "THE BANK"

SATURDAYS TWO SHOWS: 7:45 and 9:15 P. M.
All other shows start at 8:00 P. M.
ADMISSION: Adults..... 15 cents, War Tax 2c, Total 17 cents
Children..... 10 cents, War Tax 1c, Total 11 cents

W. C. JONES, Manager

The Devil's Own

A Romance of the Black Hawk War

By RANDALL PARKS
Author of "The Blue Bird"
Illustrations by EDWIN HERR

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

It was about the middle of the following afternoon when the Adventure poked her black nose around a point of land, and came into full view of the squall hamlet of Yellow Banks. A half-hour later we lay snugly up against the shore, holding position amid several other boats made fast to stout trees, busily unloading, and their broad gangplanks stretching from forward deck to bank. The roustabouts began unloading cargo at once, a steady stream of men, black and white, burdened with whatever load they could snatch up, moving on an endless run across the stiff plank, and up the low bank to the drier summit. It chanced to be my good fortune to escape this labor, having been detailed by Maps to drag boxes, bales and barrels forward to where the hurrying boats could grasp them more readily. This brought me close to the forward stairs, down which the departing passengers trooped, threading their insecure way among the trotting laborers, in an effort to get ashore.

Reynolds' troops, all militia, and the greater part of them mounted, were an extremely sorry-looking lot—sturdy enough physically, of the pioneer type, but bearing little soldierly appearance, and utterly ignorant of discipline. The men had chosen officers from out their own ranks by popular election, and these exercised their authority very largely through physical prowess.

We had an excellent illustration of this soon after tying up at the landing. A tall, lank, ungainly officer, with a face so distinctly homely as to instantly attract my attention, led his company of men up the river bank, and ordered them to transport the pile of commissary stores from where they had been promiscuously thrown to a drier spot farther back. The officer was a captain, to judge from certain stripes of red cloth sewed on the shoulders of his brown jean blouse, but his men were far from prompt in obeying his command, evidently having no taste for the job. One among them, apparently their ringleader in incipient mutiny, an upstanding bully with the jaw of a prize fighter, took it upon himself openly to defy the officer, exclaiming profanely that he'd be d—d if he ever enlisted to do nigger work. The others laughed, and joined in the revolt, until the captain unceremoniously flung off every vestige of rank, and proceeded to enforce his authority. It was a battle royal, the soldiers crowding eagerly about, and yelling encouragement impartially first to one combatant, and then another.

"Kick him in the ribs, Sam!"
"Now, Abe, you've got him—crack the d—n cuss' neck."
"By golly! that's the way we do it in ol' Salem."
"He's got yer now, Jenkins, he's got yer now—good boy, Abe."
Exactly what occurred I could not see, but when the circle of wildly ex-



"I'm Abe Lincoln of Salem, Illinois, an' I ain't got but one Job Right Now."

acted men finally broke apart, the big rebel was lying flat on his back in the yellow mud, and the irate officer was indicating every inclination to press him down out of sight.

"Hav yer hed 'nough, Sam Jenkins?" he questioned breathlessly.
"Then, blame ye, say so."
"All right, Abe—yer've bested me this time."
"Will yer tote them passels?"
The discomfited Jenkins, one of whose eyes was closed, and full of clay, attempted a sickly grin.

"Hi—yes he," he admitted, "I'd sure 'nough do it."
The conqueror released his grip, and stood up, revealing his full height, and reaching out for the discarded blouse, quietly slipped it on. One of the Adventure's passengers, an officer in uniform, going ashore, another tall, spare man, had halted on the gangplank to watch the contest. Now he stepped forward to greet the victor, with smiling eyes and outstretched hand.

"Not so badly done, captain," he said cordially. "I am Lieut. Jefferson Davis of General Atcheson's staff, and may have a good word to say regarding your efficiency some time."
The other wiped his clay-splattered fingers on his dingy jean pants, and gripped the offered hand.

"Thank ye, sir," he answered good humoredly. "I'm Abe Lincoln of Salem, Illinois, an' I ain't got but just one job right now—that's ter make them boys tote this stuff, an' I reckon they're gona' ter do it."
With the exchange of another word or two they parted, and not until thirty years later did I realize what that chance meeting meant, there in the clay mud of Yellow Banks, at the edge of the Indian wilderness, when Abraham Lincoln of Illinois and Jefferson Davis of Mississippi stood in comradeship with clasped hands.

We had unloosed perhaps a quarter of our supplies, when an officer suddenly appeared over the crest of the bank and halted the captain. There was a tone of authority in his voice which caused us to knock off work and listen.

"Is Captain Corcoran there? I bring orders from headquarters. You are to discontinue unloading, captain, retain the remainder of the provisions on board and prepare at once to take on men."

"Take on men? We are not to return south, then?"
"No; you're going in the other direction—up the Rock. You better get busy."

He wheeled his horse and disappeared, leaving the angry captain venting his displeasure on the vacant air. Kirby, evidently from some position toward the rear, broke in with a sharp question.

"What is that, Corcoran? Did the fellow say you were not going back to St. Louis?"

"That's just what he said. We've got to nose our way up Rock river, with a lot of those measly soldiers aboard. Here you, Maps, stop that unloading, and get steam up—we've got to put in a night of it."

"But," insisted Kirby in disgust, "I'm not going up there; aren't there any boats going down?"

"How the h—should I know? Go ashore and find out—you haven't anything else to do."
The men below knocked off work willingly enough, and taking advantage of the confusion on board, I endeavored to creep up the stairs and gain a view of the upper deck. But both Maps and the second mate made this attempt impossible, forcing me into the ranks of the others and compelling me to restore the cargo. So far as I could perceive, no attempt to depart was made by anyone, excepting a big fellow with a red mustache, who swore profanely as he struggled through the mud, dragging a huge valise.

The situation puzzled and confused me. What chance would Kirby and the deputy make? If once up Rock river the Adventure might very likely not return for weeks, and it did not seem to me possible that the impatient gambler would consent to such a delay. Every advance northward brought with it a new danger of exposure. These were Illinois troops to be transported—not regulars, but militia, gathered from a hundred hamlets—and many among them would be open enemies of slavery. Let such men as these, rough with the pioneer sense of justice, once suspect the situation of the two women, especially if the rumor got abroad among them that Eloise was white, and the slave-hunter would have a hard row to hoe. And I made up my mind such a rumor should be sown broadcast; aye, more, that if by the necessity arose, I would throw off my own disguise and front him openly with the charge. I could do no more.

It was only an accident which gave me a clue to the real program. Maps sent me back into the vacant space just forward of the paddle-wheel, seeking a lost canthook, and, as I turned about to return, the missing tool in my hand, I paused a moment to glance curiously out through a slit in the boat's planking, attracted by the sound of a loud voice uttering a command. I was facing the shore and a body of men, uninformed, slouching along with small regard to order, but each bearing a rifle across his shoulder, were just tipping the rifle and plowing their way down through the slippery clay in the direction of the forward gangway. Although I saw, not for an instant did my gaze linger on their disordered ranks. The sight which held me motionless was rather that of a long, broad plank, protected on either side by a rope rail, stretching from the slope of the second deck across the narrow gulf of water, until it rested its other end firmly against the bank.

The meaning of this was sufficiently apparent. For some reason of his own, Kirby had evidently chosen this means of attaining the shore, and through personal friendship, Corcoran had consented to aid his purpose. The reason, plainly enough, was that by use of this stern gangway the landing party would be enabled to attain the bank without the necessity of pushing their way through the crowd of idle loungers forward. And the passage had just been accomplished, for, as my eyes focused the scene, they recognized the spare figure of the deputy disappearing over the crest—a vague glimpse, but sufficient. At the same instant hands above began to draw in the plank.

There was but one thing for me to do, one action to take—follow them. Dropping the canthook, I turned aft and crept forth through a small opening into the wooden frame which supported the motionless paddlewheel, choosing for the scene of operations the river side, where the boat effectively concealed my movements from any prying eyes ashore. I lowered myself with the full length of my arms, dangling there an instant by clinging to the framework, then loosened my grip and dropped silently into the rushing waters beneath.

CHAPTER XII.
My Friend, the Deputy Sheriff.

Well below the surface, yet impelled swiftly downward by the sturdy rush of the current, sweeping about the steamer's stern, I struck out with all the strength of my arms, anxious to attain in that first effort the greatest possible distance. I came panting up to breathe, my face lifted barely above the surface, dashing the water from my eyes, and casting one swift glance backward toward the landing. Great volumes of black smoke swept forth from the funnels and my ears could distinguish the ceaseless hiss of steam. Again I permitted my body to sink into the depths, swimming onward with easier stroke, satisfied I had not been seen.

I swam slowly ashore, creeping up the low bank into the seclusion of a shallow, sandy gully, scooped out by the late rains. Immediately about me all was silent, the steadily deepening gloom rendering my surroundings vague and indistinct.

Thus far I possessed no plan—except to seek her. I would venture forward, rather blindly trusting that good fortune might direct my steps aright. I would have to discover first of all where Kirby had taken Eloise—into whose hands he had deposited the girl for safekeeping. This task ought not to be difficult. The settlement was small, and the camp itself not a large one; no such party could hope to enter its confines without attracting at-

ention, and causing comment. Once I had thus succeeded in locating her, the rest ought to prove comparatively easy—a mere matter of action. For I had determined to play the spy no longer; to cease being a mere shadow, I proposed finding Eloise, and telling her the whole truth; following that, and assured of her support, I would defy Kirby, denounce him if necessary to the military authorities, identifying myself by means of my army commission, and insist on the immediate release of the girl. The man had broken no law—unless the wanton killing of Shrank could be proven against him—and I might not be able to compel his arrest. Whatever he suspected now relative to his prisoner, he had originally supposed her to be his slave, his property, and hence possessed a right now under the law to restrain her liberty. But even if I was debarred from bringing the man to punishment, I could break his power, and overturn his plans. Beyond that it would be a personal matter between us; and the thought gave me joy.

I attained my rest, confident and at ease, and advanced up the gully, moving cautiously, so as not to run blindly upon some sentry post in the darkness. There would be nervous soldiers on duty, liable to fire at any sound, or suspicious movement, and it was a part of my plan to penetrate the lines unseen, and without inviting arrest. I was standing uncertain, when the dim figure of a man, unquestionably drunk, came weaving his uncertain way along a footpath which ran within a yard of my position. The sudden blinding up of a fire revealed the unmistakable features of the deputy.

"Hallo," I said, happily, stepping directly before him. "When did you come ashore?"
"Hello, yerself," he managed to ejaculate thickly. "Who are yer? friend o' mine?"
"Why, don't yer remember me, o' man? We was talkin' together comin' in. I was gona' fer ter enlist."
"Hi—I yes; glad ter see yer. Sam hot whisky at this camp—tried yer?"
"No," I answered, grasping at the opportunity to arouse his generosity. "I ain't got no cola to buy. I'm dat broke; maybe yer cud stake me fer a bite ter eat?"
"Eat!" he flung one arm lovingly about my shoulders, and burst into laughter. "Yer bet yer life, we're a gona' ter eat, an' drink too. I don't go back on none o' ter boys. Yer never heard nuthin' like that 'bout Tim Kennedy, I reckon. Eat, sure—yer know Jack Rale?"
"Never heard the name."
"What, never heard o' Jack Rale? Ol' river man, half hoos, half alligator; uster tend bar in Saint Louis. He's up yer now, a sellin' forty-rod ter sojers. Cum up 'long with him fer a beardstown. Friend o' mine. Yer just cum 'long with me—this all."

I permitted him to lead me, his voice never ceasing as we followed the dim trail. I made out little of what he said, nor did I question him. The trail ended before a two-room log cabin, so deeply hidden in the woods as to be revealed merely by a glimmer of light shining out from within through chinks in the walls. Tim fumbled for the latch and finally opened the door, lurching across the threshold, dragging me along after him. There were two men at a sloppy table, a respectable looking white woman stirring the contents of a pot hung over the open fire, and a fellow behind the bar, attired in a dingy forty-rod. It was all sordid enough, and dirty—a typical frontier grogshop; but the thing of most interest to me was the proprietor. The fellow was the same red-mustached individual whom I had watched disembark from the steamer that same afternoon, slipping in the yellow mud as he surmounted the bank, dragging his valise along after him. So it was this fellow passenger who had given these fugitives refuge; it was his presence in these parts, which had decided Kirby to make the venture ashore. He glanced up at our entrance, the glare of light overhead revealing a deep, ugly scar across his chin and a pair of deep-set, scowling eyes.

"Back in time fer supper, hee, Kennedy," he growled, none too cordially. "Who's yer friend?"
"A feller what's gona' ter enlist. He's all right, Jack," the deputy hiccupped thickly. "Le's liquor, an' then we'll eat. I'm payin' the bill—so what's it ter yer?"
"Nuthin' 'nall; eny friend o' yers gits ter best I have."

He set out a squat bottle on the bar, and thinking it best to humor the both of them I poured out a stiff drink, fully aware that Rale was observing my features closely.

"Seen yer afore sumwhar, ain't it?" I reekon. I replied indifferently, watching Tim fill his glass. "I worked my way up on the boat; saw yer on board."
"Sure; that's it; 'tain't in my line fer ter forget a face. Yer ain't enlisted yit?"
"No; I reckon I'll wait till mornin', an' clean up a bit first. How 'bout yer soap an' water 'fere I eat?—yer yer cudn't loan me a razor, cud ye?"
"Wal' I got plenty o' water, an' maybe cud scare up sum soap. Tim yer he's got a razor, an' if he's a friend o' yers, I reckon he mought lend it ter yer."

The deputy gulped down his drink, and smacked his lips, clinging with

to the bar, regarding me loyally. "I don't aim fer ter be that. I've bin sum years back in 'bout between New Orleans an' Saint Louis, steamboats mostly. That sort o' thing don't make no mist o'f my kind, I reckon. What sort o' job is it?"
"No need no confusion, as though not altogether devoid of suspicion."
"Yer don't seemer look just the same sort o' chap, with them thin whiskers shaved off." He acknowledged sulkily. "Yer a slight better looking than them that yer was an' a slight younger. What was it yer cum from?"
"From Saint Louis, on the boat, if that's what yer drivin' at."
"Tain't what I'm drivin' at. What else did yer cum from afore then? Yer ain't got no bum's face."
"Oh, I see; well, I can't help that, his II I was raised down in Missouri, an' run away when I was fourteen. I've been a driftin' 'long ever since. I reckon my face ain't gona' ter hurt none so long as the pay is right."
"No, I reckon maybe it won't. I've seed sum baby faces in my time that were hed the devil behind 'em. What's yer name?"
"Moffett—Dan Moffett."
He fell silent, and I was unpleasantly aware of his continued scrutiny, my heart beating fiercely, as I endeavored to force down more of the food as an

excuse to remain at the table. What would he decide? Finally he spoke once more, but gruffly enough, leaning forward, and lowering his voice to a hoarse whisper.
"Wal' now see yer, Moffett, I'm gona' fer ter be d— plain with yer. I reckon yer what yer say ye are, fer ther ain't no reason, fer as I kin see, why we should lie 'bout it. Yer flat broke, an' need coin, an' I'm takin' ye at yer own word—that ye don't care overly much how yer git it. Ther true?"
"Just 'bout—so it ain't no hangin' job."
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HONOR NOT ENTIRELY WATT'S
At Least Two Inventors Before Him Had the Idea of the Value of Steam Power.

It is a popular idea that we owe the steam engine entirely to the inventive genius of James Watt.
The idea, however, is quite erroneous, for steam was in use as a motive power before he came on the scene. Several types of steam engine were in use, notably Savory's and Newcomen's.
But they were cumbersome, extravagant, and of small power, and it was while repairing a model of a Newcomen engine that Watt, who was working as a mathematical instrument maker at the time, evolved various improvements, notably the separate condenser.

Meeting Matthew Boulton, a manufacturer of metal goods, he entered into partnership with him, and they produced engines, which at once established Watt's reputation. Improvements and inventions followed quickly, one after the other, and the present-day advance in motive power is due to the pioneer work of Watt. Even today the steam engine remains the same in principle as Watt evolved it.
It is an interesting fact, by the way, that Watt's workshop, exactly as he left it, still exists at Heathfield hall, Handsworth, where the engineering genius spent the last nineteen years of his life carrying on scientific investigations.—London Tit-Bits.

A Dead One.
The late Amelia E. Barr, who wrote sixty successful novels, was a keen and original critic.
She was discussing one of her own death scenes with a New York publisher last spring, and expressed profound dissatisfaction with the chapter. "That death," she said warmly, "has no life in it."
Horses Inhale Smoke.
Horses imported into Argentina are taught to avoid a poisonous weed that the native animals shun naturally by forcing them to inhale smoke from burning pieces of the weed.

Bluffing Among the Reptiles.
The ancient practice of bluffing is not limited to the human species. Various animals pretend to be worse than they are.
The hog-nosed snake is a perfectly harmless little fellow, with no capacities in the way of poison, and yet this reptile, which is rather pretty, is given such sinister names as flat-headed adder and sand viper, and is usually killed on sight. This is because it has the habit of flattening its head and puffing out its neck and hissing violently, which is for no other purpose than to frighten off intruders. It is a plain bluff, to give the impression that the reptile has poison fangs.
This counterfeit is usually taken at its true value, and affords the hog-nosed snake considerable protection, except in the case of human beings, who destroy the innocent reptile on sight, when it is not only harmless but useful also in keeping down vermin.

Refined Robbery.
"I don't understand all these daylight robberies," said the police officer.
"The explanation is easy," replied the criminologist. "Robbers now have their own motor cars. What brings refinement and they do not care to come into contact with the rough element one is likely to meet on the streets at night."
Inconscient.
"Bah, sir!" snorted the irritable member of the club. "It's a waste of time to argue with you!"
"You're an inconscient fellow!" said the unhappy victim.
"What do you mean?"
"If you consider it a waste of time to argue with me, why don't you leave go of my coat lapels and let me get on with my business?"
Only Wings.
"How do you know it was a stork and not an angel that brought your little brother?"
"Cause I heard pa complain about the size of the bill, and I guess angels don't have bills."
Stunned into Silence.
"Would you say, 'Thank you,' to a man who gave you a seat in a street car?"
"I don't know," shivered Miss Cayenne. "Maybe I'd be too surprised to speak."

Few May See Her Face.
The Mohammedan woman may show her face only to men whom she may not marry. This means that a man may see the face of his mother, wife, sisters, daughters, aunts, and none other of the women of his class.

608 PROPERLY STANDS FIRST
Of All the Brain Grannies, That Faithful Animal Man Rendered the Greatest Service to Man.

In the early days, centuries and centuries ago, man lived mostly by the chase, and today the last surviving savage tribes still live. The raising of herds, the tilling of the soil, the manufacture of goods, all were unknown. Wild animals, hunted in the forests with stone weapons and pointed sticks, furnished almost the only resources. Their fish gave food, their skins provided clothing. To catch the game, a fleet-footed auxiliary in the chase was necessary; to keep these dangerous animals in a proper state of awe, a courageous defender was needed by man. This auxiliary, this defender, and best of all, this friend, devoted even to death, was the dog; a gift from heaven to help man in his pitiful beginnings. With the aid of the dog, life was rendered less perilous, food more assured. Leisure followed, and man became a hunter man became a herdsman. The herd was formed, at first very indolent and at the slightest lack of watchfulness taking again to the wild life of old. Its keeping was confided to the dog, which, posted on some rising ground of the pasture, its scent to the wind and ear on the swiftness, or to drive off some evil-intentioned beast. Thanks to the dog, life has been abundant—milk and its products, flesh for food and warm wool for clothing. Then, relieved from the terrible anxiety concerning daily provisions, man took it into his head to dig in the earth and make it produce grain. Agriculture sprang into being, and with it, little by little, civilization. By the very force of circumstances, therefore, man in all countries is at first a hunter, later he becomes a herdsman and ends by being an agriculturist. The dog is absolutely necessary to him, first for hunting, then for watching and defending the herd. Of all our domestic animals, accordingly, the dog is the earliest on record and the one that has rendered us the greatest service.—Chicago Daily News.

Heligoland Resuming.
The islanders, forced to migrate to the mainland during the war, have come back to Heligoland, and the smallest nation in the world, as the Heligolanders like to call themselves, is hoping that by another season the island will again be a popular summer resort. The thought that most disturbs them is the possibility that the demolition of the fortifications by the entente commission which is presently to arrive for that purpose may work some injury to the natural beauties of Heligoland. A correspondent who went there to have a last look at the German engineering which will soon be demolished, reports a state of general satisfaction among the islanders, and finds that Prussianism seems to have left no impress on the civil population. The feeling is everywhere that the future looks full of promise, and that the past is well got rid of.

Freake of Nature.
A cat that barked like a dog, recently exhibited at Boston, tops the list of numerous freaks discovered in this country. Recently, says the Detroit Free Press, a giant girth worm 4 1/2 inches long, was found in the Santa Cruz mountains. When placed in the dark a gorgeous effect was produced by the luminous rings encircling its body. Mammoth fruit is of frequent occurrence, and in Southstack, Bath, England, a shocking case of a plant overeating was discovered. It resulted in seven daisies growing on one stalk. This freak, scientists said, was caused by fescue, which means overeating. White blackbirds, canaries, linnets and sparrows have been seen and exhibited. The ocean, too, gives its share of curious freaks. A double-sided funder, with both sides alid, duplicate fins and a misplaced eye, was caught some months ago.

Better Stories to Be Told.
"Let me write the songs of the nation and I care not who makes the laws," was the idea of a luncheon given recently by T. Tokonami, minister of home affairs, at his official residence to story tellers and singers from the cheaper amusement halls of Tokio. Japan has hundreds of story-telling halls, which vie with the cinema in attracting throngs unable to attend more expensive entertainments. Tokonami said that the songs and stories of the people have a great influence on the character of the Japanese community, and he urged his guests to give the public only that which will elevate the mind and character, as well as prove interesting and artistic.—From the Japan Society Bulletin.

New Zealand's Trade With Japs.
Japan's imports into New Zealand are increasing rapidly, and they consist almost entirely of manufactured goods. During the war period large quantities of Japanese goods flooded this market, some of which were of a fairly good quality, but some were very shoddy. The shoddy goods were imported chiefly during 1916 and 1917, since which time the quality of the Japanese manufactures has greatly improved.

Turn Over a New Leaf
Don't Overlook the MONEY

By RANDALL PARKS
Author of "The Blue Bird"
Illustrations by EDWIN HERR

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

It was about the middle of the following afternoon when the Adventure poked her black nose around a point of land, and came into full view of the squall hamlet of Yellow Banks. A half-hour later we lay snugly up against the shore, holding position amid several other boats made fast to stout trees, busily unloading, and their broad gangplanks stretching from forward deck to bank. The roustabouts began unloading cargo at once, a steady stream of men, black and white, burdened with whatever load they could snatch up, moving on an endless run across the stiff plank, and up the low bank to the drier summit. It chanced to be my good fortune to escape this labor, having been detailed by Maps to drag boxes, bales and barrels forward to where the hurrying boats could grasp them more readily. This brought me close to the forward stairs, down which the departing passengers trooped, threading their insecure way among the trotting laborers, in an effort to get ashore.

Reynolds' troops, all militia, and the greater part of them mounted, were an extremely sorry-looking lot—sturdy enough physically, of the pioneer type, but bearing little soldierly appearance, and utterly ignorant of discipline. The men had chosen officers from out their own ranks by popular election, and these exercised their authority very largely through physical prowess.

We had an excellent illustration of this soon after tying up at the landing. A tall, lank, ungainly officer, with a face so distinctly homely as to instantly attract my attention, led his company of men up the river bank, and ordered them to transport the pile of commissary stores from where they had been promiscuously thrown to a drier spot farther back. The officer was a captain, to judge from certain stripes of red cloth sewed on the shoulders of his brown jean blouse, but his men were far from prompt in obeying his command, evidently having no taste for the job. One among them, apparently their ringleader in incipient mutiny, an upstanding bully with the jaw of a prize fighter, took it upon himself openly to defy the officer, exclaiming profanely that he'd be d—d if he ever enlisted to do nigger work. The others laughed, and joined in the revolt, until the captain unceremoniously flung off every vestige of rank, and proceeded to enforce his authority. It was a battle royal, the soldiers crowding eagerly about, and yelling encouragement impartially first to one combatant, and then another.

"Kick him in the ribs, Sam!"
"Now, Abe, you've got him—crack the d—n cuss' neck."
"By golly! that's the way we do it in ol' Salem."
"He's got yer now, Jenkins, he's got yer now—good boy, Abe."
Exactly what occurred I could not see, but when the circle of wildly ex-

acted men finally broke apart, the big rebel was lying flat on his back in the yellow mud, and the irate officer was indicating every inclination to press him down out of sight.

"Hav yer hed 'nough, Sam Jenkins?" he questioned breathlessly.
"Then, blame ye, say so."
"All right, Abe—yer've bested me this time."
"Will yer tote them passels?"
The discomfited Jenkins, one of whose eyes was closed, and full of clay, attempted a sickly grin.

"Hi—yes he," he admitted, "I'd sure 'nough do it."
The conqueror released his grip, and stood up, revealing his full height, and reaching out for the discarded blouse, quietly slipped it on. One of the Adventure's passengers, an officer in uniform, going ashore, another tall, spare man, had halted on the gangplank to watch the contest. Now he stepped forward to greet the victor, with smiling eyes and outstretched hand.

"Not so badly done, captain," he said cordially. "I am Lieut. Jefferson Davis of General Atcheson's staff, and may have a good word to say regarding your efficiency some time."
The other wiped his clay-splattered fingers on his dingy jean pants, and gripped the offered hand.

"Thank ye, sir," he answered good humoredly. "I'm Abe Lincoln of Salem, Illinois, an' I ain't got but just one job right now—that's ter make them boys tote this stuff, an' I reckon they're gona' ter do it."
With the exchange of another word or two they parted, and not until thirty years later did I realize what that chance meeting meant, there in the clay mud of Yellow Banks, at the edge of the Indian wilderness, when Abraham Lincoln of Illinois and Jefferson Davis of Mississippi stood in comradeship with clasped hands.

We had unloosed perhaps a quarter of our supplies, when an officer suddenly appeared over the crest of the bank and halted the captain. There was a tone of authority in his voice which caused us to knock off work and listen.

"Is Captain Corcoran there? I bring orders from headquarters. You are to discontinue unloading, captain, retain the remainder of the provisions on board and prepare at once to take on men."

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"Hallo," I said, happily, stepping directly before him. "When did you come ashore?"
"Hello, yerself," he managed to ejaculate thickly. "Who are yer? friend o' mine?"
"Why, don't yer remember me, o' man? We was talkin' together comin' in. I was gona' fer ter enlist."
"Hi—I yes; glad ter see yer. Sam hot whisky at this camp—tried yer?"
"No," I answered, grasping at the opportunity to arouse his generosity. "I ain't got no cola to buy. I'm dat broke; maybe yer cud stake me fer a bite ter eat?"
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The idea, however, is quite erroneous, for steam was in use as a motive power before he came on the scene. Several types of steam engine were in use, notably Savory's and Newcomen's.
But they were cumbersome, extravagant, and of small power, and it was while repairing a model of a Newcomen engine that Watt, who was working as a mathematical instrument maker at the time, evolved various improvements, notably the separate condenser.

Meeting Matthew Boulton, a manufacturer of metal goods, he entered into partnership with him, and they produced engines, which at once established Watt's reputation. Improvements and inventions followed quickly, one after the other, and the present-day advance in motive power is due to the pioneer work of Watt. Even today the steam engine remains the same in principle as Watt evolved it.
It is an interesting fact, by the way, that Watt's workshop, exactly as he left it, still exists at Heathfield hall, Handsworth, where the engineering genius spent the last nineteen years of his life carrying on scientific investigations.—London Tit-Bits.

WRAPS FOR WINTER

Heavy Ulsters Have Been Made to Be Really Attractive.

Bulky Garment Now Does Work It Was Cut Out to Do—Good Looking.

The big ulster coat has developed into one of woman's most fetching garments. Once it was a bulky arrangement, designed mostly after the pattern of the man's, to give warmth, and that only. Now it does the work that it was cut out to do and is extremely good looking as well.

The materials are of soft texture. There are velours de laine and silk duvetyns which rival the handsomest qualities of velvet. There are beautifully woven English tweeds and Scotch mixtures. Those who manufacture these cloths assure us that they will "wear like iron," and that, indeed, is true.

As for colors in these coat stuffs, they range over the whole gamut. The thick pile fabrics are being made up in gorgeous plaids, and the Parisian designers have made most interesting combinations of plaids and plain materials in the construction of coats. You will see a plain taupe lower section combined with an upper portion of taupe and dull green and brown, making a large-patterned plaid. Another combination uses the plaid merely for a wide facing.

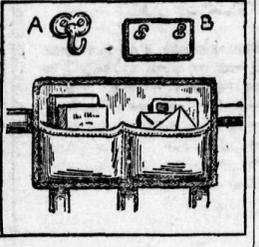
Besides the plaids there are many of these soft materials made in patterns of stripes, and the colors combined in them give a warm look which will take the place of furs, now almost prohibitively high in price. When furs are worn they seem much more lavish than ever before. The coats are big and roomy. Kollinsky is a popular variety of fur and the deepness and richness of its brown tones make it almost universally a becoming shade. Then there are the dyed rabbit skins, which have come into favor not only for deep collars and cuffs used on coats and suits of woolen materials but also for whole coats. The ermine coats for evening are more beautiful than ever and those of sable rival the mantles of queens. Goat skin, long and silky, has been dyed and used for fur trimming. The favorite shade is gray.

The wraps for evening indulge in color to the last degree, and it is here that the metal brocades and the velvet brocades are used to their best advantage. The wraps are cut out of long square pieces and little or no shaping is given to them. All of their style comes in the draping.

HANDY ARTICLE FOR INVALID
Pocket for Books, Letters, Papers, Etc., to Be Attached to Head of Bed.

A very acceptable little present to make for an invalid or anyone who may be confined to bed for a time is shown in the sketch. It is for suspending from the rail at the head of the bed above the pillow, and in it may be kept letters, books, papers, etc. In which position they will be within easy reach of the occupant of the bed.

To make it: Procure a piece of thin board of the shape indicated in the sketch, and cover it on both sides with colored linen. Prior to doing this,



For the invalid's bed.

however, the pockets must be sewn upon the material covering the front of the board. They are also made of linen, and should be roomy; they are bound at the edges with colored braid. The board is finished off at the edges with woolsen cord to match the braid.

For hanging the pockets upon the rail of the bed, procure two hooks, of the nature shown in sketch A, and screw them on at the back of the board in the positions shown in sketch B.

Suitable hooks, with screws for fastening them on, can be obtained for a trifle, but care should be taken to select large enough hooks to slip easily over the bed-rail.

The pockets should be large enough to hold a book or magazine, and a small writing-pad.

Millinery Colors.
Black is nearly always the best for the hat itself but it is believed this year that brown will be a very successful rival and that more brown hats will be sold than is usual of any one color. Taupe is quite a vogue. Trimming shades will be orange, reddish tones, electric blue and turquoise.

Hair Dressed High.
Fashion says hair is to be worn high this winter and the advent of the tall coiffure will bring a return of fancy combs and pins. Even barrettes—small ones—are to come into their own again.

HEAD-DRESS MORE ORNATE

French Milliners Inaugurate Style Hailed as Omen of Lavish Season of Old.

French milliners have shown the effect of the dawn of peace over in the creation of their elaborate and ornate head-dresses than in anything else, for these ornaments are so essentially a luxury and intended to be worn only with the most sumptuous of gowns.

The most costly fabrics have been employed in their making, and French pearls are used in large quantities. Paradise branches finish the ends of many of these pearl bandeaux, and heavy cloths of gold and silver are bound about the heads, hardly showing the hair.

Many of these head-dresses or bandeaux were worn showing the elaborate use of parade. Some bandeaux of silver or gold braid supported a coronet of encausted pastel-tinted or rich beading standing high about the

WOOL SET FOR WINTER WEAR



"Great" for fall and winter days when one loves to feel the "bite" of the crisp air yet wants to be properly protected from treacherous chills and drafts. It is in tan and brown. The little cap is made in much the same style as the United States overseas cap.

UP-TO-DATE TABLE SERVICE

More Favorable Comment From Daintiness Than From Amount of Solid Food.

The hostess who would be smart and modern must keep up with all the latest notions about table service and food garnishing. A square meal well cooked is well enough in its way; more important—vastly more important—is the service thereof, and a few light edibles perfectly served will give that hostess a higher reputation among her women friends, at least, than any amount of good solid food minus the little touches that bespeak up-to-dateness.

For instance, the butter knife is an obsolete affair; almost as obsolete as the ancient soap ladle now seen on the modern dinner table. Soap is served in plates by the maid—no tureen or ladle are in evidence.

As for butter, the little squares or cubes—now much smarter than roly-poly butter balls—are taken up with a dainty silver two-pronged fork, or "butter pick." The same little fork may be used at tea hour for picking up lemon slices for the tea-cups.

Small silver butter spreaders are still correct at the individual places and the smartest butter plates now are of silver, plain and rather flat, about the size of a saucer and engraved with a monogram in the center.

No housewife now is completely happy until she has coaxed a set of silver vegetable dishes from her better half. And if her cup of happiness is to be full she will provide also one of those stunning silver plate meat platters with a gray "tree" grooved out in the center, like the old Sheffield silver meat platters.

In solid silver these table belongings are rather costly; but silver plate is not to be despised and neat and vegetable dishes of good plate are found in many well-appointed homes.

Dinner napkins are not the mammoth affairs that they were—perhaps because linen became so scarce and precious during the war. But the really handsome napkin, of moderate size, has an inch-wide hemstitched hem and a beautifully hand-embroidered monogram or initial across one corner. Sometimes the embroidered motif is in the exact center of the napkin, which is folded by the laundress so that the monogram comes to the center of a square.

WAIST LINE'S PART IN SUIT

Feature Plays an Important Part in Apparel of This Season—Recalls Some Old Styles.

The waist line this season plays quite an important part in the dress or suit. It may be long, extending below the natural curve of the body, or it may snugly accent the slender line with which nature usually rounds the figure.

When made in a basque effect it recalls the styles of 40 or 50 years ago when little round lace collars, similar to those which are worn today, were much in vogue. This long, straight style is as becoming to the slender rounded figure as it is to the well-developed matron.

When the girle is at the natural waist line it is apt to be fitted rather snugly, outlining the figure with easy grace. The skirt may be made with a full ripple pleatum which flares out beyond the hips, or with a gathered tunic, at any rate whatever the mode of the skirt, this style or girle is almost always becoming.

SCRAPS

Mrs. Ethel Purdie, the first woman to become a Fellow of the London Association of Accountants, is celebrated as an income tax expert.

If you want to free the neighborhood of mosquitoes encourage swallows to make themselves at home, says a report of the American Forestry association.

A recently patented bottle is made from a single sheet of paper that is so folded and pressed into shape that there are no weak joints to permit leakage.

Maine. The hardier specimens adapted themselves to the Maine climate, and became very popular and were raised for show purposes, Maine having had cat shows long before the first national show at Madison Square Garden, in 1895. English cat fanciers, however, were more careful to preserve the thoroughbred strain, and won many prizes in American exhibitions. American dealers bought this stock, with the result that now most champion American cats of this kind are of English or Scotch origin.

KING OF THE BELGIANS ADDRESSING THE HOUSE



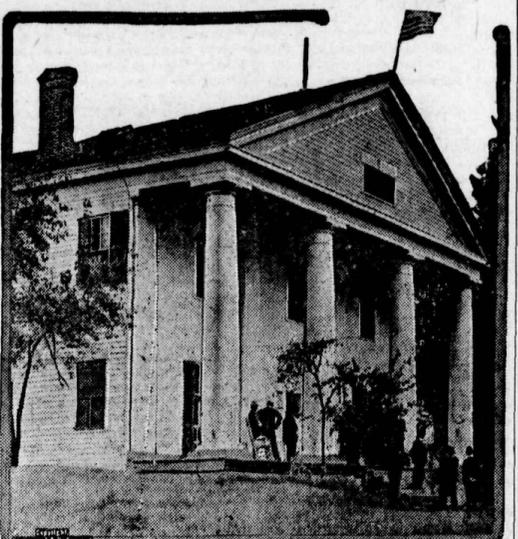
Albert, king of the Belgians, was enthusiastically greeted by congress on the occasion of his formal visit to the senate and house. The photograph shows him addressing the house of representatives.

GERMANY'S NEW FIGHTING MEN IN TRAINING



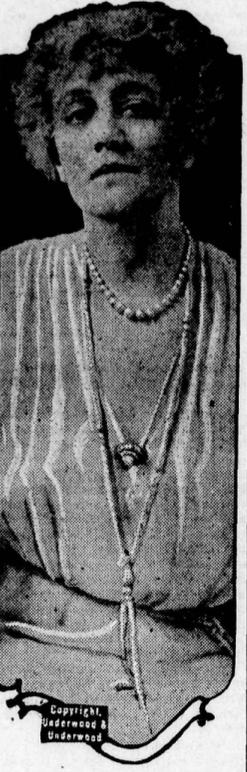
Members of the German volunteer corps doing their running exercises during a recent tournament held in Berlin. Germany's new army is small, but nothing is being overlooked in making it one of the best trained.

LEADS IN ROOSEVELT SUBSCRIPTION



The town of Roswell, Ga., the home of Martha Bulloch, mother of Theodore Roosevelt, now leads in the contest for subscriptions to establish a permanent Roosevelt memorial. Roswell has a population of 1,500 and \$90 was the amount allotted by the committee as its share. The subscription now exceeds \$3,000, or one-tenth of the quota for the entire state of Georgia. This photograph shows Bulloch hall, the home of Roosevelt's mother.

MRS. OLIVER HARRIMAN



Latest photograph of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, chairman of the women's council of the League of Nations association.

DIXIE AND THE ORIENT IN WASHINGTON



Photograph of Patricia Koo, daughter of Wellington Koo, Chinese ambassador to the United States, at Washington, and her "mammy," Martha Robertson. Deprived of her own mother by the influenza epidemic last year, Patricia finds a loving guardian in this daughter of Dixie.

A Literal Sky Pilot

The circuit rider and sky pilot of old are giving place to a modern and more literal sky pilot, who promises to take up their work and carry it on more widely than they could ever have hoped. Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart of Frankfort, Ky., chairman of the illiteracy commission of her state, arrived in New York recently to purchase an airplane, which, she announced, would be the first of a fleet to carry on the work of the commission. There are many people in mountain fastnesses whom it has been impossible to reach even with automobiles or mules, she said; hence the airplanes, by which, it was thought, the whole territory in which the commission is interested could be covered in one-twentieth of the time now required.

Information.

The automobilist stopped and inquired of a man seated on his doorstep, "How do you get to Somerville?" "Oh, we have a car and just drive over," was the unexpected reply.

Not Like the Old Days.
"Times have changed," sighed Uncle Bill Bottletop.
"Times have surely changed."
"What makes you think so?"
"A little family party I attended last night. The women folks talked politics while the men folks got off in a corner and exchanged recipes."

Their Fitness.
"Why don't you wear rubbers? Those are not water-tight shoes you have on."
"They ought to be; they're pumps."

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL



1—Scene during Roosevelt memorial ceremonies at New York public library. 2—Admiral Kolchak's forces on the move from Stepanovka to Maximovka, near Ufa. 3—Scene at Webster hall during the sequenential celebration at Dartmouth university.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Coal Miners Insist on Strike and Big Contest With the Government Begins.

DRASTIC MEASURES ADOPTED

War-Time Priority List is Re-Established for the Distribution of Fuel—International Labor Conference Opens—Congress Overrides President's Veto of Dry Enforcement Act.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The great struggle is on. The United States of America versus the United Mine Workers of America. A nation of one hundred and ten millions against a labor union of perhaps half a million.

Boldly defying the federal government as represented by the president and his cabinet and the governments of many states as represented by their governors, the leaders of the union decreed that the strike of bituminous coal miners should go into effect at midnight Friday. Regardless of the fact that the strike would cripple the entire country and that the resultant suffering would be felt most by their fellow workers, they refused to do anything to head it off, falling back on their oft-repeated statements of its justice and on the assertion that, as it was ordered by a general convention of the United Mine Workers, no representatives of the organization have authority to set such action aside.

Immediately after the conference of leaders of the miners had issued its statement the government began to mobilize its forces to make good the promise of President Wilson that the mines should be operated. The cabinet met in special session and definite plans of action were discussed and adopted. Meanwhile Dr. Harry Garfield, federal fuel administrator, had been summoned to Washington and steps were taken to revive the fuel administration to prevent hoarding and profiteering. Attorney General Palmer issued a long statement in which he made it plain that the strike was illegal and that the government had both the right and the power to crush it, "without infringing on the recognized right of men in any line of industry to work when they please and quit work when they please."

The plans of the federal officials, it was said, include prosecution for conspiracy of those guilty of causing the strike; armed protection for those miners who are willing to continue at work, and allocation and distribution of coal to railroads, essential industries and homes. Orders for proper disposition of troops went out from the war department; in some of the coal mining states the National Guard was mobilized and in various communities steps were taken for the formation of citizens' committees to aid the authorities.

The first thing done by the government was an order from Director General Hines to the railroads to confiscate all coal in transit, if necessary, to operate the roads and build up a reserve. Then the attorney general announced that the fuel administrator would take control of the handling of the coal and would use his authority under the Levee act to meet the situation. In the distribution of coal the wartime priority list of the fuel administration is to be followed. This is as follows:

1. Steam railroads; inland and coastwise vessels.
2. Domestic, including hotels, hospitals and army.
3. Navy and army.
4. Public utilities, including plants and such portions of plants as supply light, heat and water for public use.
5. Producers and manufacturers of food, including refrigeration.
6. National, state, county and municipal emergency requirements.
7. Bunkers and other marine emergency.

BLAME PUT ON SPECULATORS

Herbert Hoover's Explanation of High Prices of Food and Its Withdrawal From Market.

Washington.—Herbert C. Hoover, former food administrator, before the house subcommittee on foreign affairs of the war investigating committee, declared there had not been an excessive amount of food exported. Mr. Hoover attributed high prices to the purchase of food and its storage in this country by exporters and others in anticipation of a foreign demand which did not materialize.

Mr. Hoover was questioned particularly about the effect of the distribution of food supplies to starving Europe upon the sugar situation in the United States. He stated, however, that only about 3,500 tons of sugar had been disposed of by him in his management of food distribution abroad, an amount insufficient to cause the present sugar shortage.

"The consumption of sugar increased when the country went dry," said Mr. Hoover. "The high per capita consumption of sugar before that time was about 84 pounds. Now it has reached 94 pounds."

Mr. Hoover said the president's advisers had been unable to agree upon recommendations for handling the situation. One group favored a strict rationing system and regulation of prices and the other unrestricted buying in a free market.

Corn sticks up its ears.

agency requirements not specified above.

8. Producers of newspaper paper and plants necessary to the printing and publication of daily newspapers.

Another plan of the government was to obtain from Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis a sweeping injunction against the miners' organization and 88 national and local officers, forbidding the "encouraging of the strike by word of mouth, book or pamphlet" and prohibiting the use of the organization's funds for the promotion of the strike. Violators of the injunction would be punished for contempt of court.

The mine operators promised the government their unreserved co-operation in its efforts to keep the mines open. Confidential reports from government agents had led to the belief that a large number of the union miners would not strike and, in addition, it was estimated that the non-union mines could be counted on to turn out a considerable quantity of coal. Their annual production is about 180,000,000 tons out of a total of 500,000,000 tons. At the best, however, the production will be reduced accordingly. In this process naturally the unessential industries will be the worst sufferers and it is easy to predict that many thousands of them will be closed down and vast numbers of men and women thrown out of employment.

President Lewis of the miners laid the blame for the situation on the mine operators and severely criticized President Wilson who, he said, had prejudged the case with only a partial and inaccurate knowledge of the facts. The union officials, while asserting they could not stop the strike, left open one possible door by saying they were ready and anxious to meet the operators for the purpose of negotiating an agreement and bringing about a settlement.

Later it was said the officials were ready to abandon the demand for a six hour day and five day week and to modify the demand for a 60 per cent increase in wages, if the operators would curtail if not abandon Saturday work and agree to a "moderate" wage increase. At Indianapolis it was asserted the extreme demands were put forward to satisfy a large radical element that threatened to revolt against the Lewis regime.

The international labor conference provided for by the peace treaty has assembled at Washington; but, owing to the treaty situation, it is in doubt as to its own status. Secretary of Labor Wilson called it to order and welcomed it to the United States, but this country's official connection with it came to an end there. For the present the conference was considered "in process of organization," and thus Mr. Wilson and other Americans were enabled to sit with the delegates from other lands. The conference asked the Federation of Labor and the United States Chamber of Commerce to name delegates, and this was done. Thirty-one foreign countries were represented by 83 delegates when the sessions opened. The representatives from Germany and Austria were due to arrive November 3 and the organizing committee recommended that they be given early participation.

The international congress of working women also opened in Washington with 40 delegates present and Mrs. Raymond Robins presiding. The women made it plain at the outset that they were not seeking any special privileges for their sex in industry, but that they demand full share in any plans for their protection that men may consider.

An interesting interlude at Washington was provided by the visit of the king and queen of the Belgians. Albert was given an enthusiastic welcome by congress, and in addresses before both the senate and the house gave formal expression of the gratitude of his country to America. The royal couple called informally at the White House.

Before leaving the United States King Albert took occasion to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of Theodore Roosevelt and to lay upon it a beautiful wreath. It was a fitting incident of Roosevelt week, during which hundreds of thousands of dollars were contributed by admirers of the great American for the purpose of establishing memorials to him.

President Wilson stirred up a mighty hullabaloo by his veto of the dry enforcement act on the ground that the emergency which called for wartime prohibition had passed and that the law should be repealed. For a few hours the veto was jubilated, believing that John Barleycorn had been given a lease of life until constitutional prohibition goes into effect in January. But the drys quickly got into action and forced immediate action in the house, with the result that the veto was overridden by a vote of 178 to 55. A large number of members were absent, but postponement for this reason was refused and, indeed, if the full membership had been present the result doubtless would have been the same. Next day the senate also passed the bill over the president's veto, the vote being 65 to 20.

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The act became effective at once and the country became bone dry until the treaty with Germany is ratified. As soon as that action is taken by the senate, according to a statement from the White House, the president will lift the ban. This aroused both the Anti-Saloon league and the more rabid opponents of the treaty. The leaders of the former declared they would maintain the contention that the ban could not be removed until the treaty with Austria and Hungary had been ratified. The latter attacked the motives of the president and said he had delayed lifting the ban to force the senate to ratify the treaty. The liquor men found some consolation in a decision by a federal judge at Louisville that the wartime law is invalid and that the government could not seize liquor in storage without paying for it. But the revenue agents went right ahead sealing up all the stocks of liquor they could find—and they found most of them.

No one on either side of the treaty fight in the senate would admit that the promise of a wet spell in the least affected the contest, but there was evident a disposition to get through with the matter speedily. The rejection of all amendments cleared the way for the consideration of the reservations, and it was predicted that the same conservative Republicans who voted with the Democrats against the amendments would compel the adoption of milder reservations than those reported by the committee on foreign relations. It will then be up to the administration supporters to accept these or stand responsible for the complete failure to ratify the treaty.

The re-enforced red army defending Petrograd succeeded, by desperate fighting, in recapturing several towns and late reports from General Yudenitch are to the effect that he is recovering the lost ground and that the offensive is proceeding satisfactorily again. Finland announces that it is giving Yudenitch aid in the way of tanks and ammunition, but cannot send a regular expedition unless promised certain compensating advantages.

General Denikine's advance on Moscow also was checked by the bolsheviks and, if wireless dispatches from Moscow are to be believed, there has been a serious revolt against him in the Ukraine. Large bodies of the troops of Petura and Makho are joining the reds and a number of important towns have fallen into the hands of the rebels. From the same source comes the story of another uprising against Denikine in the Caspian region that cuts off his oil supply. It is well to accept all stories from Moscow with reservation.

Possibly in response to the wall of the Letts that the allies have not been giving them sufficient help in their fight against the Germans at Riga, the allied fleet in the Gulf of Riga has been re-enforced by some large warships and the positions of the Germans are under continuous bombardment. The Baltic, it is said, there are 65 British warships which shell Kronstadt daily. These vessels also are enforcing the blockade of the bolshevik coast of Russia ordered by the allied war council.

AMERICAN WOMAN MAY LEAD

Possibility That Lacy Astor's Election to Parliament Will Establish an Important Precedent.

London.—The selection of Lady Astor as the official Unionist candidate for Plymouth, in succession to her husband, Viscount Astor, provokes comment, not only serious but also in a lighter vein.

Some newspapers speculate regarding the headgear which Lady Astor

will wear in parliament, in view of the important part members' hats play as a property in the proceedings.

This Unionist Morning Post, which incidentally is owned by a woman, the countess of Bathurst, daughter of the late Baron Gnessen, says:

"During the debates on the general question of enfranchisement of women, the Unionists objected to the measure for various reasons and those who voted for it were understood to have withdrawn their objections on the strict understanding

they would never acquiesce in the election of women to parliament.

"Lady Astor has every intention of taking her seat, and if elected, the first female member of parliament will be an American by birth.

"The viscount in one house and the viscountess in another should not be in officially approved by the Unionist party. If at one time they considered the participation of women in the councils of state as injurious, they have changed their minds."

Tuckerton Beacon

Established 1894
 MOSES HAYES, Editor and Publisher
 Subscription Price \$1.50 per year.
 Six Months 75 cents.
 Advertising Rates furnished on Application
 Sold at Post Office at Tuckerton, N. J.
 as second-class matter.

Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 13, 1919.

As the Editor Sees It

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Continued from first page)

formity with the Paris constitution was adopted. The Paris meeting appointed an executive committee of officers and men to represent the men in France in the conduct of the Legion. The St. Louis meeting appointed a similar committee of seventeen. These two executive committees amalgamated and are now the operating body of the Legion. American Legion is the organization of American veterans of the world war. It is non-partisan and non-political. It is a civic organization not military or militaristic. Nearly all of its members are men who were civilians before the war, and are now civilians. It makes no distinctions of rank and no distinctions between overseas men and men who did not get overseas. Any soldier, sailor or marine who served honorably between April 5, 1917 and November 11, 1918, is eligible to membership; also any women who were regularly enlisted or commissioned in the army, navy or marine corps.

The American Legion at its St. Louis meeting took the following action:

- It demanded investigation of the pardon and subsequent honorable discharge by the War Department of convicted conscientious objectors.
- It strongly condemned the activities of the I. W. W.'s, the Anarchists and the International Socialists.
- It demanded of Congress the same disability pay for the National Guard and National Army as now pertains to those in the regular establishment.
- It initiated a campaign to secure to service men their rights and privileges under the war risk insurance act.
- It demanded that Congress should deport to their own countries those aliens who refused to join the colors at the outbreak of the war, and pleaded their citizenship in other countries to escape the draft.
- It undertook to see that disabled soldiers, sailors and marines should be brought into contact with the Rehabilitation Department of the government, which department helps them to learn and gain lucrative occupations.
- It demanded that nationalized citizens convicted under the espionage shall have their citizenship cancelled and shall be deported.
- It authorized the appointment of a competent legislative committee to see that the above recommendations were effectively acted upon by congress, and that committee has been appointed and is now at work.
- It authorized the establishment of a bureau to aid service men to get re-employment; and of a legal bureau to help them get from the government their overdue pay and allotment.

The American Legion is an established fact. It is the concrete realization of "some sort of an organization after the war" which was talked of in every cantonment in America, on board every ship in the navy and in every unit and section of the A. E. F. It is the crystallization of the wish of every soldier, sailor and marine to organize after the war. "In union there is strength," and in this particular union will be found the bulwark of Americanism.

The Legion has grown and its spirit has spread because it is worthy. In every test at the outset it repelled selfishness and partisanship and clung tenaciously to the underlying theme—democracy. In every test it has withstood the temptation of exploitation for its members at the expense of the country at large. In no instance has it sought anything that was not just and equitable and in the best interests of all America. It is now, always has been and will continue to be non-partisan and non-political in the accepted sense of those terms.

But while it is non-political it has and always will have policies, in that it reflects the will and opinions of the majority of its members—whose sanity, unselfishness and patriotism may be depended upon in questions affecting national or international integrity and adjustment. The American Legion spirit is reflected in the preamble of its constitution, which reads:

For God and country we associate ourselves together for the following purposes:

To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate one hundred per cent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; To make Right the master of Might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.

It is more than a preamble. It is the Legion's promise as well. We assure you of our sincere appreciation and gratitude for anything that you may be able to do in the in-

Heroic Prelate an Admirer of American Institutions and Traditions



Cardinal Mercier, at Philadelphia, caressingly touches historic Liberty Bell. At Washington, he praises the American Red Cross and comments on its vast membership.

"LITTLE MOTHERS" BEING TAUGHT BY HEALTH MOBILE

Westchester Chapter of Red Cross Gives Travelling Demonstrations in Care of Children.

The Westchester County Chapter of the American Red Cross, co-operating with the New York State Board of Health and the health authorities of the county, is conducting a campaign of health education throughout its territory as part of its work in the Red Cross Home Service program. Child welfare is the chief consideration in the Westchester county health campaign, and besides educating the mothers in the scientific care of their children the big sisters of little sisters are being organized into a "Little Mothers' League," its members being taught to take expert care of the babies themselves.

One of the Red Cross ambulances belonging to the chapter has been converted into a "Health Mobile," which is under the direction of two Red Cross nurses, Miss Winifred Noon of the Division of Child Hygiene of the New York State Department of Health, and Miss Jennie B. Arthur, Westchester County Public Health nurse. Completely equipped with a model child welfare station and materials for child welfare exhibits, the "Health Mobile" tours the highways and byways of Westchester county, where the local Red Cross Auxiliary, the Nursing Association and the Health Department co-operate in securing for it headquarters for an exhibit.

Exhibit in Vacant Stores. Sometimes this exhibit is given in a vacant store, sometimes in the town hall or a parish house. In country districts the exhibition, with its practical demonstration of scientific care of the baby, is given from the machine, with the group of mothers and children standing around the roadside. In places where there are public health nurses employed the exhibit is placed under the direct supervision of these local nurses, and the county and state nurses act as assistants.

Is it a task to mind the baby any more? Ask Jennie or Lucy or any member of the "Little Mothers." They will tell you it is fun. Now they are not threatened with disaster when they ask to be allowed to dress the baby or give him his bath. They know how to do it as well, sometimes better than their mothers. They have learned it from the "Health Mobile," with its golden haired, life sized baby doll as the passive model. They have learned to bathe the baby and to prepare its food scientifically. And they have learned to cook simple whole-some foods that may be given to their mothers after the birth of the child, for in many families no nurse can be afforded, and the "Little Mother" is in full charge of both mother and baby. They are learning, as "Little Mothers" what will be an invaluable fund of information about the care of children later in their lives.

It is to make possible community welfare work along this and other lines that the Red Cross in its Third Roll Call, November 2 to 11, will seek to secure 5,000,000 members in the Atlantic Division and a minimum of 20,000,000 members for the country.

'LOST BATTALION' HERO TO ASSIST CAMPAIGN

Colonel Whittlesey Promises Co-operation to Third Red Cross Roll Call.

Lieutenant-Col. Charles W. Whittlesey of "Lost Battalion" fame has offered his services to Major General John F. O'Ryan who is in charge of the membership campaign of the American Red Cross, according to an announcement by the campaign headquarters of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross.

Of his own volition Colonel Whittlesey wrote to Major General O'Ryan, saying that he had heard the call that had gone forth for former service men and was willing, eager, to do his share of the work in the Third Red Cross Roll Call, November 2 to 11, if for no other reason than to repay to a small extent the splendid service which the Red Cross rendered the Seventy-seventh Division during the fighting in France.

Accompanying the announcement from the General's headquarters that Lieutenant-Colonel Whittlesey was to be counted on in the organization of workers came the information that Borough Park Post No. 359 of the American Legion, a Brooklyn unit of the legion, had unanimously voted to exert its efforts to the success of the drive, which is to close on Armistice Day.

Commenting on the willingness of former service men to aid in the drive, General O'Ryan said: "It is what I expected, what I knew, for the service men, above all others, know the worth of Red Cross work. As the campaign organization is rounded into form the names of hundreds of thousands, of former A. E. F. men will appear on the rolls of the workers."

ELBASSAN, Albania.—Under the inspiration of the American Red Cross women the people of this town organized a fair to raise funds for the opening of a municipal hospital. The townspeople got together enough money for the building and the Red Cross supplied the equipment. It is the first and only hospital in Elbasan.

Red Cross Emergency Work



The above photograph shows women of the Red Cross motor corps carrying a victim of Spanish influenza at the time of the epidemic. It represents only one of the many activities which the Red Cross can perform and does perform in epidemics and disasters.

kind. The Ridar dances are among the most enjoyable events of high character held in the city of Trenton. All students are invited to bring their parents and friends.

Teachers and their wives will act as chaperons. Barlow's orchestra will furnish a special musical program.

MAYETTA

John Cobb, formerly of this place, was at his cottage here last week. He is now residing in Spraguetown.

William Cranmer, of Barnegat, was in town on business last week.

C. A. Cranmer, of Manahawken, was a caller in town on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jones and sister, Mrs. Thomas Beer, of Beach Haven, were in town Saturday evening calling on Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Cranmer.

BELGIAN PRIMATE GIVES THANKS TO RED CROSS

Spiritual Hero of the War Speaks of the "Quality" of American Hearts

Through a pelting rain Cardinal Mercier, heroic primate of Belgium, went to national headquarters of the American Red Cross during his recent stay in the Capital personally to thank the organization for its work in behalf of the people of his country during the war.

Willoughby Walling, Vice Chairman of the Central Committee, acting as chairman, greeted His Eminence and presented to him the heads of the various departments. The entire headquarters staff gathered in the main hall, and amid a rousing American greeting the Cardinal, standing before the service flag that occupies a place of honor in memory of the Red Cross nurses who gave their lives in the war, was introduced to the assemblage.

Responding to the address of welcome by Mr. Walling, Cardinal Mercier said:

"Mr. President, the accent of sincerity in your words and the applause of the assemblage move me deeply. I feel a proper sympathy for your work. During the sorrowful years among a people who had much to suffer I understood the importance of your work—what you did for the wounded, not only for those who were sick on their beds, but for their families. It was a great satisfaction for the father and mother to know that those who were wounded in the war were being cared for, fraternally and maternally, by you.

"I express to you my deep gratitude. I express it to you personally, and I express my gratitude in the name of my people to those who are afar, whom your distinguished Vice President mentioned. I thank you also for your great work of Red Cross. I know your membership has grown from 400,000 to 1,100,000. This is splendid progress in a splendid movement.

"Still, there is one thing which I appreciate more than quantity—it is quality. Quantity is one thing you have. For the quality of your hearts, with your charity for mankind—for all this I offer you my expression of admiration. And when I shall be back home, after some time, I shall tell my people that not only were you doing during the war, but you are already coming to be a permanent institution of charity for humanity, and I know that my poor Belgium—my small country—will have a share in your souvenir, and I hope, also in your help.

"In that feeling I pray God to bless you all, and I shake hands with your Vice President in the idea that I shake hands with each one of you."

NOVIGRODEK, Poland.—Differences in class, race, or religion mean nothing to the American Red Cross workers. Dr. Virginia Murray, of San Gabriel, Cal., reports that one of the best helpers and advisers the Red Cross has in this section is S. Safarovitz, head of the Mohammedan colony that has existed here for 250 years. "There is no more honest man in Poland," said Dr. Murray. It has been repeatedly proved that his information can always be depended upon. He is energetic in getting help for people of all faiths alike.

BEIGRADE.—The University of Belgrade is one of the institutions aided by the American Red Cross in Serbia. For the reopening of the university, after being closed five years, the Red Cross furnished a quantity of furniture and materials of various kinds, and also made possible the maintenance of the college "mess" by furnishing certain American food products to supplement the limited amount of food that could be purchased locally.

Woodbine, N. J., were callers in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ford are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl. Otto Salmons has finished his job at the Beach and is home for a few days.

Mrs. C. G. Traxler has gone to her home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. A. B. Salmons and daughter, Leona, son Earl, who have been in Atlantic City for a while have returned to their home here.

Mrs. Rose Sprague is visiting her grandfather in Ocean City.

Dallas Cranmer met with an accident Saturday evening by an auto running into him on his bicycle. His wheel was smashed up but he was not hurt much.

Prosperity and Adversity. Prosperity makes us suspicious of, while adversity makes us trust in, each other.

West Creek

The following pupils of the West Creek Public School were neither absent nor tardy during the month of October:

First Grade—Furman Fenimore, Ernest Sprague, Esther Kelly, and Mary Ella Sprague.

Second Grade—Katherine Cranmer, Alberta Fenimore, and Eleanor Fenimore.

Third Grade—Everett Sprague.

Fourth Grade—Margaret Cranmer, Thelma Tierney.

Fifth Grade—Nelson Shinn, Grover Shinn.

Seventh Grade—Mildred Shinn.

ORANEE BASEBALL CLUB

Lakewood, Nov. 5.—The Lakewood baseball club was permanently organized in a meeting here Monday night, Charles H. Brown being elected president; Arthur G. Gallagher, manager; Albert Thibault, treasurer and captain of the team for the next season. Manager Gallagher entertained the team and friends at a dinner at Ford's restaurant where the outlook for next year's baseball was brought out with bright prospects.

Of Ways and Means. A book has been published entitled: "How to Live Longer." It ought to be worth reading—a great many of us are short all our lives.

Only That Difference.

As I was going shopping I met a charming little fellow, who spoke to me quite politely. In further conversation I inquired his name. "Oh," he answered with easy assurance, "it's just the same as my daddy's, only it's got 'Pr' on the end of it."—Chicago Tribune.

Made Quite a Difference. The meaning of a paragraph depends very much on the punctuation. An editor wrote "When Mrs. Jones lectured on Dress she wore nothing that was remarkable." How the compositor, or the "proof reader," came to the conclusion that this should read, "When Mrs. Jones lectured on Dress she wore nothing. That was remarkable," remains a mystery.

The Husband in Charge.

Wife—"Considering how long I've been away, I think you might have made some preparations to receive me." Husband—"You do me injustice, my dear. I have had the library and parlor thoroughly cleaned and aired." Servant (interrupting)—"Please, sir, the man, has come with a barrow for them empty bottles."

TUCKERTON RAILROAD CO.

and Tuckerton Railroad Company operating Philadelphia and Trenton, Camden and Burlington, and Atlantic City and Seaside.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 15, 1919.

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

STATIONS.	DAILY		WEDNESDAY		SATURDAY	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NY PR	6:00	1:30	12:55	5:55	12:55	5:55
NY CR	6:30	2:00	1:00	6:25	1:00	6:25
Trenton	8:05	3:35	2:00	7:55	2:00	7:55
Phila'd	8:10	3:40	2:05	8:00	2:05	8:00
Camden	8:25	3:55	2:20	8:15	2:20	8:15
Atlantic City	8:35	4:05	2:30	8:25	2:30	8:25
Whiting's	8:57	4:27	2:50	8:45	2:50	8:45
Beach Haven	9:10	4:40	3:05	9:00	3:05	9:00
Barnegat	9:20	4:50	3:15	9:10	3:15	9:10
Seaside	9:30	5:00	3:25	9:20	3:25	9:20
Atlantic City	9:40	5:10	3:35	9:30	3:35	9:30
NY PR	10:10	5:40	4:05	10:00	4:05	10:00
NY CR	10:40	6:10	4:35	10:30	4:35	10:30
Trenton	12:15	7:45	6:10	12:05	6:10	12:05
Phila'd	12:20	7:50	6:15	12:10	6:15	12:10
Camden	12:35	8:05	6:30	12:25	6:30	12:25
Atlantic City	12:45	8:15	6:40	12:35	6:40	12:35
Whiting's	12:57	8:27	6:50	12:45	6:50	12:45
Beach Haven	1:10	8:40	7:05	12:55	7:05	12:55
Barnegat	1:20	8:50	7:15	1:05	7:15	1:05
Seaside	1:30	9:00	7:25	1:15	7:25	1:15
Atlantic City	1:40	9:10	7:35	1:25	7:35	1:25
NY PR	11:01	6:40	5:40	11:07	5:40	11:07
NY CR	11:31	7:10	6:10	11:37	6:10	11:37
Trenton	13:05	8:45	7:40	1:00	7:40	1:00
Phila'd	13:10	8:50	7:45	1:05	7:45	1:05
Camden	13:25	9:05	8:00	1:20	8:00	1:20
Atlantic City	13:35	9:15	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
Whiting's	13:47	9:27	8:20	1:40	8:20	1:40
Beach Haven	14:00	9:40	8:35	1:55	8:35	1:55
Barnegat	14:10	9:50	8:45	2:05	8:45	2:05
Seaside	14:20	10:00	8:55	2:15	8:55	2:15
Atlantic City	14:30	10:10	9:05	2:25	9:05	2:25
NY PR	12:11	7:40	6:40	12:17	6:40	12:17
NY CR	12:41	8:10	7:10	12:47	7:10	12:47
Trenton	14:15	9:45	8:40	1:10	8:40	1:10
Phila'd	14:20	9:50	8:45	1:15	8:45	1:15
Camden	14:35	10:05	9:00	1:30	9:00	1:30
Atlantic City	14:45	10:15	9:10	1:40	9:10	1:40
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Beach Haven	15:10	10:40	9:35	2:05	9:35	2:05
Barnegat	15:20	10:50	9:45	2:15	9:45	2:15
Seaside	15:30	11:00	9:55	2:25	9:55	2:25
Atlantic City	15:40	11:10	10:05	2:35	10:05	2:35

TUCKERTON RAILROAD CO.

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

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	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
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Seaside	9:30	5:00	3:25	9:20	3:25	9:20
Atlantic City	9:40	5:10	3:35	9:30	3:35	9:30
NY PR	10:10	5:40	4:05	10:00	4:05	10:00
NY CR	10:40	6:10	4:35	10:30	4:35	10:30
Trenton	12:15	7:45	6:10	12:05	6:10	12:05
Phila'd	12:20	7:50	6:15	12:10	6:15	12:10
Camden	12:35	8:05	6:30	12:25	6:30	12:25
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NY PR	11:01	6:40	5:40	11:07	5:40	11:07
NY CR	11:31	7:10	6:10	11:37	6:10	11:37
Trenton	13:05	8:45	7:40	1:00	7:40	1:00
Phila'd	13:10	8:50	7:45	1:05	7:45	1:05
Camden	13:25	9:05	8:00	1:20	8:00	1:20
Atlantic City	13:35	9:15	8:10	1:30	8:10	1:30
Whiting's	13:47	9:27	8:20	1:40	8:20	1:40

When Children are Sickly

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

They are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders. 10,000 testimonials from mothers and friends of little ones testify to their value. No mother should be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for use when needed. Ask Druggist. The best of them often comes of inconvenient hours. Used by Mothers for over thirty years. Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

"Gold Bond" Clothes

are favored—
They're especially created for
Men, Young Men and High School Chaps
—and are built up to an ideal— instead of down to a price.
Your absolute satisfaction in every respect is fully guaranteed by the Certificate in the pocket of each garment.
Popular Prices
The Million Ochs Co.
Cincinnati

Burn Less Fuel - Get More Heat

Burn hard or soft coal, wood or gas in a New Idea Pipeless Furnace and burn a lot less of it to keep every room in your house comfortable. The heat circulates through the house, leaving the cellar cool for storing fruits and vegetables. Install a
NEW-IDEA Pipeless Furnace
"The One You've Heard So Much About!"
In a day. Costs little more than a good stove. No alterations to make. A positive and binding written guarantee accompanies every heater. Write for information and dealer's name.
UTICA HEATER COMPANY, Box 20, Utica, N. Y.
Manufacturers also of "Superior" Warm Air Furnaces and "Imperial" Stoves and Hot Water Heaters.
Best price proposition for the right kind of agents. 19-24

She Knew a Way.
A Terre Haute school was trying hard to get a new flag for one of the rooms. The children were denying themselves candy and other luxuries in order to bring their pennies to school to add to the flag fund. But little Pearl had not brought any.
"My mother gets my candy for me," she explained her delinquency. "So I can't bring that money. But I'll tell you what I will do, teacher. I'll not give anything at Sunday school next week and bring that penny to put in on our flag."—Indianapolis News.

A Lady of Distinction.
Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

Eighteen Years in Building
Immense Drydock at Pearl Harbor Finally Completed—Important United States Naval Base.

For 18 years the United States government officially has recognized the strategic position of its great Pearl Harbor naval base, the massive drydock of which officially was opened by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in August, writes a Honolulu correspondent of the Portland Oregonian.

President Tyler in 1842 gave formal notice to all European governments that the United States never would consent to their occupying Hawaii or establishing in any of the islands a naval or military base through purchase or otherwise.

The policy was reiterated later by Daniel Webster when he was secretary of state, by James G. Blaine and by President McKinley.

In 1886 the United States, through a treaty with King Kalakaua, then ruler of the islands, gained the right to establish what has become the Pearl Harbor base.

Twelve years later the United States annexed the islands. Two years after that the annexation surveys were begun for the great drydock just now completed.

Everything Usup.
A New York state church choir has gone on strike. The spirit of discord it seems has spread even to those who are supposed to furnish harmony.

How quiet it would be if no one ever said a foolish, mischievous or unkind thing.

Let your own experience decide—

If coffee does hurt your nerves and general health, try a change to

POSTUM

You will find this cereal drink of delicious coffee-like flavor, satisfying to the taste, and a friend to health.

Truly Economical, Too
Boil for fifteen minutes after boiling begins.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c

Made by Postum Cereal Company
Battle Creek, Michigan

SPACE CONSERVED IN THIS HOME

Rooms Designed to Give Maximum in Comfort.

IS OF THE BUNGALOW TYPE

Home Builders Find Smaller Houses Are Easy to Care For and Provide All Comforts of Larger Dwellings.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building. For the readers of this paper, on account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, 1121 Erie Street, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The present-day home builder is to be congratulated. In the homes that are designed and constructed in this generation there has been a complete change in the idea that a house to be comfortable has to have innumerable rooms that are seldom used. The modern home contains only as many rooms as the owner can use continuously, but those rooms are designed so that they give the maximum in comfort, and at the same time do not overburden the housekeeper with work. And what is of greatest importance is that this idea of conservation of space without sacrifice of comfort has made it possible to build a home more cheaply.

The home shown in the accompanying illustration embodies the features mentioned. This is a small house that is not costly to build, but it contains accommodations for the average family, and the rooms are so arranged that it is an exceptionally comfortable and convenient home. Also it is a home that can be erected on a comparatively small lot, as its dimensions are only 27 by 31 feet.

As will be seen by the perspective view this is a most attractive home from the exterior. The roof starting at the ridge runs in a graceful curve out over the wide front porch, while in the front is set a gable dormer window that breaks the long lines.

The stucco columns of the porch give the home a more substantial appearance. The porch is 23 feet long and 10 feet wide, making it commodious and inviting.

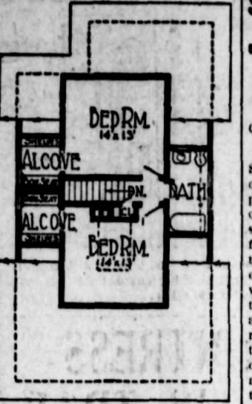
The arrangement of the rooms, their sizes and the convenient manner in which they have been placed are shown on the floor plans. The five rooms consist of living and dining rooms and kitchen on the first floor, and two bedrooms and bath on the second. The living room is 23 by 13 feet and has the fireplace set in the center. The location of the fireplace outside air conserves fuel; also it costs less, as the brick walls of the chimney do not have to be so thick. The dining room, connected with the living room by double doors, is 12 by 10 feet.

sort of home that he wants and of the design for that home. For planning the home that is to be built should not be done hurriedly. It should be remembered that the home as finally planned and built will be lived in for a number of years, unless the owner should decide to sell, and the design should be selected accordingly. There are thousands of good house designs that are easily obtainable. A consultation with the banker, the lumber dealer, the local architect, or the building contractor will secure for the prospective builder designs of homes of the sort that he thinks he would like to have. A study of these designs will give the home builder many good ideas of home planning, and will aid him materially in picking the home that he wants to spend his money for.

Building a home is the best move that any man of family working on a salary can make. It not only gives him a real home that he owns, but it enables him to save his money, and in the course of a few years he has a most valuable asset. And while he is accumulating this asset he has the satisfaction of living in his own home.

Routed the Agent.
One of our honest old farmers came in the house and found a sewing machine agent demonstrating to the woman what fine work it would do. The agent asked the farmer to bring in a shingle and said: "I will show you that the Wonder Worker machine will do heavy work, for I will stitch right in at least one-sixteenth of an inch thick." "Not interested," said the farmer. "Over 'crossed here 'bout three miles northeast a young man built a house last summer and I'll be darned if his wife didn't take her Mechanical Wonder sewin' machine and stitch on every blade course of clapboards from gables and eaves clean down to the sills." As the agent slammed his machine into his light truck and chugged away the farmer turned to his wife and said: "Well, Rita, I sowed that agent up all right, didn't I? Now let's have supper."

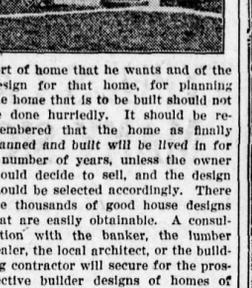
rooms open off a central hall, one at the front of the house and the other at the rear. In one gable at the end of the hall is the bathroom, handy to both of the bedrooms. Built into the other gable and opening off the bedrooms are closets, with shelves on one side and a box seat on the other.



easy to care for and of being attractive in appearance and exceptionally comfortable within.

Banks throughout the country now are conducting "Home Building Savings clubs," and thousands of members have started to save consistently for homes of their own. The plan is simply that those who want homes of their own begin to save certain sums at stated intervals, weekly or monthly. When the savings have reached the amount required for the first payment on the home, the house is erected and the owner lives in it while paying the balance of the cost in monthly installments, just as the renter pays his landlord. The difference is that within a few years the home is paid for and belongs to the family that lives in it.

Every member of these "Home Savings clubs" should be deciding on the



Field of Sorghum Suitable for Silage.

Illinois and Iowa. However, the utilization of sorghum as silage is recommended in the Great Plains section, and also in the Southeastern states, where this same crop will produce greater yields and better ensilage than will corn.

Velvet Beans in Combination.
In case a dairy farmer wishes to raise an ensilage of practically balanced composition—assuming that his location is in a territory where both these crops may be profitably produced—a mixture of velvet beans and sorghum is very satisfactory. This combination is high yielding and produces a succulent canned feed which is very productive of both milk and meat. An objection to velvet bean growing in combination with sorghum is that the crop has to be cut by hand, as it usually is densely matted and twined together so as to render impossible the use of a corn binder.

VALUE OF HARDWOOD ASHES
In General the Smaller and Younger the Wood Burned the Better—Faggots Most Valuable.
Ashes from hardwood (deciduous trees) are richer in both phosphorus and potash than those from pines and other soft woods (conifers). The ashes of twigs (faggots for example) are worth more for agricultural purposes than the middle of an old tree. In general the smaller and younger the wood burned the better the ashes. The ashes of coal do not contain enough potash to make them valuable in this connection.

HOGGING OFF CORN IS BEST
Practice Once Termed by Farmers as Wasteful Is Now Approved by Experiment Stations.
The opinion once held by a majority of farmers, that the practice of "hogging down corn" was a wasteful method of harvesting a crop, has been reversed in the light of experience. The plan has been followed at experiment stations and on many farms for a long time, and has proved to be highly successful and economical.

SORGHUM SILAGE FOR DAIRY COWS

Crop Promises to Become Champion Yielder of Succulences for Winter Supply

STOCK RELISH CANNED FEED

Experiments Have Demonstrated That It is One of the Most Admirable Crops for Ensilage Purposes in Dry Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Sorghum silage, according to United States department of agriculture specialists, promises to become a champion yielder of winter succulences, not only for dairy cows but for other live stock which relish canned crops. Unfortunately, when sorghum was first used for silage purposes, many growers cut the sorghum too early, so that when the material was removed from the silo for feeding it was sour and acid, and live stock rejected it. As a result, sorghum gained an evil reputation, although experiments have demonstrated that it is one of the most admirable crops for ensilage purposes that can be grown in the Great Plains region.

In five years' experiments at Hays, Kan., the average acre yield of sweet sorghums was 10,324 tons, as compared with 8,006 tons of kafir and 3.8 tons of corn. In eastern Kansas, where the rainfall is 30 inches or more, on fertile soils sweet sorghums have yielded 18.2 tons an acre, as compared with 11.88 tons of kafir and 11.81 tons of corn silage. Detailed feeding experiments have shown that sweet sorghum silage is proportionately equal to corn and kafir silage for either beef production or the maintenance of stock animals, although for dairy cows this variety of ensilage is less productive because of its low content of protein.

Acidity Is Low.
Sorghum silage should be cut when it is mature, its ripeness being denoted by the presence of hard seed. The test for ripeness is when the seed will crack when crunched between the teeth. When cut at this time it produces a fine-quality silage which keeps well and is more readily relished by cattle than corn silage. Experiments show that the average acidity of corn silage is 2.05 per cent, that of sweet sorghum silage is 1.46 per cent, and that of kafir silage is 1.33 per cent.

The United States department of agriculture does not advocate the growing of sorghum for silage in specialized corn-producing localities, such as

Illinois and Iowa. However, the utilization of sorghum as silage is recommended in the Great Plains section, and also in the Southeastern states, where this same crop will produce greater yields and better ensilage than will corn.

VELVET BEANS IN COMBINATION.
In case a dairy farmer wishes to raise an ensilage of practically balanced composition—assuming that his location is in a territory where both these crops may be profitably produced—a mixture of velvet beans and sorghum is very satisfactory. This combination is high yielding and produces a succulent canned feed which is very productive of both milk and meat. An objection to velvet bean growing in combination with sorghum is that the crop has to be cut by hand, as it usually is densely matted and twined together so as to render impossible the use of a corn binder.

FIELD OF SORGHUM SUITABLE FOR SILAGE.
Illinois and Iowa. However, the utilization of sorghum as silage is recommended in the Great Plains section, and also in the Southeastern states, where this same crop will produce greater yields and better ensilage than will corn.

PRODUCES HAY.
Field experiments in Ireland have shown that liquid manure produces better hay crops than any other fertilizer.

SHORTAGE OF SUGAR-BEET SEED IN 1921

Growers Urged to Provide for Sufficient Supply.

Statement Based on Reliable Reports From Representative Dealers—Americans Must Depend Upon Home-Grown Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Shortage of sugar-beet seed in the United States for the 1921 plantings will be serious unless the beet sugar companies and seed growers in this country arrange immediately for the production of a large part of their sugar-beet seed requirements for that year. This statement is based upon unofficial but reliable reports from representatives of beet sugar companies and seed dealers who have recently visited the sugar-beet seed-producing countries of Europe.

The sugar-beet seed situation for 1921 is serious because of the limited production of sugar-beet seed in Europe as compared with former years, because of the increased activity in beet-sugar production in European countries, and because of the increased acreage planted to beets in this country in recent years. It is probable that several years will elapse before

normal quantities of sugar-beet seed will be produced in European countries. American growers therefore, must depend to a considerable extent upon home-grown sugar-beet seed. There seems to be no good reason why this country should not produce its full requirement of sugar-beet seed annually. The domestic production of sugar-beet seed, now totaling millions of pounds, has demonstrated that sugar-beet seed of the highest quality may be produced in this country.

The present indications are that there is sufficient sugar-beet seed, either imported or domestic, now in the hands of nearly all of the beet sugar companies in the United States to take care of the entire acreage to be planted to sugar beets in 1920, but that there is very little foreign sugar-beet seed now available for importation, and that the foreign production in the immediate future will be limited. Since sugar-beet seed stored under normal conditions will retain its vitality for several years, it would be advisable for sugar companies to secure any sugar-beet seed of good quality now available and not more than two years old.

The domestic beet-seed production is increasing rapidly. In 1918 about 6,000 acres of sugar-beet seed were grown, while in 1919 upwards of 10,000 acres were planted to beet roots for seed in the United States. Unfortunately, drought interfered with a normal production of sugar-beet seed in some localities this past season, but the resulting reduction in yield was local and temporary and should not prevent or retard the efforts that are being made to produce in this country an adequate supply of sugar-beet seed to meet the American requirement for 1921 and the years following.

In order to produce a crop of seed next year for the 1921 planting, it will be necessary to select the beet roots this fall, pit them so they will not freeze during the winter, and plant them as early as soil and weather conditions will permit next spring. Persons desiring full details in regard to growing sugar-beet seed should address the office of Sugar Plant Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

COMPOST PILES NEED WATER
Should Be Added Often Enough to Prevent Fire-Fangling—Fork Over at Least Twice.
The compost piles of manure need attention. Water should be added often enough to prevent fire-fangling, and they should be turned or forked over at least twice before applying to secure fine texture. The composting of stable manures is practiced mainly by market gardeners who follow intensive methods.

FARM PRODUCTS FOR MARKET
Grading Assists Possibilities of Sale and Its Value—Culls May Be Kept at Home.
The compost piles of manure need attention. Water should be added often enough to prevent fire-fangling, and they should be turned or forked over at least twice before applying to secure fine texture. The composting of stable manures is practiced mainly by market gardeners who follow intensive methods.

GOOD PLAN OF CURING SEED
Indians Laid Corn on Willow-Branch Platform to Get Free Circulation of Air.
The old Indian plan of curing seed corn has a lesson for the farmer of today. The Indians laid it on an open willow-branch platform where the air could circulate freely until it was dry. Then it was safely stored for winter.

Where It Was Needed.
Five-year-old Helen had a birthday the other day. In the evening her Aunt Mary and her rather elderly "beau" came out to the house to call. After Aunt Mary had bestowed her present on her small niece, she gave her the "licking" which is always a part of a birthday ceremonial in this family. After her niece had escaped her grasp Aunt Mary called her to come back. "I gave you a lick to grow on," she said, "but I forgot to give you one to get married on. So come right back and get it!"
Helen still eluded capture. "Oh, Aunt Mary," she called, "don't give it to me. I have lots of time. You'd better give it to Mr. W." (the visiting cavalier).

Preferred the Cash Bail.
Judge Chesbro of Los Angeles was embarrassed when he found that a man whom he had held for a misdemeanor in \$25 bail, and who did not have the \$25, had disappeared from the courtroom, leaving his wife as bail. The judge was much relieved when, just before it was time to close the court, the man rushed in, put down \$25 in real money, and walked away with his wife.

STRENGTHENS KIDNEYS—PURIFIES BLOOD
You can't expect weak kidneys to filter the acids and poisons out of your system unless they are given a little help. Don't allow them to become diseased when a little attention now will prevent it. As soon as you commence to have headaches, feel nervous and tired, GET RIBSY. These are usually warnings that your kidneys are not working properly.
Do not delay a minute. Go after the cause of your troubles or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease. GOLD MEDAL Hairless Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles. GOLD MEDAL Hairless Oil Capsules will do the work. They are the pure original Hairless Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. Ask your druggist for GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Three sizes, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not quickly help you.—Adv.

Quite Plain.
Tramp (at the door)—If yer please, lady—
Mrs. Muggs (sternly)—There, that will do! I am tired of this everlasting whine of "Lady, lady." I'm just a plain woman, and—
Tramp—You are, madam—one of the plainest I've ever seen, an'—one of the honestest to own up to it.—Pearson's Weekly.

BIFF!
Stop jolting Liver and Bowels with violent drugs, but take "Cascarets."

"Dynamiting" bile out of your system with calomel and other sickening purgatives is all wrong. Salts, Oil, and Cathartic Waters act by flooding the bowels with the digestive juices which are vital to the stomach. Cascarets are different. They act as a tonic to the bowel muscles, which is the only sensible way to relieve a bilious attack, a sour, acid stomach, or constipated bowels. There is no griping or inconvenience. You naturally return to regularity and cheerfulness. Cascarets cost very little and they work while you sleep.—Adv.

Aploomb.
"I understand Mr. Grabeoin spent \$50,000 educating Miss Maye Grabeoin."
"Was the money wasted?"
"Not entirely. Since Miss Grabeoin returned from an expensive finishing school, she has been able to hold her own quite handsomely with a traffic policeman."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Hoxie's Croup Remedy. The safest, surest cure cure for croup. No opium. 50c.—Adv.

Big Return.
British ministry of munitions has realized nearly \$700,000,000 from the sale of war material from tin tacks to tanks.

Naturally.
"How much ought this blonde wig to sell for?" "Oh, it ought to bring a fair price."
Keep your eye on the man who is always trying to hand you a lemon.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnona, Minn.—"I suffered terribly from a year of nervousness, and was unable to do my work. I could not rest at night—would be nervous and get a nervous I would have to get up and walk about in the morning. I would be all out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I am so glad to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SUTZ, 205 Olmsted St., Winnona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should read Mrs. Sutz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been accumulating such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, nervousness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

DON'T GO OUT A SHOE BOLL, CAPPED ROCK OR BURSTIS FOR ABSORBINE
will reduce them and leave no blisters. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. 50¢ a tin.

Why Bald So Young
Rub Dandruff and Itching with CUTICURA OINTMENT
Shampoo With CUTICURA SOAP
Prevents Hair Loss, Promotes Growth

Mother's Coughs and Colds Go Quickly
She cannot afford to neglect her household duties. At the first symptoms she prepares the way for quick recovery by the immediate use of Gray's Syrup—a household preparation of fifty years standing.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM
Prepared by D. WATSON & CO.

UNCLE SAM
a SCRAP chew in PLUG form
MOIST & FRESH
Legitimately prepared in U.S.A.

Embroiderers
Experienced hand embroiderers on all popular underwear. Steady. Work most out of town. Send samples.
ESTELLA-SCHILLER BROS.
115 West 23rd Street, New York City

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Laxative Preparation for Stimulating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
The Sarsaparilla
YAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK.
ALSO MONTHLY OLD 35 DROPS 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Schiller
Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

MURINE
Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Write Eye Book, 115 West 23rd Street, New York City.

SEVEN-WORD COLUMN
No advertisement inserted in this column for less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—Half of double house, North Green street. Apply to Chas. White, Tuckerton. 2t-11-20-c

FOR SALE—Corner lot, Beach Haven, N. J., also corner lot, Stone Harbor, N. J. W. T. Miffin Co., Penns-grove, N. J. 1t-c

WANTED—Forty carpenters by J. A. Eader Co., Wilmington, Del. 80 c. per hour. Plenty of opportunity to work over time. Apply to Henry A. Tolbert, Barnegat, N. J., or A. H. Tolbert, 923 Market Street, Wil- mington, Del. 1t-c

FOR SALE—Farms—All sizes. Write us. W. T. Miffin Co., Penns-grove, N. J. 1t-c

FOR SALE—Sneak box, nearly new. Complete brass runners. \$75 to quick buyer. J. C. McKim. Ship Bottom (store). 1t-c

FOR SALE—10 acres in West Egg Harbor. 150 acres in South Sen- ville, W. T. Miffin Co., Penns- grove, N. J. 1t-p

FOR SALE—Corn crib, capacity 375 bushels, \$15; No. 8 range, \$16; Posi- tive heater, pipe and register, \$15; 40 lbs. goose and duck feathers, 50c per lb. Nathan M. Letts, Mana- hawken. 2t-p

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car. Sec- ond hand. First class condition. Reasonable. M. L. Cranmer, May- etta, N. J.

FOR SALE—Residence on South Green street. Hot air and steam heat, bath and all conveniences. Well built and in first class con- dition. Apply to Joseph E. Mott. 1t

FOR SALE—One Ford touring car in good condition; one twin cylin- der Harley-Davidson motorcycle size speed and one three speed— both in good condition. Call or write me for prices. M. L. Cran- mer, Mayetta, N. J.

FOR SALE—500 bushel potatoes, \$1.50 per bus. Inquire Franklyn Dye Farm, West Creek. 7t. 11-27 p.

NOTICE
To Samuel H. Parker and all who have an interest in the estate of Joseph Parker, deceased:
You are hereby notified that under Certificate No. 2, I have purchased the land and real estate, in the Town- ship of Little Egg Harbor, in the County of Ocean, in the State of New Jersey, fronting on the Tuckerton Railroad and known and designated as Joseph Parker Estate, for the sum of \$7.88 for unpaid taxes for the years 1907 and 1908 at a public sale held by the Collector of taxes, at the Town- ship Hall in said Township, on the 28th day of April, 1910, under and by virtue of the provision of an act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey entitled "An act for the assessment and collection of taxes," approved April 8th, 1903, and the several acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof.

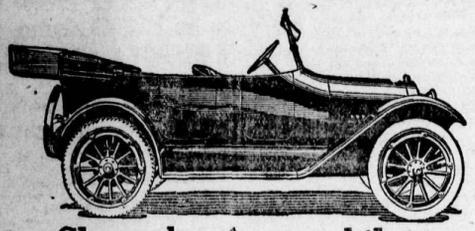
And you are hereby notified that you have, or appear to have, an interest or estate in said land and real estate, and a right to redeem the same, and that unless said land and real estate be redeemed within two years after said sale, if this notice be served upon you more than sixty days before the expiration of said time; or if not served until later, then within sixty days after the service of this notice, your right of redemption will be barred.
Dated November 6th, 1910.
MILLARD P. PARKER,
Purchaser

Mayetta
A. B. Cranmer is very busy with his contract work at Lakewood and Barnegat.
T. Frank Cranmer spent the week end with his family.
M. L. Cranmer, Chester Cranmer, George Frederson and Frank Reeves were in Tarrytown last week after Chevrolet automobiles.
Mrs. James Aker is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. I. J.

LONG BEACH TOWNSHIP
Notice of Sale for Delinquent Taxes For the Year 1918
Public notice is hereby given by H. Earle McConnell, Collector of the Town- ship of Long Beach, in the County of Ocean and State of New Jersey, that on the 29th of November, 1919, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Township Hall, 16th Street and the Boulevard, North Beach Haven in said Township, he will sell at public auction each of the following described lands or parcels of real property together with the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belong- ing, or any part thereof sufficient for the purpose, to such person, as will purchase the same for the shortest term and pay the tax lien thereon, includ- ing interest and costs of sale or in fee where no one will bid for a shorter term, payment to be made before the conclusion of the sale or the property to be re-sold.
The said lands, tenements, hereditaments and parcels of real property do to be sold the delinquent owners thereof and the amount of the delinquent taxes thereon are as follows:
Martha L. Willits—North Beach Haven

	Tax	Int.	Cost	Total
Block 12, Lots 15, 16	5.20	.39	6.50	12.09
Joseph B. Willits—North Beach Haven				
Block 10, Lots 1, 2, 3	7.81	.59	6.50	14.90

H. EARLE MCCONNELL,
Collector.



Chevrolet Automobiles
Model 490 Five Passenger Touring Car. Electric Light and Electric Starter, One Man Top, Demountable Rims and all the Latest Improvements. Price \$735.00 F. O. B. Factory
DEMONSTRATIONS AT YOUR REQUEST
M. L. CRANMER, Mayetta, N. J.
Phone Barnegat 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 500 completed monuments, headstones, markers, corner posts, etc., in our warehouse and show yards in Camden and Pleasantville, the largest and the finest stock we ever carried. We manufactured these goods prior to the present advance in price of material and labor and are selling them much less in price than we can manufacture them to-day 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 pol- ishing 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. The sooner you call the better display you will have to select from.
The war and recent epidemic have 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 cut- ters, caused by the terrible losses in the World War, will tax all the monumental dealers to the limit to fill orders promptly.
Camden Yard Opposite Harleigh Cemetery. Bell Phone 2737
Pleasantville Yard Opposite Atlantic City Cemetery. Bell Phone 3-1-1
REPRESENTATIVES
O. J. HAMMELL, President, 117 N. Cornwall Ave., Ventnor, Atlantic City, N. J.
A. L. HAMMELL, Vice-President, Absecon N. J., for Cumberland, Cape May Burlington, Ocean and Atlantic Counties.
F. HAIGHT, Camden, N. J., for Camden, Salem and Gloucester Counties.
W. DUBOIS, Clayton, N. J., for Clayton and Vicinity.
H. B. HALE, Cape Charles, Va., for State of Virginia.
O. J. HAMMELL CO.
MAIN OFFICE, PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.

business at present.
The gunners had lots of sport on Monday gathering game, as it is very plentiful in this section.
John W. Lamson and William Ru- vati were Wednesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Lamson. They came down with a load of apples and went back loaded with oysters.
S. B. Cranmer recently spent the week end with his family here.
P. W. Lamson, of Bordentown, was in town recently.
When your burglar alarm rings, be sure you know what you are shooting at. In other words, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."
Mrs. Quentelle has gone to Asbury Park, where she will spend the winter.
Frank T. Lamson recently built boats for Arthur Leigh of West Creek, Howard B. Cranmer, Jr., of Cedar Run and Lester Cowperthwaite, of West Creek.
(Other Mayetta items on page 4)

The Secret of a Superlative Tire

The whole question of a super-tire is a matter of principles. For there is nothing exclusive in the industry. No patents, no secret formulas prevent a conscientious maker from build- ing the best.
But cost and competition modify ideals. The Brunswick idea is to pay perfection's price and get it.
That has been the Brunswick policy since 1845. And it ac- counts for the growing preference for Brunswick Tires. Motorists expect the utmost from a tire bearing the name of Brunswick—and get it.
You, too, will be convinced by your first Brunswick, that here is an extraordinary tire, and that more money cannot buy a better.
Better tires of their type are impossible—or better tubes, Try ONE Brunswick—learn how it excels.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
Philadelphia Headquarters: 1002 Arch Street



There's a Brunswick Tire for Every Car Cord—Fabric—Solid Truck

F. TYRREL AUSTIN, Agent
Tuckerton, N. J.



OLD HI COST SAYS—
It doesn't matter how rich you are Provided all is well With your sole

Let us prove to you the economy in our shoe repairing.
ECONOMY SHOE SHOP
TYRREL AUSTIN, Agent
Work received and delivered day or night

YES, THEY ARE HERE
ALL SIZES
Gold Seal Rubber Boots AND SHOES
Have sold them for 15 years. Why? Because they are good and would be cheaper at double the price of other makes.
Can fill your order at once
Send it Today
M. L. CRANMER, Mayetta, N. J.
Phone 3-R-1-4 Barnegat

ared thousand dollars. The beg- garing sections of the State are now thoroughly organized and practically all of the farmers report the ap- pearance of cholera as soon as any out- break is evident. Vaccination now follows promptly any outbreak, and results in the disease being localized and quickly eradicated. The control measures have been executed so promptly during this year that the total amount of anthrax cholera ser- um has been materially reduced. As a result several serum plants have large supplies on hand, the State plant having a considerable amount and one private plant reporting about 15,000,000 cubic centimeters in its possession.

Parkertown

Clarence Price, of Avalon C. G. S., spent his liberty day with his par- ents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Price.
Mrs. Frank Wilson recently spent two weeks in Philadelphia, where she was called on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Mary Britain.
Mrs. Atmore Homan is visiting relatives in Virginia.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Parker had as their guests over the week end, their son, Harrison, of Philadelphia.
Thos. Parker, Jr., has accepted a position in Philadelphia and will spend the winter months there.
Harry Cranmer, and family, of At- lantic City, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Price.
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Parker and child have returned to their home af- ter spending two weeks with relatives in Camden.
Mr. and Mrs. Mason Price enter- tained Sunday their daughter, Julia, Miss Grace Adams and Mr. Steelman, of Atlantic City.
Miss Frances Inman, who has been on the sick list is recovering.
Mrs. Walter Wood and family are spending some time with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parker, of Hillside Farm.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown and fam- ily spent Sunday at the Forge.
Mrs. Elizabeth Homan, of Philadel- phia, spent several days here last week with her son, Atmore Homan.
Mrs. Norwood Parker recently en- tertained at dinner Mrs. Herbert Stiles of West Creek.
Timothy Parker, of Atlantic City, was a recent guest at the home of Mrs. Susana Parker.
Mrs. Harvey Parker and Miss Gladys Horner motored to Atlantic City and spent a few days as guests of Mrs. Bertha M. Horner.
Mrs. Isaac Horner spent the week end at Atlantic City.
Pupils who were neither absent nor tardy during October: Lawrence Par- ker, Alfrances Brown, LeRoy Cum- mings, Chester Holman, Frances In- man, Annabell Mathis, Hillard Brown, Leon Bodine, Joseph Cummings, Mel- vin Parker, Melford Cranmer, Mar- jorie Brown, Ermo Parker.

ROOSEVELT'S OWN LETTERS
JOHN FOX'S Last Novel
HENRY VAN DYKE In Every Number
Are three of the important features in **SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE**
Subscribe for the year now through your local agent or send \$4.00 to Scribner's Magazine 597 Fifth Ave., New York City

NEBRASKA DEFEATS HOG CHOLERA
The work and vigilance of fifty county farm bureaus in Nebraska, supplemented by the cooperation of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the veterinary practi- tioners, have made the State prac- tically free from hog cholera. From an annual loss which formerly amounted to millions of dollars, the losses from cholera during the current year will aggregate but a few hun-

FRANK'S FRACKS GOOD EXAMPLE OF ORCHARD MANAGEMENT
Farm Agent Wants Co-operation in This Work
There are many peach orchards in Ocean County, which are not paying their way, or are being kept at a loss, because of the ground they occupy. There is no reason why peaches should not pay, and pay well in Ocean County. The reason so many orchards fail to pay is because they are not re- ceiving the attention they demand. Orchards that are not too old can, by proper treatment, be made a paying proposition. Orchards seven to nine years old can many times be put in good shape. Younger orchards sur- vely can be brought back. If your orchard is not doing well; if your fruit rots on the tree, or is wormy; if the leaves all curl up, or drop off, get in touch with your county agent. These troubles can be stopped and money made where it is now lost. Your county agent wishes to secure co-op- erators in this work and will be glad to take the matter up with you. If you have any doubts regarding the value of this work write to, or see, Mr. Nevin Frazier, of Tuckerton, who co- operated the past season, and who in- tends to co-operate another year. Anyone who saw Frazier's peaches at the Farmers' Picnic knows they were exceptionally fine. Capt. Oscar Bull, whose farm is at Pleasant Plains, on the Lakewood road, is also co-op- erating. One-half of his orchard was dehorned last spring and has made a good strong growth. The remain- ing half will be dehorned this coming spring. Come in and join in this problem of raising good peaches. To date 73 parties have made 85 in- quiries on fruit.

REPORT OF TUCKERTON BOROUGH SCHOOL FOR SEPTEMBER 1919.
First Grade, teacher, Miss Reed, Enrollment 31, percentage of attend- ance, 90.
Second Grade, teacher, Mrs. Mor- rison, Enrollment 29, 90 per cent at- tendance.
Third Grade, teacher, Mrs. Kelly, Enrollment, 27, 93 per cent attend- ance.
Fourth Grade, teacher, Miss Hol- man, Enrollment, 29, percentage of attendance, 93.
Fifth and Sixth Grades, teacher, Mrs. Webb, Enrollment 47, attendance 96 per cent.
Seventh and Eighth Grades, teach- er, Miss Ireland, Enrollment 44, per- centage of attendance 96.
Average Enrollment 207, average attendance 92.5 per cent.

HIGH SCHOOL
Ninth Grade, teacher Miss Abel, Enrollment 20, percentage of attend- ance 94.
Tenth Grade, teacher, Miss Zim- merman, Enrollment 17, percentage of attendance 99.
Eleventh and Twelfth Grades, teach- er, Miss Lippincott, Enrollment 29, percentage of attendance, 97.
Average Enrollment 66, average attendance 96 2-3 per cent.
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy in the Grades, 95
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy in the High School, 51.

DO YOU KNOW A BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT?
Many a man or woman remembers that Christmas years ago, when the Youth's Companion was for the first time numbered among the family gifts; and how, long after many an- other present was broken or lost or discarded, the paper continued week after week to offer its treasure of stories and counsel and inexhaustible entertainment.
To-day The Companion brings into the home that same zest of expectan- cy that you felt when you were in your eager youth and when you watched so impatiently for the post- man's coming every Thursday. Would it not be worth while to give to some

AGENTS WANTED
Can make 10 to 20 dollars a day selling Speedators for Ford Cars. Sells on merits. Simple to operate. No holes to bore, no special tools required. Installed in 20 minutes. Absolutely prevents Engine Racing, Stalling, Bucking. Cuts down gas consumption 15%. Price \$4.85. Only live wires need apply. Special Territory granted. For further particulars write or call.
G. L. HORNER,
P. O. Bldg., Tuckerton, N. J.

THE LAKESIDE
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
GARAGE MACHINE SHOP
GASOLINE OILS
TIRES AND TUBES
ACCESSORIES
SPECIAL: 30 x 3 1/2 NonSkid Tires - - - - \$16.70 (WHILE THEY LAST)
STORAGE RATES: Evenings 25c, Day 50c, Week \$2.50, Month \$4.00, Year \$40.00
JOB M. SMITH, Proprietor and Owner