

Appleby Nominated For Congress

CRANMER GETS ASSEMBLY AND SPECK MAYORALTY NOMINATIONS. SMALL MAJORITIES.

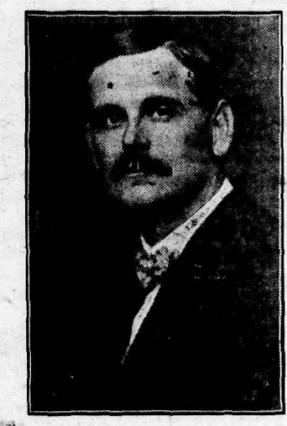
T. Frank Appleby of Asbury Park, was nominated on the Republican ticket for Congress in the Third Congressional District in the Primary election Tuesday while W. S. Cranmer of Cedar Run in a close race with Ezra Parker of Barnegat, won the Republican Assembly nomination. Just as we are going to press at 12.30 today the figures at the Court House were Cranmer 1753 and Parker 1735, with West Brick township to hear from and with Cranmer leading in that district.

Joseph M. Thompson's majority in Ocean County in the Congressional race will go over 2200.

The primary election held in Tuckerton on Tuesday, resulted in the nomination of T. Wilmer Speck for Mayor on the Republican ticket by a majority of two, defeating the present Mayor, T. J. Cowperthwaite.

Walter S. Allen, Reuben Gerber and James E. Otis were nominated for Councilmen on both tickets.

S. S. Anderson was nominated for Collector on the Republican ticket and George W. Shepherd received the Democratic nomination.



WOODBURN S. CRANMER Assembly Nominee for Second Term

Allen L. Seaman was nominated on the Republican ticket for Justice of the Peace.

Of the 823 voters registered there were 402 Republican and 23 Democratic votes polled, nearly half of which were women, who voted and took a lively interest in the election for the first time.

The first woman to cast her ballot in an election of this character in Tuckerton was Mrs. Joseph H. Brown. Mrs. Chas. H. Webb, Mrs. Chas. Pearce and Mrs. Lillian Lane Hartley were the next three to cast their ballots, all four voting as soon as the poles opened Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Mary E. Rider, who is past her 84th year was the oldest woman to vote. She had expressed a desire to participate in the election several days before the time and on Tuesday morning voted for the first time. Mrs. Rider is a remarkable woman for her years. Besides caring for her home, she has cared for a garden, consisting of about 1/4 of an acre, planting, caring for and gathering the vegetables.

The Republican vote in Tuckerton was as follows:

For Member of House of Representatives

T. Frank Appleby	86
Joseph M. Thompson	255
John W. Herbert	16

For Member of General Assembly

Ezra Parker	194
Woodburn S. Cranmer	175
Chas. V. Hance	3

For Member of Board of Chosen Freeholders

William L. Butler	318
James E. C. S.	3

For Coroner

Frank Brouwer	236
J. L. Lane	5

For County Committee

E. Moss Mathis	233
J. Wynne Kelley	113

For Mayor

T. Wilmer Speck	185
T. J. Cowperthwaite	213

Two Important Things Every Depositor Should Demand

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THE TUCKERTON BANK
TUCKERTON, - NEW JERSEY

HORSES DYING LIKE FLIES IN LOWER SHORE VILLAGES

The horse disease that a few years ago broke out on the lower shore of New Jersey, and which apparently in two or three years spread from there all over the middle west, causing the loss of millions of dollars worth of horse-flesh in the country at large, has broken out again in the lower shore villages of Ocean County. It is pronounced, as at the other outbreak, to be spinal meningitis by the veterinarians from the State Department of Agriculture. A horse that is attacked either dies in a few hours, or is practically worthless if it recovers.

The disease broke out last week and in less than a week more than 50 horses had died in West Creek, Manahawkin, Tuckerton and New Gretna. West Creek was hard hit. Joseph B. Cox lost three horses, Wm. Rulon, two; Sheriff Cox, Ben Brown, Harry Shinn, Nathan Cox, French and Company, each one. In Tuckerton several horses died: Henry Gifford, William Speck, Jos. B. Allen, George Taylor, Andrew Ford, Benjamin Lippman, Raymond Jones and Nathan Atkinson, each lost one. Miss Minnie Mullen, John Schmi and Stratton Rogers each lost two.

At New Gretna, Walter Adams, Uriah Allen, Joseph Loveland, Louis Loveland, Wallace Irons and Frank Headley each lost one.

Hugh Bolton lost one at Manahawkin, and one man there lost three out of a stable of five. The worst of it is that the disease is not over, and no one can tell when it will be found in his stable. It hits overworked old hacks and fine, well kept, blooded stock alike. The veterinarians say, as they did before, that it comes from a fungus growth on forage plants, the fungus being developed by the wet weather. They blame the salt hay for it. The disease has much in common with hog cholera in hogs, and with infant paralysis in the human family, in that its cause is some unknown germ, evidently taken in through the mouth into the stomach, and in crippling where it does not kill.

MARRIED

Piper—Allen
Mrs. Maude Allen and John R. Piper of the American Stores, Tuckerton, were married by the Rev. Daniel Johnson, on Sunday, September 26, at the home of the bride on Church street. The ceremony took place at 6 o'clock P. M.

Mr. John Piper, father of the groom, Mr. Harrison Piper and son, Norman, Mrs. Elsie Lovett and Edward Warner, of Medford, were present to witness the ceremony.

Horne—Mott
Samuel Horner, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Horner of West Tuckerton, and Miss Arvilla Mott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Mott, South Green street, were married at the Manahawkin M. E. Parsonage by the Rev. D. V. Stephens on Sunday, September 26th. A party in honor of the young couple was given at the home of the bride on Monday evening.

TO THE VOTERS OF TUCKERTON

Herewith I desire to thank all who assisted me in my fight for the Mayoralty nomination last Tuesday, either by your votes or otherwise.

Although the majority was not large, with your continued support and an organized effort on November 2nd, we will win the election.

Again thanking you, I am
Sincerely yours,
T. WILMER SPECK
Paid for by T. Wilmer Speck Campaign Committee.

DON'T LOOK FOR INFLUENZA

Cheering news comes from Washington, D. C., in that the Public Health Service of the federal government announces it can find no evidences of a return this fall of the dreaded influenza plague, which in 1918 caused several hundred thousand deaths in this country. It is stated that of course there will be some of the influenza this winter and fall, but it is not expected to be so virulent nor so widespread.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN TUCKERTON RAILROAD TIME TABLE

An important change in the Tuckerton Railroad timetable will take place tomorrow.

Trains will leave Tuckerton 7.17 a. m., and 3.02 p. m., arriving at 11.03 a. m and 6.27 p. m.

Trains leave Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., and 4.04 p. m.

TUCKERTON MAN KILLED BY R. R. TRAIN AT SPRING LAKE

Dan Henry Holman of Ship Bottom, formerly of Tuckerton, died at 7.30 on Monday night of last week at the Ann May hospital at Spring Lake as a result of injuries sustained when he was struck by a southbound train while walking along the track near the Schanck coal yard. Holman was 44 years of age and his only known relative is a sister, Mrs. S. B. Anderson, who now lives at Ship Bottom. The body was taken to the morgue of Undertaker A. Matthews of Asbury Park, from which place it was sent to Tuckerton for interment last Wednesday.

RESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES

F. M. Dowlin, Minister
Sunday, October 3rd—
Communion Service and Sermon at 10.45 A. M.
Sunday School 12:00 m.
S. B. Allen, Supt.
Evening service begins at 7:30.
At this service an address will be given by a representative of the Anti-Saloon League. Everybody invited.
Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.
"I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the House of the Lord."

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. J. C. Cottingham of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. David Seitz. Mrs. Cottingham is a prominent church worker and took part in the class meeting service at the M. E. Church Sunday morning.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the Civic Association, in which Miss Grace Sage, an elocutionist, gave one of her productions, was a success. A neat sum was netted by the society. Several musical selections were given by local talent, which the townspeople appreciated as evidenced by the applause and encores. The new stage scenery added greatly to the success of the affair and Miss Sage could be heard easily thruout the building.

Mrs. T. Wilmer Speck was in charge of the entertainment.

E. W. Parsons has been appointed on the U. S. Grand Jury at Trenton.

The Women's Civic Association will hold their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Ida A. Stiles on Friday afternoon (tomorrow).

J. Wynne Kelley, Chas. H. Webb and James Parker attended the doubleheader baseball game in Philadelphia on Wednesday.

Mr. C. D. Avis, of the Delaware & Atlantic Telegraph & Telephone Co., was in town this week.

Frank M. White, Jr., of Mt. Holly, was an over Sunday visitor with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. White.

Misses Minnie Honer, Miriam Parker and Edna Darby of Philadelphia, were over Sunday visitors at their respective homes here.

Mrs. N. Gilmore Myatt test this week for Denmark, South Carolina, where she will join her husband and they will make their home for the present. Mrs. Myatt will stop at Norfolk, Va., to visit her sister, Mrs. Ethel Neihard, on her way down.

Miss Lena Morey, Miss Maude Ireland, Miss Gertrude Brown and Harry Cox were Atlantic City visitors on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Job M. Smith, family and Miss Gladys Horner, spent Friday evening in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Chas. H. Webb, Mrs. Lillian Hartley, Miss Katherine Frazier and Miss Linda Andrews were week end visitors at Little Beach.

Rev. Clarence Ford, of Jacobstown, attended Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at the M. E. Church. He accompanied the body of his daughter, Mrs. Elton Cranmer which was buried in Cedar Run Cemetery on Sunday last. Mrs. Cranmer had been ill a long time. Her husband, two children, and parents, brother and sisters are left to mourn her.

William Jones, of Avalon, C. G. S., was a visitor the past week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jones, Wood street.

Mrs. Serena Shourds has been visiting in Vineland, Millville, Atlantic City and vicinity for about six weeks. She spent four weeks of the time at Malaga, attending Campmeeting.

Mrs. Jos. H. McConomy has been confined to her home for several days on account of illness but is out again.

Miss Mae McConomy of Trenton, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. H. McConomy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Mathis, Mrs. Howie Clayton and Watson Mathis, of Sea Side Park were in Tuckerton one day the past week. With Miss Berta Mathis Mathis they went to Atlantic City to attend the funeral of Mr. Mathis' brother, Austin Mathis.

Dr. Fenimore Johnson, wife and son, of New York, are visiting at the M. E. Parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Megargel of Hammonton, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cramer of Beach Haven were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Kelley.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur C. Parker of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Parker.

Progressive Meeting of Chamber of Commerce

The regular meeting of the Borough Council of the Borough of Tuckerton was called to order at 8 P. M., by the Mayor T. J. Cowperthwaite. Councilmen present were Messrs. S. B. Allen, Kelley, Marshall.

The minutes of last Council meeting were read and approved, by the correction of a wording of a proposition to Borough Council by the Woodhouse Fire Hose Mfg. Co.

A bill of Alvin C. Cobb was read and ordered paid. Amount \$9.00.

Communication from Solicitor Blackman was received and filed.

The Ordinance Committee presented the Ordinance in reference to right of Franchise to the U. S. Radio Supply Company, which was read and on motion received and passed 2nd reading. Councilman Kelley moved that Ordinance be taken up on 3rd reading and final passage. (Motion was duly seconded and carried.)

The Ordinance was read by the Clerk and passed by the following vote: Councilmen Allen, yes; Kelley, yes; Marshall, yes; Mayor, yes.

The Mayor declared the Ordinance passed 3rd and final reading by unanimous vote.

A communication from the Public Utility Commission was read and ordered filed.

Councilman Kelley moved that Solicitor Blackman be notified to get in communication about the land adjoining Willow Landing in order to determine the rightful owners. (Motion was seconded and carried.)

A communication from the Eureka Fire Hose Company was read and a Representative of said Company was present and made a statement in reference to Fire Hose and etc.

There being no further business on motion the meeting adjourned.

JOS. H. BROWN,
Borough Clerk.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MINUTES

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NATURALISTS IN BAMBER

Naturalists from the New York Academy are in the woods near Bamber in the pines, where they will remain for a couple of weeks. Many persons do not realize the amount of interesting insect and bird as well as animal life to be found in New Jersey. It is said on authentic authority that more varieties of flora are to be found growing in New Jersey than in any other State in the Union, not excepting Florida.

LOST

Gold wreath stick pin with six pearls. Liberal reward if returned to Beacon Office.

FOR SALE

17 ACRES STANDING HAY
Inquire at
GREIGER'S FARM
Staffordville New Jersey

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF U. S. BONDS

Owners of the temporary bonds of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd U. S. LIBERTY LOAN, who have not already had same exchanged for permanent bonds with all coupons attached, should call at bank and do so at once.

We have a special service in this matter, and attend to the buying selling and exchange of such bonds, as well as holding the Bonds in our Burglar and Fire Proof vaults FREE OF CHARGE.

This is merely a part of our system of giving our customers SAFETY, SERVICE and SATISFACTION.

Deposits Over Half A Million Dollars

First National Bank of Barnegat, New Jersey

FIRST CLASS MOTION PICTURES
AT
PALACE THEATRE
PROGRAM

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th
GLADYS BROCKWELL in the Fox production
"The Devil's Riddle"
MUTT AND JEFF CARTOON, "A GLUTTON FOR PUNISHMENT"

SAFURDAY, OCTOBER 2nd
BRYANT WASHBURN in a Paramount comedy-drama
"Mrs. Temple's Telegram"
MACK SENNETT COMEDY, "VILLAGE CHESTNUT"

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5th
OLIVE THOMAS with a Selznick cast in the production entitled
"The Glorious Lady"
KINOGRAMS

Admission 22c & 11c Shows Start at 8 O'clock

W. C. JONES, MANAGER

AT OUR TWO STORES YOU WILL FIND A NICE STOCK OF

Crockery, Hand Painted China, Glassware, Games, Music Rolls, Victrola Records, Pyrex Oven Ware, Community Silver, Ladies Wrist Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Cut Glass, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Confectionery, Kodaks, Cameras, Films, Post Cards, Dennison's Paper Goods, Dinner Sets.

W. C. JONES, Tuckerton, N. J.

The Furrow

News and Views About the Farm

SHOW PROPER METHODS FOR PACKING APPLES

Representatives of the Bureau of Markets, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, are planning to conduct a number of apple packing demonstrations at fairs and gatherings of farmers, during the next few weeks. Several such demonstrations have already been successfully conducted recently.

The loss sustained by the fruit growers of the State through the improper grading and packing of their apples is enormous each year and the demonstrations are conducted to correct this condition in so far as possible. At these demonstrations, the proper methods of marking closed packages to comply with the laws of Pennsylvania, are also shown.

For further information write to the Bureau of Markets, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.

FIND MARKET REPORTER VALUABLE

A saving of \$2000 in the purchase of 10 cars of cottonseed meal was realized recently by a New Jersey farmer's exchange as a result of an article in the Market Reporter, published by the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture. The manager wrote that the information in the article which discussed the cottonseed meal situation caused him to delay placing an order for his association, with the result noted. The letter is typical of many received by the bureau.

The Market Reporter, issued weekly, and sent free on application, reports market conditions with regard to live stock and meats, poultry and dairy products, fruit, vegetables, peanuts, cotton, wool, grain, seeds, hay and feeds; the prices paid at representative markets and the volume of stocks being moved. The information on these various products is obtained from authoritative sources by means of direct representatives at large market centers, and through the co-operation of some 474 railroads whose superintendents make daily reports to the bureau as to carload lots of certain kinds of produce loading and in transit.

PREPARE BULLETIN ON LIVESTOCK PARASITES

A recent survey conducted by the Bureau of Animal Industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of obtaining first-hand information respecting parasites affecting our farm animals, disclosed the fact that many animals are infested. As a result of this infestation the farmers of the State have sustained enormous losses and the owners of the afflicted animals, in most cases have not been familiar with the corrective and preventive measures necessary to save the animals.

The Bureau has prepared an extensive bulletin on the parasites of cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. The bulletin treats with the various kinds of parasites, tells how the farmer may detect their presence and gives the commoner remedies in all cases where the owner is capable of administering treatment.

The bulletin is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for general distribution within a short time.

WANTS MANUFACTURE OF COATED CHERRIES STOPPED

Confectionery manufacturers in Pennsylvania have been warned by the Bureau of Foods, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture to give up the idea of manufacturing confections containing cherries or glazed fruits, for sale in this State.

Agents of the Bureau have lifted scores of samples in every section of the State and a hundred precautions have just been successfully terminated where it was found that the fruits used in the confections contained sulphur dioxide.

Not all cherries and glazed fruits used by manufacturers contain sulphur dioxide, but eighty per cent of all the samples examined, showed traces of the poison.

Director James Foust of the Bureau of Foods has sent the warning to the manufacturing confectioners, announced that it was his intention to give ample warning before the Christmas candies are manufactured. He pointed out that it would be decidedly to the interest of the confectioner to stop manufacturing chocolate coated cherries and glazed fruits rather than to face prosecution and possibly heavy fines.

The confectioners themselves do not add the sulphur dioxide but it is used in the preparation of the fruits, probably in some distant State. The courts of Pennsylvania have ruled and the ruling has been sustained by the higher courts, that no matter how minute the amount of added and forbidden substance may be, the product may not be sold legally in the State.

HOG CHOLERA LESS PREVALENT

Reports received by the Bureau of Animal Industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, indicate that hog cholera is less prevalent in the State than for a number of years. This abatement in the disease, according to State Veterinarian E. E. Munce, is due to the splendid co-operation the State Bureau is now receiving from swine breeders, veterinarians, County Agents, dealers and others who have to do with the breeding, handling and treatment of swine.

More liberal and intelligent use of anti-hog cholera serum and virus is an important factor in the control of hog cholera, and is also strict compliance with the Bureau's regulations and advice designed to prevent the spread of this wasteful disease.

The Bureau's policy for controlling hog cholera is through co-operation, vaccination and sanitation. Because there is a marked falling off in the number of cases of hog cholera, the public must not take it for granted that the disease is under complete control in Pennsylvania. We must continue to be on the alert and to take prompt and vigorous steps to stamp out every single case of a disease that appears.

If the public will continue to extend this liberal support to this important work, the result is assured; namely, eradication of hog cholera from Pennsylvania, and not only more and cheaper pork for the public to eat, but the saving of over a million dollars annually.

MUST PROPERLY FILL CANS WITH FOOD

Canners should fill their cans as full of solid food as is practicable, if they wish to have their product meet the requirements of the pure food laws, says the United States Department of Agriculture, which has been giving considerable attention to this matter of sack-filling on the part of manufacturers. Recently the Bureau of Chemistry issued a schedule of drained weights for certain canned products for the guidance of the canners. In reply to inquiries from canners who complain that in some instances they cannot meet these requirements the department gives this advice.

"Fill the can as full of solid food as is practicable by the best commercial methods without impairment of the quality or appearance of the product. The can that is as full of solid food as is practicable and correctly labeled will meet the requirements of the pure food law with reference to fill, will permit fair trading among canners, and will win the confidence of the trade and the consuming public."

BUY NURSERY STOCK ONLY FROM LICENSED AGENTS

Through activities of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, unscrupulous nursery agents have largely been driven from Pennsylvania, but occasionally, worthless nursery stock is unloaded by agents who work in Pennsylvania for only a few days.

All nursery agents, whether representing Pennsylvania or outside firms, must be licensed by the Bureau of Plant Industry and warning is given to all intending purchasers of nursery stock or shrubbery to see that the agent from whom such purchases are to be made, have the proper license authorizing him to carry on his work in the State.

The bureau has also been active in preventing nurseries located outside the State, from dumping worthless stock on the growers of Pennsylvania.

EFFORTS TO "BEAT" DOG LAW BROUGHT TO LIGHT

A new method of endeavoring to beat the Dog Law of 1917 has been uncovered in the western part of the State by agents of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. The act of 1917 provides that the kennel license may be secured for less than ten dogs for an annual fee of \$5 and for more than ten dogs the fee is fixed at \$10 per year.

Two cases were found where individual dog owners secured kennel licenses and then distributed the tags among their neighbors, apportioning the cost among the number and thus materially reducing the annual license fee. In both cases the guilty parties were arrested and fined, the law specifically providing that kennel licenses shall be issued only to those persons actually maintaining dog kennels.

SHOW PROPER METHODS OF SHOEOING HORSES

There are approximately 554,000 horses on the farms of Pennsylvania according to the figures of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and it is estimated that the improper shoeing of a fair percentage of the horses leads to a heavy loss to the farmers each year, both in the efficiency of the farm animal and through the payment of veterinary fees.

As an educational measure, to show the farmers of the State the proper and improper methods of shoeing horses and to instruct them in the proper methods of caring for the horse's feet, the Bureau of Animal In-

dustry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture has prepared an exhibit of 20 hoofs which have been mounted and shod by an expert. The proper and improper methods are shown, while there are hoofs that are deformed by disease that are properly treated and shod.

The exhibit, the first that has ever been prepared in the State, is now being shown at various county fairs and throughout the winter will be shown at farmer's meetings about the State.

"LARGE OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW"

"It was a little object lesson in co-operative marketing" is the modest statement of a Tennessee woman whose activities have produced a prosperous dairying community.

In 1909 fourteen women were organized in Pulaski, Tenn., to demonstrate the theory of co-operative effort. Butter and eggs from the relatively few cows and fowls of the community were assembled and marketed. The quality of the products, due to the care taken in selection and preparation, was such that they commanded the highest prevailing prices. The women's husbands began to take notice and soon interested themselves in dairy cows. This led to the introduction of Jerseys, separators, silos, milking machines, and the shipping of whole milk and cream.

Similar results are being secured in many sections of the country, state experts of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture. The movement frequently starts with a small group of farmers, farmers' wives, or boys and girls, who quickly demonstrate the advantage of improved production and marketing methods. The county agents advise those interested in the formation of such organizations and the administration methods to be adopted and are glad to render every assistance upon request.

HOW TO TREAT IVY POISONING

In the early stages of ivy poisoning remedies having a fatty or oily base, such as ointments, should not be used, as the grease or oil tends to dissolve and spread the poison, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Instead they advise simple remedies such as local application of solutions of cooking soda of Epsom salt, one or two heaping teaspoons to a cup of water. Fluid extract of grindella, diluted with 4 to 8 parts of water, is often used.

Solutions of this kind may be applied with light bandages or clean cloths which should be kept moist, and should be changed and discarded frequently to avoid infection. During the night, or when moist applications cannot be used, the poisoned surfaces should be carefully cleaned and dried and left exposed to the air rather than tightly bandaged. In the latter stage, after the toxic material has exhausted itself, zinc-oxide and astringent applications hasten healing.

These are a few of the hopeful hints concerning ivy poisoning contained in Farmer's Bulletin 1166, which tells also how to distinguish between poison ivy and poison sumac. The bulletin is illustrated with pictures of the two plants, which are often confused.

Branding Walnuts

The California Walnut Growers' Association believes that it has at last got a practical machine for branding each individual walnut. A prize of \$10,000, offered for a contrivance that would do the work, has been won by A. S. Wyson of Los Angeles. Thus we may expect that before long the shell of every California walnut that we buy will bear a trade-mark.

Advises Wider Use of Alsike

The success of alsike clover as a cover crop last winter in certain sections of New Jersey leads crop specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture to recommend its wider use this year. Until further experiments have been made, however, they are unwilling to make any "sweeping" claims for it as a competitor of crimson clover. The success met with in New Jersey, they say, well warrants them to advise farmers to do a little experimenting for themselves.

It is doubtful, the specialists say, that it would be safe to sow alsike clover as late as the 15th of August in sections north of Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Indiana. The young plants would probably not make enough growth to enable them to live through the winter, although alsike clover itself, when well established, is perfectly hardy as far as the extreme northern boundaries of the United States and in Canada. Alsike clover should, however, do well sown early in August in the States along the Atlantic seaboard; that is, New Jersey and Delaware. Alsike should be planted early in August for spring plowing under.

The cost of alsike seed, it is said, is relatively lower than that of red clover, because the seed is small and less needs to be sown per acre. While the seed cost is higher than that for crimson clover, it may prove more reliably winter hardy, and so have an advantage over the crimson clover, which so often winter-kills.

At Last Cure is Found for the Dreaded Leprosy

Successful experiments upon 53 persons suffering from leprosy led officials of the United States Public Health Service to believe they have found a cure for that ancient and dread disease. Every one of the 53 has recovered to such an extent as to warrant his release on parole and after a year not one has shown the smallest symptoms of recurrence.

Announcement of this fact in the Journal of the Missouri Medical Association was confirmed by Dr. Claude Lavender of the Washington Public Health Service.

"The starting point for this study was the observation that now and then in the course of the disease leprosy appeared to be favorably influenced by treatment with chaulmoogra oil," says the official report. "The treatment, however, was attended by many difficulties and could not be carried out in all cases."

"At this point the United States Public Health Service enlisted the cooperation of Professor L. E. Dean, head of the chemical department of the College of Hawaii and president of that institution, suggesting that attempts be made either to isolate the active constituent of the drug or to devise means for making its continued administration feasible."

"The latter has been accomplished by preparing what is known as an 'ethyl ester' from the chaulmoogra oil. The treatment, has been carried out at the leprosy investigation station at Kailih, Hawaii, the work being directed by Dr. J. T. McDonald, director of the station."

"The results of the treatment thus far have been so satisfactory that lepers come voluntarily for treatment, a recent inspection by Hawaiian health authorities failing to disclose a single secreted case of leprosy."

"Following a course of treatment extending over a year, forty-eight lepers were paroled in October, 1919. Up to now they have remained free from disease."

At the present time the treatment has been administered only at the receiving station, but it is hoped to provide facilities for the treating also of lepers in the leper colony at Molokai."

The number of cases treated, it was learned from government officials here has now reached 53.

"While chaulmoogra oil has long been a specific for leprosy, it never achieved the results now reliably claimed for it until Dr. Dean prepared the solution known as 'ethyl ester' from the chaulmoogra tree," said Dr. Lavender in Washington.

Dr. Dean's discovery is the greatest thing Hawaii has yet given to the world. Though it covers so recent a period, news of his cures has already brought petitions from every land where this frightful disease flourishes.

"One difficulty now lies in obtaining this rare oil in adequate quantities. The chaulmoogra tree is a native of India. To obtain sufficient numbers of trees, the Federal government is sending Professor Joseph F. Rock of the Department of Agriculture to Burma. He will bring back seeds and slips which will be set out in government nurseries in Hawaii and elsewhere."

How Radium Was Squandered

During the war extensive use was made of radium for luminous watch dials. These were extremely useful, inasmuch as, in time night attacks and on many other occasions, it was necessary for officers to look at their watches, and to light a match would have been dangerous.

Radium was used also to illuminate gunights, thus rendering marksmanship at night much more accurate.

Unfortunately, since the end of the war something like 95 per cent of our entire output of this most precious of substances has been used for luminous paint. It is senseless squandering of what may be irreplaceable; for the sources of radium are few, and the deposits of 'carnotite' ore in Utah, from which our own supply is mainly obtained, will be exhausted in about seven years.

Considering the proved usefulness of radium in the treatment of cancer, this reckless waste is little short of criminal—especially in view of the fact that for the making of luminous paint "mesothorium" would serve equally well. This is a by-product of the manufacture of thorium, which is derived from monazite sand.

Not only has the world's stock of radium failed to increase of late, but it is believed to be actually less by one-half than it was a few years ago.

Ironing Raw Silk

Raw silk dresses or blouses should not be ironed while they are even a little damp. They should be dried thoroughly and then ironed until glossy.

The H. C. L. has hit even the borders of Uganda and the Congo, where the cost of a wife has risen from four spearheads in pre-war days to eight spearheads.

Flip Flappers, "Real Vamps" and Others

Are mosquitoes dying of overfeeding on the Jersey coast this year? It's not the women's fault if they're not, for never have they had a better chance at beautiful backs and cobweb-covered ankles.

In looking around the jazz-mad grill room of a fashionable hotel at Spring Lake it was not hard to see anything one wanted and more. Earfuls and eye-fuls were cheap; only mouthfuls were expensive.

Is the jazz spirit a fever contagious as the influenza? The flapper of 15 was in the worst grip of the disease. Her hair bobbed like a dutch doll, her skirts still up to her knees, pressed against her partner's shirt, she danced on her toes, straight as a walking stick, and pouring all her soul up into his eyes. He was a tall, spindly young man of about 30, noobly younger was allowed to approach, and carried his chin conveniently on the bridge of her nose.

While we laugh at the flapper, our eyes grow large with excitement as we behold a real vampire. It's worth paying high to see a real vampire in the days of cheap imitations, but the lady is safe. Jet black hair and deep-set, dangerous gray eyes are set off by a gown it has never been our lot to see the like of and cannot be copied. Her magnificent white shoulder are set off by a corselet of cloth of gold, one couldn't call that glittering strangely low-cut garment, a mere bodice, when it rises up the middle of the back like an old fashioned piece of armor and fastens around her neck by a gold chain. Flame-colored ruffles of chiffon soften the long, slim tube of the cloth of gold skirt. The front of it we can't see unfortunately as she is pressed so close to the breast of the gallant British captain that we see nothing but her head resting aimably on his shoulder. A war hero, as his ribbons disclose later and well worth vamping.

They pause at the end of the dance and the vampire opens a flame-colored ostrich fan, and makes you say "Little girls, give up if you could be like that, but!"

A lady in black with her henna-colored hair is trying a mathematical problem in seeing just how far she can go before she will let her clothes slip off entirely. Her dress hangs limply, exposing a long, naked V, which includes too much spine. Her painted cheek is pressed against her fat, middle-aged partner's, and her painted eyes are trying to look young and coquettish.

A girl in scarlet finished all exertion for the evening when she fastened her dress. She presents a fair cheek for her partner to press and they float along in silence which is not broken into in the intermissions.

Spangles glitter and make the most show for the money, is the maxim of the party of middle-aged dowagers and their escorts. If mermaids ever grow stout they must look like this scaly lady in blue who has just arisen from her table to try the reducing sway of the shimmy.

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Every now and then there pass a quiet little couple like ourselves, country mice who have come out to peep at all the flash and flare and learn what the magazines and newspapers have been talking about, and again there are pretty girls in exquisite gowns, summery and lacy as they should be, that look like wild flowers who have gone astray into some gay exotic garden.

As the world goes jazzing by we wonder what's underneath it all. Have these people emotions that are higher than passion, ambitions deeper than to show themselves on a ball room floor? Where do they come from and where shall we meet them again when we all troop back once more into the work-a-day world of the city?

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Shoe designers say that the simple pump of black kid will show broad, narrow, single, double and triple straps, as well as crossed strap effects for fall wear. Many of these straps are plain, but some have bead decorations. For evening wear, a modification of the Roman sandal, with strap running up the instep and various cross straps forming the vamp, is a popular novelty.

FASHION NOTES

Interesting Items for the Fair Sex

Charmeuse is experiencing renewed popularity this fall, and the winter forecast proclaims a continuation. This lovely soft-toned fabric is so suitable for either the stout or slender figure and to the latter lends grace with draping qualities. I read an article not long ago which stated that the American women are getting thinner and soon we will generally find the corsetless figure, and possibly that is one reason for the popularity of charmeuse, it will adapt itself so easily. About the shops may be found charming models in crepe black satin and charmeuse, with smart lines, superior quality, and revealing a high type of workmanship. They are adorned with small pleatings, buttons and some shirring.

Accordion pleats have found new lines in one model, which is most appealing in its exquisite simplicity. The underpart is of black crepe back satin, the overdress of henna georgette and the pleats are laid in double apron-shape flounces in the back and front.

It is not necessary to go to Paris to choose a Parisian sponsored wrap or gown. For evening wear, chiffon, as I mentioned last week, has once more "come into its own." Delicate violet, brilliantly sashed with king's blue is one charming example. Beads and sequins make twinkling bodices or graceful panels on dresses of satin, tulle or lace. For graver moments there are gowns of the new Moroccan crepe, a material that possesses all rich quality of crepe de chine, yet is even heavier and more beautiful. With profuse originality ribbon trimming is used for evening, afternoon and dinner gowns.

Dresses of sly duvetyne are finding great favor in Milady's wardrobe. There are several distinctive models from which to choose, many featuring the redingote styles, other willow straight lined effects and every conceivable version of the tunic nearly. Beads of sparkling cut steel, ruby, jet or crystal give effective adornment to some. Others flaunt rich embroidery in self-shade veestes of flet lace, are modish and appear on some.

Sparkling with smartness the new ornamentations make their entree. Gleaming bands of metal are all one needs as trimming for the bodice of an evening gown. Flouncing resplendent with quivering spangles will make the simplest gown magnificent.

Girdles of jet are used and em-

broidered trimmings in rich Persian colorings are lovely on the street or afternoon gown.

The beaded gown is receiving special favor this season from georgette to tricotine. Every type of material is utilized for the beaded frock, but there are few models as fascinating as this combination of satin meteor with cut steel beads, which is being displayed in one of the showcases of a downtown shop. Simplicity and graceful lines are the characteristic features of the gown, which is an exclusive style to interest the woman of individual taste in dress.

Straightline chemise frocks of fine quality navy tricotine are ideal for the young girl in their youthfulness of silhouette and charming style. They are fastened at the waistline with a smart narrow string belt and trimmed with modish crepe braid; the frocks are strictly man-tailored and custom finished with every nicety of detail.

The wraps are lovely ones, soft, wrappy cloaks that are comfortable to wear even over the most crushable frocks. Even the finest models are trimmed with stitchery or silk fringe. Many have luxurious fur collars and cuffs. One wrap of deep blue duvetyne lined with rich gray satin is an inspiration of Parisian design. It has very unusual lines, which are enhanced by the distinctive use of rich silver embroidery.

The charm of slender, clinging lines enhances a three-piece suit of rich violet. The dress has the tight sleeve and round neck and is effectively embroidered in beads. Squirrel is used about the collar and cuffs of the long, loose coat. The new costume blouse is the rage this season, and few indeed are the materials that cannot adapt themselves to the lines of these lovely models. Silk duvetyne, satin, velvet, georgette and rich brocades are among the most popular materials. There are many fascinating new necklines, original sashes and clever bits of trimming.

One costume blouse I saw was of navy or black georgette crepe, simply made with distinctive row of thread embroidery in an attractive floral pattern.

Chiffon clings in lovely folds, in one blouse, by a weighting of beads, forming rows around the blouse itself and around its elbow length sleeves. It comes in several lovely colors, brown, jade, orchid, black, wine and blue.

To Wave Hair in Warm Weather

The Girl With Straight Locks Has Hard Time of It in Summer

Yes, it's discouraging to sally forth to the hairdresser's, pay a fancy price for a wave to re-establish one's self-respect, and then to have it disappear an hour later from perspiration and the humidity. Yet that is what happens too often to the straight-haired girl in hot weather. Nothing is worse than straight hair in summer, the time when she wears a hat only when necessary and cannot conceal its straightness with a veil when she does wear her hat.

One of the best ways to get very fine home-made wave in summer time is the water wave. This takes a very short time; one can do it almost while one is dressing. It will not work so well for the girl whose hair is wiry straight unless she uses some sort of a wave fluid in the water with which to moisten her hair.

Get Some Side Combs

First of all you must supply yourself with a number of small side combs; it does not matter how cheap they are, so that they are smooth. It will take at least ten to wave the front and sides of the hair. Wet the hair pretty thoroughly, comb it back straight from the face or part it on the side, depending on how you dress your hair, and push in the combs, letting the hair puff between them to make the wave. Start by pushing in a row of combs straight back from the forehead and ears, but push the next row forward, and the third row also forward. The first time your wave may

not be so successful, but after a while you will get the "hang" of it and be able to give your hair just the proper shaped wave you want.

Dry It Quickly

Tie a veil over your head and turn on the electric fan. This dries the hair quickly and makes the wave. Lacking the electric fan, fan it yourself with a newspaper or large palm-leaf fan, or sit in the sun for a few minutes. One cannot go to bed at night very well with combs arranged for a water-wave, but it is a handy way of getting a quick wave in the summertime.

Another way to do is to use wide ribbons or tapes, and tie them around the head, coaxing the hair into ridges between the rows of ribbons. Often by dampening the hair, pulling it into points on the forehead and tying a single filet around the head for an hour or so, that straight, limp look will be taken away.

Citrus By-Products

By-products of citrus fruit grown in this country are beginning to assume commercial importance. Our lemons last year yielded 1,500,000 pounds of citric acid, 500,000 pounds of citrate of lime, and 50,000 pounds of lemon oil.

About twenty concerns are engaged in the manufacture of orange by-products and their total output last year was in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 pounds, including marmalade, jellies and candied peel.

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DAISIMER SHOES

Comfort with Style

FREE "CARE OF THE FEET"

By LEON S. DAISIMER, M.D.

Most foot troubles come from poor fitting shoes and stylish shoes in solid comfort. The foot is the foundation of the body and the only part that is never replaced. Perfect fitting shoes for women, men and children. Send for today. It's free!

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In the Kitchen

JAMS AND PICKLES

Some of the least costly of the summer and early fall products can be transformed into delicious tidbits for the winter table if a little time is given to their preparation. In the heart of the pear season use up the less perfect pears in the making of pickles. Grapes, too, can be spiced, and are a tasty accompaniment to a meat dish.

Pear Meat Jelly

12 large pears
1 pound of sugar
1-4 cupful of lemon juice
8 whole cloves
1 tablespoonful of gelatine.
Pare and quarter the pears and place in a shallow dish with the sugar, cloves and just enough water to cover. Stew until tender, but not broken. Place in small glass jars. Soften the gelatine in a little cold water, dissolve in the hot juice of the pears. Keep in a cool place.

Watermelon Pickle

3 pounds of brown sugar
1 quart of vinegar
1-2 watermelon rind
1-2 tablespoons of cinnamon
1 tablespoon of cloves
1 tablespoon of allspice.
Pare the rind and cut into inch pieces. Wash and set aside to drain. Cook the sugar, vinegar and spices together and boil for one hour, then add the melon rind and cook until tender. Drain off the pieces of melon and pack into stone crocks. Continue boiling the syrup for 15 minutes, then pour over the melon.

Grape Pickle

7 pounds of grapes
4 pounds of sugar
4 teaspoonfuls of powdered cloves
4 teaspoonfuls of powdered cinnamon
2 cups of vinegar.
Remove the grape skins and set aside. Boil the pulp until soft, then strain through a colander into the skins and other ingredients. Boil for two hours and pour into hot sterilized bottles. This makes a spicy, seedless, grape pickle.

Rhubarb Jam

3 pounds of rhubarb
1 pound of figs
3 pounds of sugar
Lemon, juice and grated rind
1-4 teaspoon of salt
1-4 teaspoon of cloves
1 teaspoon of ginger.
Do not peel the rhubarb. Wash and cut into inch pieces. Wash and chop the figs and put with the rhubarb and half the sugar in a kettle and stand over night. In the morning boil until clear, then add the other ingredients and cook until thick.

Ripe Tomato Jam

3 pounds or ripe tomatoes
3 pounds of sugar
2 lemons
1 teaspoon of ginger
1-4 teaspoon of salt.
Scald the tomatoes and peel, then cut in half and remove the seeds. Cook for two hours with other ingredients, skimming and stirring frequently. Pack in small sterilized glasses and seal tightly.

GRAHAM CRACKER CAKE

One cup white sugar, 1-2 cup oleomargarine, 3 egg-yolks, 1-4 cup milk, 1 teaspoonful vanilla, 3 Graham crackers, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.
Cream the butter; add sugar, egg yolks (beaten well), liquid and graham cracker crumbs alternately; lastly add the three egg whites, which must be beaten stiff. Bake in two layers in a moderate oven for 15 minutes.

TO PUT IN YOUR COOK BOOK

While the amount of ice cream and other ices eaten in restaurants and ice cream parlors has enormously increased within the past few years, far less ice cream is packed at the ice cream producer's and delivered to private houses. This is due to the enormously increased cost of ice cream so delivered. Many concerns that formerly were willing to send it packed in this way have actually given up this end of their business and those that continue have fewer orders because of the great advance in price. And though many housewives still make ice cream at home the increased cost of ice and the high price of cream make this less interesting than it was some years ago.

Meantime there are some desserts that can be made at home which, though they are not actually frozen, may be made very cold if kept near the ice for some time before serving, and they prove almost as welcome on

Stiff Hats to Protect Miners

The United States Bureau of Mines would be glad to persuade the coal and other miners of this country to wear stiff hats. Not "stovepipes," but some other sort that would protect their heads against the danger of falling rocks.

All over Europe, in the mining districts, underground workers are required by their employers to wear stiff hats. In France and Germany these head coverings are commonly of papier-mache. British miners wear soft-padded caps, or sometimes tight-

Francis Paulus Returns to Belgium

By LEN G. SHAW

When Francis P. Paulus, having succeeded in gathering up most of his art treasures that had been scattered to the four winds when the Germans occupied Bruges, turned the key for the last time in the house that had been his home during these happy days preceding the world war, he bade goodby forever to Belgium. The country whose quaint people he had perpetuated on canvas, whose wonderful buildings and landscapes and bits of river and wharf he had erected with a skill that gave him world fame, was to know him no more. Battle-scarred, filled with refugees who had lost their all in the Titanic struggle, its cathedrals wrecked, its mills silent, it was a picture of desolation and despair that made no appeal to one in whom there was the least touch of the artist.

That was more than a year ago when Paulus, who lingered at the outbreak of the war until discretion became the better part of valor, and then, with a few unfinished canvases in a roll under his arm and what personal effects he could carry, hurried to England, went back after the signing of the armistice to ascertain to what extent he had been a sufferer, because practically all of his worldly possessions were left behind. It was with a sad heart that he took his last survey of Bruges, and with increasing sorrow that he made his way through the devastated areas of the one time sunny France that he had known so well, firm in the conviction that henceforth America and Detroit were good enough for him.

But within a month Mr. Paulus will be on the Atlantic on his way back to Belgium, where he plans to take up the work which was interrupted that unforgettable day when the first of the enemy hordes clattered into Bruges. Mr. Paulus, who was reared in Detroit, and who has a warm place in his heart for the city where much of his life had been spent, admits that the hold Belgium took on him, the fascination it exercises from an artistic standpoint cannot be shaken off, particularly when there is present-day Detroit as an alternative.

"The noise, the clatter, the mad rush here," said Mr. Paulus, shrugging his shoulders deprecatingly, in discussing his change of plans. "I came back to Detroit full of ambitions and ideas. I wanted to stay here and work. That was why I brought my art treasures here and had to auction them because I could find no place to keep them without paying a fortune for rent. But I found that I could not concentrate. Always there was the snort of a motor, the smell of gasoline, the clatter of a truck, the mad scramble of people—and little else. The Detroit of even a few years ago has gone—never to return."

"There were some things I should have liked to do here. But they were impossible. Fancy a man trying to etch Woodward avenue, with the business district at a vista. Before he had the first detail fixed in mind along would come a motor car—and if he didn't step lively he'd get an entirely different vista than he had figured on. It is such a contrast to Belgium, with its quaint market places and its picturesque people. Over there you can plant your easel in the middle of a street and nobody pay any attention to you. Here, if you attempt to make a sketch on a pad of paper everybody else stops working and crowds around as if you were a freak who had escaped from a zoo. It is all so different, and besides—"

Then besides being that Belgium has laid hold on Mr. Paulus, just as Paris has on countless others, and he is going back to his old love. He will probably make his headquarters in Bruges, but he plans to preserve in etchings the war ravages around Verdun and the country to the south, including some of the cathedrals that in their ruined splendor stand as a silent testimonial to the most ruthless savagery civilization has ever known, and as a constant rebuke to their despoilers that the Detroit artist believes should be perpetuated for all time to come.

One can of apricots, one wineglass of orange juice, one ounce of gelatine, whipped cream. Drain the apricots on a sieve and reduce the syrup to half its quantity by boiling. Pass the fruit through a sieve and mix it with the syrup. Add the wineglass of orange juice and the dissolved gelatine. Pour into the mould with open center, and when set turn out and fill center with whipped cream.

Four whites of eggs, one pint of cream, whipped; one teaspoon of vanilla, four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, one tablespoon of sherry. Beat the whites until foamy; add the sifted sugar by degrees, beating steadily; then beat until stiff and glossy. Add vanilla. Whip the cream to a stiff froth over a pan of ice. Stir it carefully into the meringue. Serve in glasses, very cold.

CORN PUDDING

One can corn, two eggs, salt, pepper, sugar, two tablespoonfuls oleomargarine, one pint milk.
Method: Beat the eggs, not separating yolks and whites. Add them to the corn; then add to this milk and oleomargarine. Season to taste with salt, pepper and sugar (if desired). Bake until firm.

fitting caps of sole leather resembling a jockey's in pattern. This style of headgear has saved many a "pitman," crawling through a low coal bed, from the infliction of a broken head by encounter with a rock.

When the subways of New York and Philadelphia were in progress of construction the engineers and laborers, to safeguard their heads, allowed their hair to grow very long and wore felt hats or close-fitting caps. In the Lake Superior district at the present time the miners usually wear stiff hats. In metal mines such a protection is especially valuable. A small piece of rock falling down a shaft may kill a man if it strikes him on the head, but a stiff hat may save his

Sugar and its Sources

"Sweet as the Sugar Cane," and Things That Are Just as Sweet

Once upon a time (and it is not so very long) some enterprising American started the idea of making sugar from watermelons. But this new idea of increasing the supply of sugar was very short-lived. Refrigerator cars and cold storage made a wider and more profitable market for the melons themselves.

Now that sugar brings so high a price, however, perhaps the idea may be found practicable. Possibly new sources of sugar may be worked successfully.

For sugar exists in many growing things besides the sugar cane and the sugar beet, from which it is chiefly made for the world's use.

Sugar has been made from different kinds of palms for centuries by the natives of India. The palm ("arenza saccharifera") yields 87.91 per cent of cane sugar ("sucrose") as compared with 93.33 per cent from the sugar cane, 92.90 per cent from the sugar beet and 82.80 per cent from the maple tree.

The saps from many trees, besides the sugar maple, contain sweets. Among these are the wild date ("Phoenix sylvestris"), the birch ("Betula papyrifera"), whose sap flows freely in the spring and can be boiled into syrup, and the butternut ("Juglans cinerea"); the "Pinus Lambertiana" (which grows in Australia and California); apple and pear trees, etc. The bamboo ("Bambusa agrasti") was a source of sugar to the ancients in Asia and is thought to be the first plant from which sugar was extracted.

The vegetable garden is full of sources of sugar. Maize (or Indian corn), with which experiments have been made, gives 88.42 per cent of sugar. Durra (or Asiatic and African corn)—("Sorghum vulgare," known in the United States as Chinese sugar cane—is a good syrup-producing plant. Peas have a small percentage of sugar. So have rice, onions, celery and asparagus, carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, barley meal, oatmeal, rye meal, considerable sugar.

The stage of growth and the degree of ripeness have a very decided effect on the kind and quality of sugar in fruits. Apricots have about 2 per cent, ripe gooseberries and ripe pears about 6 per cent; raspberries, strawberries and apples about 8 per cent; sweet plums as high as 14 per cent; ripe bananas 11 per cent; ripe peaches 16 per cent; cherries 18 per cent. Figs, raisins and dates are rich in sugar. Dried figs yield over 60 per cent of sugar. Raisins are used for making sugar in practically all the countries of southern Europe and western Asia.

Sugar exists (in solution) in many vegetable juices. It is found in the stems and roots of the grasses, especially the sugar cane, sorghum and cornstalks; in fleshy roots like the beet; in the sap trees; in almost all sweet fruits, and in the nectar of flowers. See the bees and the birds dipping into the heart of the garden blossoms! They are after the sugar.

At the present time the sugar cane and the sugar beet are the only important sources of the world's sugar supply. For the proportion of sugar is not large enough in other sources to make profitable its separation from the other substances with which it is combined. Pure sugar does not grow in nature. It is an artificial product of man.

There are some sources of other sorts of sugar. Chief among these is milk, which yields "lactose," or "milk sugar," quite a different thing from the sugar of commerce.

The honey of bees is a well-known source of sugar. But honey in itself is too highly prized as a wholesome sweet food to permit its being turned into dry sugar for the table or kitchen.

The sugar maple ("Acer saccharum") was the first leading source of sugar in the United States.

The honey of bees is a well-known source of sugar. But honey in itself is too highly prized as a wholesome sweet food to permit its being turned into dry sugar for the table or kitchen.

A declaration of war always brings down the suicide rate of a country, while a financial panic increases it.

A Little Talk on Thrift

By S. W. Straus, President American Society for Thrift

A list of fifty men who are taking leading parts in the business life of America shows that only four of this number are under fifty. The average age is sixty-one, while twelve of the group are past seventy.

It is thrift of years to prolong one's period of usefulness as much as possible. Youth, with its restless ambitions and its unfulfilled dreams, has a place in the great affairs of men. But it is a fallacy that the age of fifty marks the dead-line of accomplishment. Comparatively few of the men who have played prominent parts in shaping the course of civilization were known to fame at fifty, and most of the epochal accomplishments of mankind have been brought about through the power and genius of those well beyond the half-century mark.

Chauncey M. Depew once said that "Men and women have died because they have believed what King David said. You can die any time you like if you think hard enough that you cannot live beyond that time." While it is true that there are some lines of work that can be performed only by young men and young women, it is a false doctrine of economics that the burden of human advancement falls entirely upon youthful shoulders. No phase of thriftiness is as cruel in its manifestation and as false in its philosophy as that which proclaims the uselessness of so-called old men.

It is just as much a part of thrift for a man to remain active and useful to the very last possible day as it is to conserve money or material resources.

Thrift of time means putting as many years of accomplishment as possible into the span of one's life as it means the putting of as many busy moments as possible into each day.

The man who at fifty has not yet found his place in the great affairs of men need not be discouraged. He still has his chance. He should learn to treasure his mistakes and his failures as a fund of priceless experiences, and with this dearly-purchased knowledge and wisdom, set forth to accomplish the great work which he feels lies within his power. No man ever is defeated as long as he still can kindle the fires of ambition in his soul. His life may be a story of wasted years, but this grim fact should prove only a scourge to drive him on to ultimate success.

Thrift does not consist alone in saving money, conserving food and wearing made-over clothes. The prolongation of the years of one's usefulness constitutes one of the most glorious examples of his virtue.

The sum total of human accomplishments will be immeasurably increased when humanity learns the profound lesson of the thrift of years.

Squabs for Army

The soldier in these days is a man of varied occupations. Indeed, there is hardly a trade known to civil life that is not practiced in the United States Army.

For instance, in the signal corps a feature is made of raising homing pigeons, to serve as carriers of intelligence, and the duty of breeding and training the birds is assigned to a section of that branch of the military service in which officers and men are specially educated for the purpose.

It's very easy to cultivate this healthful habit in children, and if the bread-and-milk time menu is varied, if all the different kinds of bread are used and then unsweetened graham or oatmeal crackers once in a while for a change, you'll find they'll get to like their little lunches tremendously.

Also, bread and milk are very inexpensive when compared with the return they bring and very easy to prepare.

Up to the time we entered the war, the largest national drive for raising money had been a pension fund for clergymen, with \$4,000,000 as its objective.

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Inquiry Saves Paper Noted Airman Trains to Reach "The Ceiling"

A single page leaflet, entitled "New Light on the Forestry Question," carrying the announcement of two new publications by the United States Department of Agriculture, has been mailed to several thousand persons commonly interested in Department of Agriculture activities. This method of determining what persons will be glad to receive publications about to be issued in accord with the policy of the department which endeavors to limit the number of copies of bulletins, circulars, etc., distributed to persons who believe they will be directly benefited by them.

This particular leaflet calls attention to the full report on forestry conditions in this country which the Forest Service has prepared in response to a resolution passed by the Senate. It also states that a summary of this report in the form of a department bulletin has been prepared. This latter can be had free by addressing a request to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., while the former—which is much more exhaustive and in addition to general facts, contains a large amount of information relating particularly to individual wood-using industries—can be obtained for 25 cents per copy (stamps not accepted) by sending the same to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Both of these publications contain startling evidence as to the forest depletion which is going on in this country at an increasingly rapid rate. They also set forth the program which the Forest Service is advocating as the only practical means of remedying the present evil.

Bel Casale says that when he made his six and one-quarter mile record, he felt no particular sensation until five miles high, when he became numb and could hardly move his limbs. His hands and feet seemed to weigh about 150 pounds. Higher still his brain became affected and he felt indifferent to all sensations of life or death.

Approaching the six-mile level he began to experience loss of memory and to lose all idea of how to operate the motor and steering gear. At this point, therefore, he turned his airplane's nose earthward and began to glide down—Continental Daily Mail.

Approaching the six-mile level he began to experience loss of memory and to lose all idea of how to operate the motor and steering gear. At this point, therefore, he turned his airplane's nose earthward and began to glide down—Continental Daily Mail.

The Bedbug

It is no disgrace to have bedbugs but it is a sign of indifference or carelessness to maintain this disgusting human parasite in the home. It is not generally known among housekeepers that this little "beggar" will migrate from one house to another, passing through cracks in walls or along the water pipes or gutters. Migration from an infested house is sure to happen if the human occupants leave.

During the day these pests hide in all sorts of places; in the cracks of the floors, under washboards, and wall paper, in the walls, and where wooden beds are used they can be found in the cracks and under the slats.

The activity of bedbugs is regulated by the food supply. They feed exclusively upon human blood. They can go long periods without food. Carefully conducted experiments have proven that adults can live from 54 to 316 days without food. Even newly hatched bedbugs live 17 to 42 days without any food whatever.

The most effective method of controlling the bedbug provided the infested building is isolated, is to fumigate with hydrocyanic acid gas. It is deadly poison and must be handled carefully by an experienced person. A bulletin upon household fumigation by this gas will be sent upon request.

A safe and effective remedy is heat. If the temperature of a building infested with bedbugs is raised for 135 degrees Fahr., and that temperature maintained for twelve hours there will not be a live bug left in the building, and the eggs will also have been killed. The heat will be far more effective if there is a high humidity. In steam heated houses this can be easily produced by opening the air-cocks in the radiators.

For further information regarding household pests direct questions to the Bureau of Plant Industry Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg.

Never before

—possibly never again in your life

"The yields on current offerings (of high-grade securities) are without precedent in modern times."

—From New York Times

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One of the most important factors to consider in the study of a security, either for investment or trading, is the personality, experience and ability of the man or men behind the enterprise.

If the security is classed as an Industrial there are several especially important factors in addition to the management to be considered, such as:

Is there an increasing or decreasing demand for the product of the company?

Are the plants well located as to labor supply, transportation facilities, etc.?

Is the company earning money or (if it is a new company) are "its prospects for profit good?"

Is the management alert and enterprising?

How many shares of stock are to be issued and what other forms of indebtedness has the company?

Is there a ready market for the securities in case you wish to dispose of them?

Is the company comparatively young—with all this means for growth?

Write at once for our carefully selected securities, which we recommend because of their liberal yield and attractiveness at present prices

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Millions in Fertilizer FINE COOPERATIVE PLAN FOR DEALERS Write Today DuBois Fertilizer Works 411 Ferry Bld., Philadelphia

Assistance has been given a large number of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies by the United States Department of Agriculture by suggesting to these organizations suitable articles of incorporation, by-laws, and application of policy forms. In connection with the by-laws recommended by the department's specialists a classification of risks has been prepared which has received the indorsement of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies. Already several companies have adopted this classification. A set of by-laws prepared by the department for one of the more progressive farmers' mutual wind-storm insurance companies is now recognized as a model among leading men in this particular field of agricultural insurance. A simple system of records for farmers' mutual insurance companies prepared by the department within recent months is already being used by seven concerns and more than a score of other companies indicate by correspondence that they are contemplating adopting the system of records.

A declaration of war always brings down the suicide rate of a country, while a financial panic increases it.

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Tuckerton Beacon

Established 1889
 MOSS MATHEIS, Editor and Publisher
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Thursday Afternoon, Sept., 30, 1920

MEMBERS, CONSTITUTION, BY-LAWS AND COMMITTEES OF THE TUCKERTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Tuckerton Chamber of Commerce has made wonderful progress since its organization and will soon be in good working order for the advancement of the community. Below is a list of members, committees, constitution and by-laws:

- Charter Members**
- J. C. Price
 - F. W. Leach
 - E. Moss Mathis
 - T. J. Cowperthwaite
 - Barzilla Pullen
 - Jos. H. Brown
 - Jas. W. Parker
 - Geo. F. Randolph
 - Julius Honer, Sr.
 - Jos. B. Mathis
 - Jos. H. McConomy
 - Julius Honer Jr.
 - John H. Kohler
 - Rev. Daniel Johnson
 - Rev. F. M. Dowlin
 - T. Wilmer Speck
 - Reuben Gerber
 - Raymond Jones
 - Edward Heinrichs
 - Samuel B. Allen
 - Wm. H. Gale, Sr.
 - Wilbur C. Parker
 - C. Ira Mathis
 - W. Howard Kelley
 - Lipman S. Gerber
 - Walter Atkinson
 - W. I. Smith
 - S. S. Anderson
 - Ralston Pharo
 - G. M. Price
 - J. W. Horner
 - Daniel S. Mathis
 - T. P. Price
 - J. Wynne Kelley

- Conrad Kauffman**
 Dr. J. L. Lane
 H. B. Spackman
 E. W. Parsons
 Arthur Mathis
 William Honer
 D. P. Crowley
 Garwood Horner
 Geo. W. Jones
 Chas. Murrey
 J. W. Horner
 Joseph Mott
 John H. Webb
 Edward Driscoll
 Allen L. Seaman
 Lewis A. Fiske
 Geo. A. Mott
 Joseph P. Smith
 John Steinhauer
 Chas. H. Webb
 Samuel H. Marshall
 Edward Harris
 Abe Lippman
 Allyn Graf
 James V. Ludlow
 Earle W. Sapp
 Newlyn K. Parker
 Louis Gerber
 Barton Seaman
 W. C. Jones
 Frank Swain
 Elton Mathis
 Joseph Scott
 Nicholas Cullen
 Ezra Lippincott
 J. G. Downs
 A. C. Falkenburg
 S. J. Ridgway
 J. Wesley Hamilton
 Archie Pharo, Sr.
 Archie Pharo, Jr.
 John T. Burton
 Jos. J. Pharo
 Josiah N. Bennett
 Ben. C. Mathis
 Frank H. Mathis
 Chas. M. Berry
 Timothy F. Pharo
 R. C. Spackman
 John W. Folk
 John Livzey
 Adelbert White
 Carlos Grant
 Job M. Smith
 F. R. Austin
 W. S. Allen
 Geo. Bishop, Sr.
 Geo. Bishop, Jr.
 S. S. Burton
 Harold Crowley
 Geo. Driscoll
 Andrew Ford
 Horace Horner
 E. A. Horner

Samuel A. Horner
 J. E. Kelley
 Geo. Mathis
 Chas. Pearce
 Samuel M. Smith
 Capt. Wm. P. Smith
 John Spencer
 Dr. H. G. Keeler
 S. E. Badanes
 Chas. B. Sheppard
 Jay B. Marshall
 Clark Hickman
 Harvey Gale, Sr.
 Horace Fiske
 Houston Driscoll
 Ralph C. Courtney
 N. Claude Smith
 Walter L. Sapp
 Eugene W. Spragg
 Chas. F. Dickinson
 L. T. Blackman
 Franklin Dickinson Co., Camden, N.J.
 A. C. Jones
 E. E. Adare
 Morford Horner
 E. M. VanNote
 J. C. Koenig

New members taken in at the regular meeting on Friday night.

- A. E. Pharo, Philadelphia
- Calvin E. Parker
- Richard Quinn
- Albert Spragg
- Lewis Spragg
- Anton Herburg
- Alvin C. Cobb
- S. K. Moore
- J. Sabine Otis
- Jas. W. Parker, Jr.
- Samuel S. Carhart
- James Marshall
- Noah Marshall
- John W. Gaskill
- Wm. W. Kelley, Philadelphia
- J. Wade Wimer
- A. I. Marshall
- Henry B. Kumpf
- Geo. B. Kumpf
- U. S. Jones
- J. E. Ireland
- A. R. Gerber
- Percy Gaskill
- Jack Piper
- J. Hery Bartlett
- F. B. Gooch
- Ernest Morey
- Ralph S. Maughan, Tenafly
- Frank S. Patterson
- Clifford R. Patterson
- Jack Webb
- Geo. LeRoy Horner
- John T. Burton

CONSTITUTION

Title and Object
 Article I.
 SECTION ONE—This organization shall be denominated the Tuckerton Chamber of Commerce, and shall have for its object the civic, commercial and industrial advancement of the Borough of Tuckerton and surrounding territory.

Article II. Membership.
 SECTION ONE—The members of this organization shall be composed of citizens of the United States of America, free born or naturalized, above the age of 16 years, who shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of the organization, by payment of any entrance fee and dues that may be adopted by Resolution of the organization, at any regular or special meeting.

Article III. Votes
 SECTION ONE—At all meetings of the organization each member shall be entitled to one vote, on each question.

Article IV. Officers
 SECTION ONE—This organization may enact such By-Laws as are not repugnant to this Constitution.

Article V. Officers
 The officers of the organization shall be a President, Vice President,

AUTUMN OUTING
\$2.78
 (War Tax 22 cents additional)
Mauch Chunk
 AND SWITCHBACK
 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1920
 Special train leaves Barnegat at 5:20 A. M. Daylight Saving Time
 Returning leaves Mauch Chunk 4:30 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.
 Switchback tickets 70 cents extra if purchased on excursion train.

Secretary and Treasurer and a Board of Directors of 11 members, four of whom shall be the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected on the 4th Friday evening in December of each year. The term of office being for one year, and all officers shall continue in office until their successors are duly elected.

The fiscal year of this organization shall begin on the 1st day of January and end on the 31st day of December and the officer's term of office shall begin on the 1st day of January and end on the last day of December; or until their successors are duly elected.

Any officer may be removed for cause at any meeting of the members called for that purpose.

BY-LAWS

Article One. President
 The President shall preside at all meetings of this organization and preserve order therein; counter sign all orders for the payment of money and perform all duties usually appertaining to the office of President.

Article II. Vice President
 The Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President, during his absence or disability.

Article III. Secretary
 The Secretary shall keep accurate minutes of all proceedings of the organization, and of the Board of Directors and record the same in a book or books of the organization, to be kept for that purpose; he shall keep accurate accounts with the members and attest all orders drawn on the Treasurer, for the payment of moneys; he shall have charge of the books of the Organization and shall deliver the same to his successor in office; he shall give notice to the members of any special meeting of the organization; he shall mail a statement of dues to each member annually and he shall receive such salary as this organization shall, by resolution, from time to time, grant him.

Article IV. Treasurer
 The Treasurer shall be the Custodian of all funds and securities of the organization; he shall deposit same promptly in a bank or trust Co., in the name of the organization, to be designated by the Board of Directors and he shall sign all drafts and orders for the payment of moneys which are properly signed by the President (or Vice President in the absence of the President) and attested by the Secretary.

He shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duty to the Board of Directors, and in such amounts as they shall from time to time require, when it is deemed necessary, or for the best interests of the organization.

Article V. Directors
 The Directors shall form a board, to be denominated a Board of Directors, six of whom shall constitute a quorum. It shall be their duty to meet as often as required upon call of the President, to act on such matters as are deemed necessary for the welfare and success of the organization. They shall see that the affairs of the organization are managed in a wise and judicious manner in keeping with the object of the organization.

Article VI. Committees
 It shall be the duty of the President to appoint annually the following standing committees:—Advertising, Agriculture, Civic, Commercial, Constitution and By-Laws, Convention and Entertainment, Sanitation, Membership, Navigation, Good Roads, Industrial, Transportation, Publicity, Ways and Means, who shall serve until their successors are appointed.

Article VII. Meetings
 SECTION ONE—Meetings of the organization shall be held on the 4th Friday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M. at such place as shall be designated by the Board of Directors, provided at least one month's notice of such meeting place has been given and at such meetings fifteen members shall constitute a quorum.

Special meetings shall be called by the Secretary by order of the President or upon written request of ten members, but the object of meeting shall be inserted in the notice, and the hour of meeting.

SECTION TWO—The President, or in his absence, the Vice President, shall take the Chair and call the meeting to order.

In case of the absence of the President or Vice President, the members present shall elect viva-voce one of their number President pro-tem. The same course shall be pursued in the absence of the Secretary.

SECTION THREE—Before the organization proceeds to the transaction of business the roll of Officers and Directors shall be called, by the Secretary and those present noted, and if a quorum be present, shall proceed to business in the following order, viz:

1. The minutes of previous meeting shall be read, and submitted for approval or rejection.
2. Reports of Committees, preferably in writing.
3. Deferred business to be taken up in order recorded.
4. New business.
5. Political debates for or against any political party shall be out of order.
6. All motions in order before the meetings shall be determined viva-voce and any member can have the roll called, when every member shall be required to vote.
7. A motion to reconsider a vote may be made by any member who voted in the majority, on the same date of meeting.

Article VIII. Alterations
 This Constitution or By-Laws shall not be altered or amended, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, due notice having first been given, specifying each intended alteration, at least one month previous.

Advertising
 Geo. B. Kumpf
 Lipman S. Gerber
 A. E. Pharo
 J. W. Horner
 S. E. Badanes

Agriculture
 Sterling Otis
 Jos. E. Sapp
 John K. Polk
 Allen L. Seaman
 Nevin B. Frazier

Civic
 Dr. J. L. Lane
 S. B. Allen
 Geo. F. Randolph
 Louis Gerber
 Barzilla Pullen

Commercial
 S. J. Ridgway
 Jos. B. Mathis
 W. C. Jones
 H. B. Spackman
 S. S. Anderson

Constitution and By-Laws
 T. J. Cowperthwaite
 Samuel S. Burton
 F. W. Leach
 F. M. Dowlin
 H. J. Smith

Convention and Entertainment
 W. C. Jones
 Job M. Smith
 S. H. Marshall
 Lewis A. Fiske
 Chas. Murray

Good Roads
 F. B. Atkinson
 Raymond Jones
 E. N. Heinrichs
 D. S. Mathis
 Houston Driscoll

Industrial
 Conrad B. Kauffman
 Timothy Pharo
 J. E. Kelley
 Wm. H. Gale
 John Steinhauer

Sanitation
 E. W. Parsons
 John H. Kohler
 Harvey E. Pharo
 T. P. Price
 J. H. Webb

Membership
 Lipman S. Gerber
 Jos. H. Brown
 S. S. Anderson
 Jos. H. McConomy
 Granville M. Price

Navigation
 E. A. Horner
 J. Wynne Kelley
 N. Claude Smith
 Wm. H. Gale Sr.
 Jas. W. Parker

Publicity
 E. Moss Mathis
 C. G. Pearce
 Walter Atkinson
 Daniel Johnson
 James V. Ludlow

Transportation
 F. R. Austin
 Geo. Bishop, Jr.
 W. I. Smith
 W. H. Kelley
 Albert Jones

Ways and Means
 J. C. Price
 D. P. Crowley
 J. W. Horner
 Reuben A. Gerber
 J. Wade Wimer

Bringing the Dead to Life.
 The remarkable claim of ability to bring the dead back to life has been made by a Burmese lady doctor at Rangoon. The treatment is said to consist of seven days' application of internal and external remedies. The lady states that when revived the dead person has a new mind and better features, but the treatment must be continued for a month.

Heart Disease.
 I hear of a man who fussed 30 years about having heart disease. Lately he said: "After all, I'll be cured if I don't believe I will finally die of something else."—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Why man— we made this cigarette for you!



CAMELS fit your cigarette desires so completely you'll agree they were made to meet your taste!

Unique flavor, fragrance and mellow-mild-body due to Camels quality and expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos are a revelation! You will prefer the Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

With Camels you can go the limit without tiring your taste. They leave no unpleasant cigarette after-taste; no unpleasant cigarette odor!

To get a line on why Camels win you so completely compare them puff-for-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price. You'll prefer quality to coupons or premiums!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Horner's CASH STORES

BY THE NUMBER OF OUR SALES LAST WEEK, WE ARE FULLY CONVINCED THAT OUR CUSTOMERS APPRECIATE OUR EFFORTS IN POUNDING DOWN PRICES. BY BUYING OF US YOU SAVE THE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS, BECAUSE THE LINK THAT CONNECTS US, IS THE LINK THAT CONNECTS DIRECT FROM THE PRODUCER TO THE CONSUMER.

Best Grade Domestic Granulated SUGAR 16c Pound

THE ONLY REQUEST WE MAKE—THAT YOU BUY OTHER GOODS WHEN BUYING SUGAR.

2 Big Rolls Toilet Paper 15c	Campbell's Baked Beans 12 ¹ / ₂ c	Cider Vinegar 12c bot
SILVER BRAND Condensed Milk 23c can	Uneda Biscuit 8c	Best Head Rice 16c lb
Best Pure LARD 25 ^{cts} / _{lb}	Headquarters for Sunshine Crackers and Cakes	Armour's Tall Milk 14c can
Other kinds for 22c pound	Fresh from the N. B.ovens	Regular price 16c. It will go twice as far as any other brand
Every Day MILK 14c can	Armour's Best Butter 70c lb	Big Can Babbits Cleanser 5c
SUGAR CURED Bacon 1/2 lb 13c	We had another big week selling this butter	Same size as a 10c can. Why pay more?
Get it sliced as you need it.	KING OLEO NUT 38c	Horse Raddish Mustard 10c gl
New Potatoes 13c quarter peck Half Bushel \$1.00	Still our sales are increasing. Have you tried it? If not, why not?	Armour's Flakes 10c pkg
Scull's Coffee 35c lb	Kellog's Flakes Post Toasties Quaker Quakes 12c	They can't be beat.
Every pound guaranteed. A 10 cent cut.	Ready Made Soups 10c can	
18c Can Corn	45c Roast Beef	29c
18c can Peas	Mayonnaise Dressing	5c
14c Armour's Flakes	20-40c	12c
		10c
		15c
		60c
		90c
		20c

"IT-PAYS TO BUY AT HORNER'S"

Oldsmobile, Touring Cars and Trucks

Cole Aero Eight Liberty Six

GUARANTEED USED CARS

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\$1625.00 to \$4800.00 Delivered

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C. H. K. MOTOR CO.
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Drums and Things for Bub

A SHORT STORY

By SEWELL FORD

Still what else could you expect of a 210-pound young hick who wore a baby-blue tie and carried a pearl-handled pocket knife in a chambray case? That's as good a pen and ink close-up as I can give you of this Ham. Curtis party. Well, maybe I might add that he had a cute little rosy mouth, ears like lima beans, and wore his mud-colored hair brushed straight back, like the boys in the collar ads.

Near as I can make out young Mr. Curtis is in training to help his old man run the bond business. That is, one of these days. But he don't seem in any grand rush to horn in on the regular 9 to 5 schedule. No, he believes in easin' himself into high finance gradual and not lettin' his enthusiasm for work interfere with any important Country Club dates, such as garden teas and dinner dances. Besides, there are the young ladies.

Trust a fat man for not overlookin' the fair sex. Uh-huh! That may not be the regulation dope, but it's the way I've got 'em sized up. And the more weight they carry the mushier they're apt to be. Take Ham. Curtis as Exhibit A. Watch him at any social function, from an afternoon tea fight to an annual ball, and you'll see him buzzin' around like an over-fed butterfly, first with one sweet young thing and then another, towin' 'em off into shady nooks and dark corners, and gettin' over the Romeo lines, I expect, at every openin'. How he gets away with it, considerin' that 44-belt measure and the roll of fat where the back of his neck ought to be, is past me, but he seems to be quite a success.

As for minglin' much with his fellow males, that appears to bore Ham, more or less. You don't find him hangin' around the billiard room swappin' anecdotes with the other young hicks while the jazz orchestra is zoomin' out a one-step or a fox trot. Not Ham. At the first squeal of the saxophone he'll be out on the floor, with some zippy young vamp cuddled up against his manly chest, shakin' out the shimmy steps like he was a sparrow takin' a dust bath.

So I feel highly honored where here the other night Ham follows me onto the 5.03 and slides into two-thirds of my seat.

"I say, Torchy," says he, "what about this little Miss Canby who's visitin' at the Bob Ellineses?"

"Eh?" says I. "Ain't you held her hand and told her the story of your life yet? Why, you've had nearly two whole days! Been in jail, or what?"

"Oh, I've met her all right," says he. "Had a couple of dances with her at the Country Club the other night. And say, she's perfectly all right. But somehow I didn't seem to get on with her very well."

"Now that's strange," says I. "Couldn't you lead her out to your favorite nook and spring the usual lines?"

Ham pouts peevish. He ain't much used to being kidded, but in his case it's plain he's made up his mind to stand for it because he knows I'm in with the Ellineses and maybe can be helpful.

"That's all tommyrot about my having any usual lines, you know, Torchy," says he. "I like girls well enough, and perhaps I have played around with them more or less; but honestly, there's been nothing serious until—well, until I met Edith."

"Oh!" says I. "Got that far durin' the second dance, did you? Her name is Edith, is it? How'd you discover that?"

"Asked her, naturally," says Ham. "I always do. It's such a sweet name, Edith. Don't you think so?"

"Never tasted it," says I.

"Oh, you know what I mean," says he. "Seems to be so appropriate for her. Really, I couldn't imagine her having any other name. It goes so well with her clear gray eyes, and her petite figure, and her shy, modest manner. Stunning hair she has, too. I'm crazy about ash blondes."

"Are you?" says I, smotherin' a yawn. I was beginnin' to wonder if I'd got to listen to this sort of thing all the way home.

"Not all of them, of course," says Ham. "But I've always admired the type, and since I met Edith Canby—I say, Torchy; just who is she, where does she come from, and—and all that?"

"I see," says I. "Want to card index her pedigree, eh? Well, I don't know as I can supply all the details, but I understand she comes from Baltimore—you must say Baw'l'm'er, you know—and she's here with her mother, who's an old friend of Mrs. Bob Ellines. Went to the same boarding school, or something. And her dad's president of a steamship company. As for her favorite flower, or movie actress, or what opera she likes best I couldn't—"

"No, of course not," breaks in Ham. "But what about this little brother who is with them?"

"Yes, I believe there is a brother," says I.

"Cute little fellow, isn't he?" asks Ham.

I shakes my head. "Possibly," says I. "Sometimes they are and then again. Haven't heard much about him. In fact, I've barely seen Miss Canby herself. What's the idea, though? Why so interested in little brother?"

"Edith talked as though she was awfully fond of him," says Ham. "Bub" she calls him; sometimes Baby Brother, and I was wondering if I couldn't be nice to him in some way."

"Strikes me as a good hunch," says I. "Go to it."

"But just how?" insists Ham. "In what way can one be nice to a baby brother that one doesn't know? I thought I'd ask you, Torchy, because you have a youngster of your own and ought to know what he likes."

"Oh!" says I. "Going to call, eh?"

"Tomorrow night," says he. "And if I could only think of something to take with me that would please him—"

"Why that ought to be easy," says I. "Not candy, I should say. Most kiddies like it well enough, but few are allowed to gorge themselves on chocolates and gum drops and so on. Nor cigarettes, nor gum, nor tickets to roof garden shows. You gotta be choosy about what you take to youngsters, you know, Ham."

"Oh, I say!" he protests.

"Well, then," says I, "drop into some toy department and load up with anything that comes handy. First off, a drum. Kids like anything that'll make a noise, and believe me, if you show up with a drum for Bub you'll most likely get in strong with him right away."

"Thank's Torchy," says he. "I'll make a note of the drum. What else, though?"

"Oh, a tin battleship with a clock-works engine," says I, "and maybe a painted wooden duck with a quack concealed somewhere inside it, and an imitation motor truck, and a nice red tin ball and shovel to use on the sand pile. Any little trinkets like that."

"I'll do it," says Ham. "I'll get 'em all."

"How about the little Plummer girl you were rushin' last week?" says I. "And that Miss Osgood from Atlanta? Those two desperate affairs both in the discard, are they?"

"Absolutely," says Ham.

"And Edith is the best bet on the card now, eh?" I suggests.

"She's the only girl, Torchy," says he. "It's not only her looks, you know, but she's such a clever, keen-witted young person. Talks the language, and all that. Besides, she seems to understand me. She has a soul, if you know what I mean. Likes poetry and—"

"Y-e-e-es," says I, draggy. "I think I get the idea. But you'll excuse me, Ham. I've got to look up a chap in the smoker. Just remembered."

Honest, I believe he'd made me seasick if I'd let him fill my ear full of that stuff much longer. Say, how do they get that way?"

And as it happens I had a chance to size up this wonderful young party that evenin', for the Robert Ellineses drove over, bringin' Miss Canby along. Nice young girl, too; good eyes, graceful built and with a line of snappy chat, but no such allurin' siren as Ham had described. In fact, she strikes me as kind of a sensible, level-headed young woman who would probably fall hard for some male of the species when the right one came along, but in the meantime would be practicin' vamp tactics on everything that wore suspenders. Anyway, she got in right with Vee and me by not bein' afraid of Buddy, the Airdale pup that insists on greetin' all guests bolterous, and by not indulgin' in any silly gush over the baby. So when Mrs. Robert asks us over to dinner for the followin' night we accept with pleasure.

And as it is generally the case at the Ellineses, we had a perfectly good little dinner party, with no fancy frills and nobody feelin' stiff or uncomfortable. Mrs. Canby turns out to be quite a live wire herself, with a lot of good yarns and some funny anecdotes about her colored butler who had been working as a porter on a Pullman.

I noticed that there was an extra plate set and an empty chair at the table, and maybe I'd sort of wondered why, but I hadn't asked any questions. No, I'm better trained than that. Uh-huh! I may do more or less gawpin' around when I'm away from home, but I don't bust right out with the foolish queries any more. I just let things ride until I can get Vee or somebody off side. But when Mrs. Canby glances at the waitin' chair as we're about half through dinner and begins apologizin' because Philip is late again, I gets a hunch that there's still another member of the canby family I hadn't heard about.

"I am certainly ashamed of Philip," says she. "I can't imagine what he's doing."

"I should hope you couldn't, Mother," says Edith. "Thank goodness you haven't that kind of an imagination. And you know that missing a meal or so is the easiest thing he does. I'm sure I was never spoll'd like that."

"Very likely it is all Harry Lane's fault," puts in Mrs. Robert. "He went with Harry in that crazy striped roadster of his, didn't he?"

"In that case," says Mr. Robert, "he will be lucky if he gets back by midnight. Harry never carries a spare casing and his car is an antique; one that De Palma drove in the first cup race, I believe. Probably they are hung up somewhere along the road between here and Southampton tryin'

to wire the carburetor in place, or start the machine with the clutch frozen in high. But I shouldn't worry, Mrs. Canby."

"Oh, I stopped worrying about Philip long ago," says mother. "If I hadn't I should have time for little else."

So when I hears the front door bang and somebody rushes upstairs and down again I was looking for a dissipated young wretch with broad shoulders and square chin. And then in drifts this slim, white-faced youth of about half past 15, with the tired eyes and bored expression.

"Why, Philip!" says Mrs. Canby, shakin' her finger at him playful. "Late again, you naughty boy."

"Now mother!" protests Philip. "Lay off that nursery stuff, can't you? Anyone would think I was a kid to hear you naughty-boy me."

"But where have you been all this time?" insists mother.

"Oh, just out with the fellows," says Philip.

"I hope you haven't been playing craps again," says Mrs. Canby.

"Wouldn't it be awful if I had?" says Philip. "No, never mind the soup and fish, Mrs. Ellins. I'll just crash in where you are on the menu. Mind if I have a cigarette first?"

Yes, Philip is some hot young sport. Dresses the part, too, with that soft collar and the coat with the silk pockets and the thin platinum watch chain draped across his vest. One of the kind who has been brought up in an apartment hotel, is my guess. You know the brand, maybe. They get their trainin' from snubb'in' head waiters and tellin' the room clerk where he gets off. Interestin' products of home life on the tenth floor suite; that is, if you don't have to live with 'em constant. I grin across at Vee and slips her the wink whenever Philip makes any of his cute retorts to his mother or sister.

But, somehow it ain't until we was havin' coffee on the terrace and the maid announces that Mr. Hamilton Curtis has arrived to see Miss Canby that I starts wonderin'.

"Hey, Vee," I whispers, gettin' her one side. "How many of the Canbys did you say there were?"

"Three," says Vee.

"Besides Bub—Baby Brother, you know?" I insists.

"Oh, that's what Edith calls Philip," says she. "Why Torchy? What's the matter? Are you choking?"

"Oh, gosh!" says I. "Say, let's trickle into the background and watch Ham. Curtiss make his entry. It's goin' to be worth while."

Uh-huh! It was. Ham is all costumed for his evenin' Romeo act, dinner coat, shiny pumps, 'nervything, and with that snappy smile of his all st. Also his arms are full of bundles, all shapes and sizes; half a dozen of 'em or more. With a little rouge on his nose and some white fur on his coat he'd passed for a Santa Claus who'd got mixed in his dates.

"Why, hello Ham!" sings out Mr. Robert, eyen' him puzzled. "Been shopping or something?"

"Not—not precisely," says Ham, tintin' up in the ears. "Ah, good evenin', Miss Canby. Awfully glad to see you again. Hope I'm not too late. Little chap hasn't been tucked away for the night, has he?"

"I beg pardon?" says Miss Edith, startin' at him.

"Silly of me, I know," goes on Ham, startin' to unload his packages into a chair. "But I'm strong for the little fellows myself. Always was. And I couldn't resist pickin' up a few trinkets that might amuse him. You understand?"

"I'm afraid I don't quite," says Edith. "Perhaps I'm stupid tonight. But—just what sort of trinkets, may—I ask?"

"Certainly," says Ham. "Perhaps I'd best submit 'em to you first. Might be some you wouldn't care to have him have, y'know. I'm no judge. Simply picked up what I thought he'd like. Little idea of my own. Just had to follow it."

"Did you?" says Edith.

"Course, that wasn't helpful a bit to Ham, and he's gettin' fussed by the seconds. Then there was Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ellins and Mrs. Canby, sort of groupin' themselves around curious, and even the maid stretchin' her neck while she's gatherin' up the coffee cups.

So Ham starts pawin' around among his purchases and at last gets the paper wrappin' off one of 'em. "There!" says he, holdin' it up. "Model of the Arizona, gun turrets and all. There's a key to wind up the engine with. Sails around in a bath tub or anywhere. And here—now what the deuce is this? Oh, yes! This is the drum. See, sticks and everything! Rub-a-dub-dub! 'Rah-rah, rah! Every youngster ought to have a drum these days. So he can have an election parade all by himself, eh? He can whoop things up for Harding and Coolidge, or—the other chaps, if he likes. Hope you don't mind a drum, Miss Canby. Think they're rather jolly myself. And this—ah, this is the duck. Goes 'Quack, quack!' when you pull it along with a string. Clever, eh? And the man said the paint couldn't be sucked off. Positively. Asked about that particularly. Next we have a—a—now I'm sure this is all right. A motor truck. Elastic bands

inside that you twist up to make the wheels go. I can show him how it works. Tried it in the store. See! Here's where you twist. And then when you put it down on the rug—Br-r-r! Runs all around. Great sport. He can load it up with building blocks or marbles, or anything. Get the idea, eh?"

"Absolutely," says Edith. "That is, about how the toys work. I've seen such things before, I think. Very nice of you to bring them, too. But just who are they for, Mr. Curtiss?"

"Eh?" says Ham. He's down on his hands and knees, operatin' the toy truck, and now he stops to gawp up at her.

"Why," says she, "who is the lucky youngster that you take such an interest in?"

"Oh, I say!" says he. "I thought you'd know. They're for Bub, of course. That cunning little brother of yours you were telling me about."

That gets a gasp out of Miss Edith. For a minute or two she stares at Ham Curtiss. Then she smothers something with her handkerchief and turns her head. When she looks again there's a cut-up twinkle in her eye.

"Really!" says she. "For Bub! How thoughtful of you, Mr. Curtiss. No, he hasn't been tucked away for the night. He's right here. At least, he was a moment ago. Oh, Bub! Philip! Come here."

And then from somewhere in the shrubbery off at the left of the terrace comes this peevish answer, "Oh, what's the row now? Can't you let a fellow smoke in peace?"

"Sorry, Philip," says Miss Edith. "But someone has brought you a lot of perfectly dear presents. You must come and thank him nicely."

And you should have seen the look that spread over Ham's big round face when this languid young sport drifts into sight. Maybe it wasn't a matter of me to snicker right out, but with Mr. Robert indulgin' in that hearty "Haw, haw!" of his, and Vee gigglin', and Mrs. Canby makin' gassy noises behind her fan I don't expect Ham noticed.

"What presents?" demands Philip. "Who from?"

Then he spots the drum and the tin battleship and the painted duck. Also he sees Ham, strugglin' to his feet with his face the color of a new fire hydrant.

"Huh!" says Brother Philip, tintin' up himself. "What poor fish thought all this up? Low comedy stuff, I call it. Who is your fat friend, anyway, Sis? And what's the idea pickin' on me? Bah!" and he walks off disgusted.

No, I can't say Ham made a very good job of explainin' his mistake. His tongue seemed to get twisted. And when he gets a glimpse of me smilin' over in the corner, he sort of sets his teeth and turns sulky. In fact, he actually kicks the drum into the bushes as he turns to make his getaway, and I think he shakes his fist at me as he stalks through the door.

"Was that glare meant for you Torchy?" asks Vee.

"Now, why should anybody glare at me?" I asks. "Specially Ham Curtiss. Didn't I give him a lot of good advice only yesterday afternoon?"

"You wretch, Torchy!" says Vee, pinchin' me.

"Ouch!" says I. "I only took Ham's description of Baby Brother. I didn't invent Philip for the occasion, you know."

"No, you couldn't," admits Vee. "It was all so absurd. And yet—"

"Yes, I know," says I. "That's a good deal the way I feel about it. They both got pretty near what was comin' to 'em. It won't cure Ham, though. But I'll bet he don't go Romeo'n' again with drums and tin battleships. Eh?"

Thoughts of London

Oh, have I bartered and forgotten thee,
Selling thy tarnished twilight for gold
sun,
Relinquishin' thy dreams that used to
run
A ragged troop along thy streets with
me?
Cast of the glitter of the jewelry,
Thy lamp-light, starlight, colors crude-
ly spun,
The forge that swathe in bands of
mystery?
Mother of dreams and laughter and
despair!
Thy joy my Heaven is, my Hell, they
pain,
Thy labyrinthian streets wind every-
where,
Thy sins and passions baffle me
again;
And all my hopes thy lamps that flick
and glare,
And all my griefs thy beggars in the
rain.
—From Poems by Iris Tree.

Something More Needed

Archie Sanderson, presenting his credentials to Mr. McTavish, felt sure that the coveted position of assistant in the grocery would at once be his. Mr. McTavish read the papers carefully, and then looked over his spectacles at the confident Archie.

"It's a vera proud thing for ye to hae this recommendations from the meenister and the Sunday School teacher," he said, "and 'tis in your favor that ye're a Scotch lad; but—i'd like weel to hae a few words from some one that kens ye on weekdays before I put ye to work for me, Archie Sanderson."—Exchange.

Blunders of Writers

It was Pope, it is thought, who, in a couplet from "The Essay on Criticism," first suggested that "even Homer nods" at times; and since his time the quotation had been deemed to be the most apt mistake made by writers or artists eminent in their sphere, commens a writer in the Sun and New York Herald. Few writers, even those of great genius, have escaped these lapses, from Shakespeare, who in "Julius Caesar" refers to clocks some 14 centuries before they were invented, and who makes cannon thunder in "King John" and introduces a pistol in "Henry V.," to the modern novelist who places Bombay in Bengal.

Now Shakespeare, who was not a scholar in the strictest sense, made many mistakes of this character, which, however, are chiefly mere anachronisms or the introduction of persons or events out of their proper time.

He, for example, speaks of turkeys in plays and times of which long antedate the importation of the first turkeys from America. In "Henry IV.," the carrier complains that "the turkeys in my pailer are quite starved," although Henry IV. reigned a hundred years before the discovery of America. In "Henry V.," Gower says to Fluellen of Postol, "Here he comes, swelling like a turkey cock."

Worse than these is the anachronism in "Julius Caesar," in which Brutus says to Cassius, "Count the clock." To which Cassius replies, "The clock hath stricken three." Striking clocks were unknown in Caesar's time, and for many centuries afterward.

An eminent ornithologist has pointed out that many writers have blundered in referring to the nightingale. It seems that both Shakespeare and Milton made the mistake of causing the female bird to sing. Shakespeare in this relation said: "Nightingale sings on yon pomegranate tree," and "The nightingale, if she shall sing by day." * * * while Milton speaks of the wakeful nightingale, "who all night long her armorous lescant sung." Milton, in "Paradise Lost," wrote: "Thick as leaves in Vallombrosa."

"As a matter of fact," comments Palmer, an authority in such things, "the trees of Vallombrosa, being pines, do not strew the brooks in autumn with their leaves."

An odd slip was that of Browning in his use of the word "slughorn," which the author of "Pippa Passes" evidently took to be a musical instrument. "Dauntless the slughorn to my lips I set." The word "slughorn," however, is merely a corruption of the Scottish "slogan," a battle cry! But Browning errs in good company, for Byron, in "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage," committed a bad blunder when he wrote:

"I stood in eVnice, on the Bridge of Sighs,
A palace and a prison on each hand."

It is scarcely necessary to point out that, as we read the couplet the implication is that there were two palaces and two prisons; but Byron meant of course that that there was a palace on one hand and a prison on the other.

Sun Fire Throws Gigantic Flames

There was recently the biggest disturbance on the sun that astronomers have ever happened to observe. It seems to have been an enormous eruption, during which masses of flames were thrown to a height of hundreds of thousands of miles!

A gigantic arch of fire, spanning a large section of the sun's edge (as seen through the telescope), rose, upheld as it were, by two columns, one at each end. Riding still higher, it finally broke, assuming thereupon a supral form. The arch was at least 200,000 miles high, and lasted four months before it disappeared.

Another eruption of flame, which attained a height of 300,000 miles, occurring soon afterward, stretched like a rubber band, the middle part rising rapidly and the sides straightening so as to form almost an isosceles triangle.

The United States trained 15,000 air pilots during the war.

Drums and Things for Bub

A SHORT STORY

By SEWELL FORD

Blunders of Writers

Sun Fire Throws Gigantic Flames

Five Cent Piece Starts Boy on Road to Success

A Challenge to Sportsmen

Five Cent Piece Starts Boy on Road to Success

Van Palmtree is a 13-year-old boy who lives in Panola County, Miss. Van belongs to one of the many boys' agricultural clubs in that State. Many of the Mississippi club boys have had unusual success with their projects, but Van's success is noteworthy because of its small beginning.

In April, 1916, 5 cents was given him by his teacher as a reward for unusually good lessons and good behavior one day at school. With this money he bought a chicken. It was crippled, hence its low price, but much coddling on his part saved its life, and it grew to maturity. The next summer she raised a brood of chickens which were sold for \$1.50. With this money Van bought a pig. It was a runt pig, but care and good feeding for a few months made it well worth the \$9.36 for which its owner sold it.

Immediately the young financier bought a heifer calf with the price paid him for the hog. Last year, and again this, she presented her owner with a helper calf, so he now has a little herd of three, all the outgrowth of the one nickel which he invested four years ago.

The club boy's cattle are scrubs, but he is hoping to have something better some of these days, and with a boy of his kind, to plan is to do. So it would not be surprising if the nickel continued to grow and become a purebred herd before Van is 16.

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Mule vs. Two-Mule Rigs

Cultivation cost is largely reduced using adequate power harnessed to modern cultivating machinery. Figures compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture in farm management studies conducted upon northern farms show that the two-mule team hitched to a two-mule implement saves time and money over the usual one-mule outfit. In Texas, where the farms are comparatively large, the two or four mule hitch is generally used, but the farmers in the southeastern States are inclined to depend upon the single rig to do their plowing, planting, and cultivating, even where their acreage is large. In preparing the land for cultivating crops the southeastern farmer with one mule makes five trips across the field to the Texas farmer's one. The Texas man cultivates both sides of the row and the middle at a single trip, but a one-mule hitch must make two or three trips to accomplish as much. Moreover, the single-mule farmer uses twice as much man labor as does the chap who drives a team. In some cases the one-mule farmers get around this difficulty by exchanging able labor and working two-mule teams.

An Alabama farm study furnishes dollar-and-cents accounting of the methods. "When the rows were laid out with the contour of the land cultivated only one way, the cost of cultivation was \$1.38 an acre and hoeing cost 70 cents an acre. When the corn was check-rowed and cultivated both ways, the cost of cultivation was reduced to \$1.10 an acre and the hoeing cost was only 21 cents an acre." Such treatment is only possible with adequate machinery.

Calling Back Birds

In the devastated areas of Belgium and northern France the birds as well as the human inhabitants lost their nests. Their nests and meeting places were destroyed. Now they are being invited back; the matter is not merely one of sentiment, inasmuch as the birds are needed to eat the bugs that devour the former's crops.

With this object in view, areas of woodland are being set aside and made as attractive as possible to feathered creatures. It is expected that by such means colonies of birds will soon be established, and that, with proper protection, they will multiply and become as numerous as ever before.

The aggregate amount of money used last year in various drives is estimated to be more than \$1,000,000.

How to Boil Potatoes Properly

Boiled potatoes, the simplest of all vegetable foods, may be delicious and fit for a company dinner or soggy and unfit to eat despite their apparent perfection. It all depends on the cooking. Many excellent cooks pursue a certain habit of cooking potatoes, regardless of right or wrong, and they are accustomed to the favor of the spoiled dish.

There are positive rules about cooking potatoes and other root vegetables based on tests and comparisons of various methods. For example, potatoes and every other root vegetable should be salted only after cooking, never before. To salt it before or during the cooking process will invariably make the vegetable tough.

Whether pared or cooked in jackets, potatoes and every other vegetable should be placed only in rapidly boiling water. If dropped in cold or lukewarm water the moisture will be absorbed by the vegetable during the cooking, spoiling both flavor and texture. Potatoes should be snowy and creamy—or "mealy"—and if perfect potatoes are used they can be cooked this way regardless of whether they are "new" or "old."

To mash potatoes, first scrub them with a little brush. Then pare or scrape off the skin as thinly as possible. Drop in rapidly boiling water and cook until tender. Drain and shake the saucepan near the air for a few minutes. Or drain well, then cover the saucepan and heat a few moments. This will absorb the excess moisture and dry the potatoes.

Creamed or mashed potatoes should be mashed so there isn't a single lump, then beaten with a fork or a strong egg-beater. The lighter and whiter they are the better the potato will taste. Add a little cream or top milk to thin if desired.

If potatoes are to be cooked in their jackets, scrub very thoroughly. When almost cooked add a half-cupful of cold water, then let it come to the boiling point and the potatoes will surely be tender all through.

These potatoes may be used in many ways—for lyonnaise or scalloped dish, hashed brown, and to be stuffed with cheese, meat, tomatoes or other vegetables.

A very palatable way of preparing potatoes is to first boil them with or without the skins. When tender, brush all over with melted butter which has been seasoned with salt and pepper, and bake in a hot oven for a few moments until light brown. These potatoes are crisp on the outside and deliciously soft and creamy within.

For potato salad, pare the potatoes, cut in halves and cook in hot water to which a small onion has been added. This will impart a sufficient though slight onion flavor, always an improvement to a vegetable salad of

The Rustic Garden

Americans are not decorative gardeners as compared with the Japanese, who excel in outdoor decoration. The use of rustic woodwork for tea or summer houses, bridges, arbors, furniture and pagodas is characteristic of Japanese gardening.

The lattice eliding to the tea house is usually a rustic design, under a cloak of wistaria, and the bridge near by spanning a tinkling brook is likewise rustic.

It is too bad Americans do not learn more readily how to acquire these restful spots, for no race needs them bridge and house are not expensive. The handy man can build them himself. The arch over the wicket gate veiled with a vine offers a most attractive invitation to step in and see more.

A brook of the tiniest kind deserves a warm welcome. Its bed may be deepened and decorated with pretty stones and shells arranged to cause little eddies in the current. After the bank has been evened on either side, decorative ribbon grasses and water plants may be planted to fringe the sides.

Rustic lanterns on the bridge posts are decorative both day and night. The frames may follow the street light shapes or square lantern model, and the glass slides should be yellow or opalescent to get the prettiest effect.

A wide-wheeled, commodious, lawn-going tea wagon is a necessity in a large, homey garden, and it will have to be made, as they do not seem to be in the shops. An excellent temporary windshield for the tea table, if it is set on the lawn, is made with two rustic posts at least five feet high. Cover the space with tightly stretched burlap, tacked to the poles, and painted grass green with oil paint. Quick-growing vines may be used to cover the screen or tall plants set against it, though it is not in the least unsightly. It is a great protection placed in the windiest quarter.

any kind. When the potatoes are tender set aside to cool. Cut into small cubes—about half an inch—and add seasonings and dressing.

To this may be added beets, cucumbers, tomatoes, slices of hard-boiled egg, whole sardines and any other cooked vegetable at hand. A tablespoonful of celery seed added to the dressing and thoroughly mixed with the potatoes will give it an unusual and delicious flavor, superior even to the fresh celery. A plain mayonnaise is usually too thick for a potato salad, but if thinned with a light French dressing—a little oil and more vinegar being used—it is lighter and more palatable.

The United States exports artificial silk products to China, Japan and Italy, the chief silk producing countries in the world.

Rustic tree-posts, seven or eight feet high, make decorative holders for sourd vines or cyprus, and are often mounted with bird sanctuaries by those who wish to encourage the visits of native birds. Clay bird baths are also set on rustic posts with a frame to hold them.

In one attractive garden there is a rustic circular seat placed in the center of a circular formal garden where the four short paths meet. On top of the center post the sun dial finds a resting place, an objective excuse for the paths.

The rustic crown is rather a new decoration. The woodwork forms an eight hooped arch, six feet high and eight feet across. Under it is a lily of the valley bed at the apex is a pot of feathery fern. A cyprus vine climbs up each of the rustic hoops.

When Does a House Look Cool

Have you ever noticed in going into your friend's houses on a very hot summer day how much cooler it seems in one than in another. And in a great many cases if you should look at the thermometer you should find same in both houses. This is because some women have a faculty for making a house look cool whether it is or not. And when that is done half the battle is won.

How do they do it? Well, in the first place all the heavy, stuffed furniture is covered, and not covered with those deadly pale linen covers of a decade ago, but with a cool flowered cretonne, gingham or plain green, blue or pink chambray. No house could possibly look even livable with the faded covers that so many folks ensnare their chairs and sofas with in the spring. And no house will look cool and comfortable on a hot day if it is littered with bric-a-brac and cushions. All such things are put away in the house that looks cool even on the hottest and most sultry of days.

Summer Curtaining

Another mistake that people make in getting a house ready for summer is to take down all the curtains. This is a relic of the old days when every household felt that she must drape her windows with heavy lace draperies next the glass and velvet overdrapes. It was no wonder one wanted to put them away in summer. They were expensive and one couldn't afford to have them wear out in the hot sun and dust that will come in when the windows are open, they were so hard to do up that one would rather have them put away in a box and know that they were there than have to wash and starch them more than once a year, and they were so heavy, too, that no air could get through them even if one did raise the windows occasionally. And so in the summer most of us suffered the long bare windows with the sun beating in unless the blinds were down.

No one can make a room look livable and cosy with long bare windows. If one must have heavy lace curtains that one doesn't want to wash often, use them in the winter, but do make little thin ones just for summer out of cheesecloth with hems or even rick-rack braid sewed to the edges. They will wash and do up as easily as a dish towel, and when you see how dainty they look you will very likely prefer them.

Bride's Diary Handy Notebook

It's funny what a lot there is for a bride to learn. It seems to me I am picking up something new every time I go anywhere to talk to anyone. Yesterday I was in town shopping and I met Mary Williams' mother. She asked me to have lunch with her. On the way up to the restaurant we passed a table heaped up with men's stockings. They were really wonderful bargains. I wanted to get some for Jimmie, but when I went to pick them out I realized that I hadn't an idea what size he wore. Mrs. Williams was consulting a little red-covered book that she had taken out of her bag.

When she had finished she told the man to send to her address a half-dozen pairs of tens and another half-dozen pairs of elevens. When we had ordered our club sandwiches and coffee I asked about the little book. She told me that she had lost out so often on real bargains when she was shopping that she had made herself a little book that contained the sizes and all the rest of the information that she might need about all her large family. I wish you might have seen the book. I was so thrilled with it that I bought one myself before I left the store, and last night I made Jimmie tell me just what size shoes, not that I would ever buy him shoes, of course, but I thought I might as well be thorough; stockings, collar, shirt and all the rest of it. And I put myself in, too, for one is always forgetting. Mrs. Williams even had her family's likes and dislikes in her book to use when ordering meals, when selecting Christmas gifts, etc. Such a book really is an asset to any one, and I feel sure that I shall never go in town without mine being stowed away in my bag ready for an emergency if it comes.

The United States exported dyes and dyestuffs last year valued at \$17,084,000.

May Prevent Potato Mosaic Disease

Prevention of mosaic disease of Irish potatoes, which decreases yields of affected potatoes 20 to 50 per cent, and for which no satisfactory control measures have been generally adopted now appears possible as a result of a series of investigations conducted in Maine by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.

The essential points are that mosaic is carried over from season to season and from farm to farm by planting potatoes from diseased hills. The spread of mosaic in a field is due mainly to aphids or plant lice, which feed upon mosaic plants and then upon healthy ones. The potatoes thus inoculated may show the disease very soon, or it may not appear until the following season, when the progeny will develop mosaic. Mosaic may be spread also by rubbing crushed leaves of diseased plants upon healthy ones, and by injections of the juice of diseased plants. It has not been spread by the seed-cutting knife.

The percentage of diseased plants in a field may not change greatly from year to year, but the tendency is for the mosaic to increase, particularly where aphids are abundant. Seed from hills that grew near mosaic hills are more likely to yield mosaic progeny, and more so if the parent hill contains only two or three tubers, and as the relative size of the tuber in the parent hill is greater and as the seed piece is nearer the bud end or is larger.

The conclusions drawn from the experiments are that the first essential is to secure seed stock from fields entirely free from mosaic, or as nearly so as one can be found. The potatoes should be isolated from all fields where mosaic occurs and every effort should be made to prevent attack by aphids. Thus far, Colorado beetles and flea beetles have not been found to transmit mosaic, nor does the disease live over in the soil except in volunteer tubers.

Did You Ever Dream of Paper

White paper seen in a dream, say some of the mystic interpreters, means good news on the way, while colored paper is an omen of treachery at work against you. There are others of the oracles who say that white paper in a dream means innocence and leave the application of the oracular utterance to the reader. These same mystics see in a dream of writing paper a warning of chicanery working against the dreamer. The first set of mystics, it will be observed, attach this significance to colored paper instead of writing paper.

Printed paper this second set of mystics considers to be significant of good faith when it appears in a dream. Decorated paper they consider to be emblematic of deception. Still other mystics see in all sorts of paper simply a prophecy of tidings on the way to you but are non-committal as to the nature of those tidings. To dream of seeing printed paper is asserted by a number of the oracles to mean brief happiness. Wall paper in a dream is asserted by some of the mystic interpreters to be an omen of obstacles which you will have to overcome in order to achieve success.

To dream that you are tearing paper off the wall is looked upon by most mystics as significant of prosperity, some of them say great prosperity.

Shows Value of Farm Woodland

To show the serious disadvantage and economic loss to which large numbers of farmers have been put because they have not properly utilized available woodlands, the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, has compiled information regarding conditions in a number of sections of the country, of which the following cases are typical:

Farmers in Rockbridge County, Va., who have time on their own farms have been little affected by high lumber prices, and have been able to make the necessary repairs and improvements, while their neighbors whose home woodlands failed to afford the needed supplies of timber have been obliged to cease or greatly curtail improvements requiring much lumber. These farms are suffering from depreciation in value. In California, where the agricultural prosperity has been marked for the past three years, many ranchers are now making only such repairs and improvements as are absolutely necessary. This is owing to the high prices, limited supply, and poor quality of available lumber. These and many other instances are cited in the report which the Forest Service has prepared on the condition of the forestry resources of the country in response to a resolution passed by the United States Senate.

The emerald has replaced the ruby as the most precious stone in existence.

Gasoline manufacturers in this country is now running at the rate of more than 100,000,000 barrels a year. The world's present aggregate debts amount to \$265,000,000,000.

For and By Business Girls

Several years ago a young girl who was a neighbor of mine started to work in a humble capacity for a large corporation. She was merely one of the many girls just out of school who were beginning their careers without training and with no definite line of work to follow.

As nearly as I can remember, her first job consisted of collecting the outgoing mail from the various departments of the house and helping to seal and stamp the same—work that most beginners figuratively turn up their noses at and consider themselves above performing. Jane, I remember, was extremely proud of being able to earn her own living, and simple as her duties were they held for her an importance that made her perform them in a thorough and painstaking manner.

She used to talk to me a great deal about her position and her desire to become a really successful business woman. Inexperienced and young as she was, she realized even the importance of doing her best on every task that came to hand in and about her line of duty.

Her first promotion was a great event and made her more ambitious for success than ever. There were two or three girls with the firm at that time who held responsible positions, and it was Jane's earnest desire and intentions, as she confided to me many times, to occupy one day as important a position as theirs.

Jane moved away and I lost track of her for three or four years, although I never forgot her delightful assurance that she was going to "make good" in business in spite of her limitations in the way of education and training. I often wondered how she was getting on, and was pleased when a chance encounter with her sister the other day gave me news of her.

Jane's success has been phenomenal. At first her family was inclined to laugh at her serious air whenever she talked about her work, but their amusement was dissipated as one promotion succeeded another, and now she is the object of their unbounded admiration. She is still working for the firm she started in with, and has the best position of any woman in the house.

According to her sister's account, Jane's success is due to the fact that no matter how insignificant or disagreeable a bit of work was allotted to her she took care of it pleasantly, promptly and thoroughly. Her later promotions are due, of course, to her initiative and keen business sense, but her earlier recognition, which is responsible for her development, was a direct result of her willingness to do well the little tasks that the other girls were inclined to ignore or do half-heartedly.

After Jane started to work the man in charge of the department to which she was assigned found that certain portions of the work that had always been slighted by the girls and which had been the source of a good deal of trouble amongst them, were being accomplished with neatness and dispatch, and there was no longer any difficulty about them.

It wasn't long before he singled Jane out as the one to whom credit was due for the change. Her eagerness to learn and her willingness to do things cheerfully brought promotion to her in preference to girls who had more experience and served longer with the firm.

The girl who continually grumbles about her work and refuses to do this or that, and who performs any task outside her routine duties only under protest, is not on the road to success.

Farmers Needs

An agricultural invention badly needed is a machine for packing corn ears off the stalks. Such a machine would save the farmer an immense amount of labor.

Even more valuable would be a satisfactory potato digger. Already there are potato-digging machines, but they fail to solve the worst part of the problem. What is needed is a machine that will not only disinter the "spuds," but pick them up, knock the dirt off them and sort them into sizes automatically.

Household Hints

A wire basket or wire dish-drainer resting upon the kitchen radiator, fastened to the wall with two tiny staples, is a convenient and safe place upon which to dry tin utensils, glassware, or foods from which you wish water to evaporate.

If you are in a great hurry to have a gelatine dish harden, proceed in the following manner: Soften the gelatine in cold water as usual, then add just enough of the boiling water to completely dissolve it. The remainder of the liquid that the recipe calls for may be cold water.

To stretch lace curtains, always set the frame before washing the curtains, by using a dry curtain. With the stretcher ready there will be no difficulty in getting them to the desired size.

Perplexing Problems

What to Eat and Where to Find Enjoyment in the Process

What to eat and where to eat is a problem in these days of high prices. Does the great American public eat too much? On all sides now for some months past one hears complaints of—after having eaten at such and such a place—leaving hungry. Not that hunger hurts particularly, but the combination of high prices and little food drives the diner away. On the other hand, there is the servant question, which is forcing many people to live at hotels and restaurants.

Some specialists say eat little, others say eat much; some learned men advise that a light lunch for those who toil, others advise a substantial meal with a half-hour's rest afterward, while still others say only 10 mouthfuls chewing each morsel 33 times. However, when the whistle blows or the dinner bell rings or the gong sounds the great American public, old and young, or thin and fat, engage in that great art of "feeding the face." When, where and how much, well, that depends upon circumstances such as how close is payday or if one is saving up for a new suit or hat or perhaps on that ticklish question: Is there a cook in the kitchen? Speaking of cooks, here is an interesting story:

Anybody standing at the right spot at the right moment in the big Union station in Washington one night might have seen representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, performing an odd chore, runs a story in the New York Tribune.

It wouldn't have looked so funny if Johnson were not so tall and of such dignified appearance. He stood by the big gate where most of the passengers are coming from a train and every few moments remarked, in a tone of authority, to nobody in particular:

"Right this way, Mandy; I'll take care of you."

Now, there wasn't anybody named Mandy there, you understand, and everybody wondered why a Congressman should be standing there saying over and over again:

"Right this way, Mandy; I'll take care of you."

What sense was there to a man doing such a thing as that? After he had said it many times, Johnson went away, but in a couple of hours he was back again, repeating the same line with the same calm dignity as before.

People were puzzled.

Yet it was all simple enough. The Johnsons had sent to Kentucky for a cook. They knew her name, but that was all; they didn't even know for sure what train would bring her. But, according to reports, she was a wonderful cook who could play culinary selections on a gas stove just by ear, producing Southern dishes of rare quality and fragrance. She was too good a cook to lose, and she was not accustomed to finding street addresses in strange cities.

And that was the reason why the dignified Congressman went to all the trains and cried out, every time he saw an able-bodied colored woman:

"Right this way, Mandy; I'll take care of you."

Girls and women who formerly were employed as domestics during the war times sought out other lines, now refuse to return to their old employment.

Unlike the American housewife, the French have not yet taken for granted the general use of electric and gas equipment, washing machines, patent kitchen cabinets and all the rest of the labor-savers that give advertisers the courage to print pretty pictures of the young bride in a lace apron getting dinner to the music of a phonograph, while reading a book in the breeze of an electric fan.

Briefs

The world's diamond industry is practically monopolized by the De Beers syndicate in South Africa.

More than 95 per cent of the diamonds imported to the United States come through the port of New York. Organizations, outside of local, that conducted drives for money last year amounted to 634.

This year's importation of cut and uncut diamonds is expected to rise to the unprecedented \$100,000,000.

In the last seven or eight years, diamonds have risen 200 per cent in value.

The great Kimberley diamond mine in South Africa is more than 4,000 feet deep.

The repeating rifle was known and accepted in sporting circles as early as 1840, but was not adopted by the United States Army until 1864.

The world production of genuine Oriental pearl has never reached a total value of \$10,000,000 a year at the source.

Airplanes are being used over the Texas cotton fields to spot the pink boll-woevil.

Cyprus was the first country to have a Christian governor.

The first beet sugar factory in Germany was opened in 1801, but the industry did not get a firm hold until 1830.

The yearly average of murders in the United States is below 7,000.

About 10,000,000 tons of soft coal are being produced weekly.

One pupil out of 60 in the United States eventually graduates from college.

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

Lit Brothers

Market Eighth One Yellow Trading Stamp With Every 10c Purchase All Day Filbert Seventh

A Fine Collection of Autumn Suits

A Great Special Offering

\$29.75

Tailor-mades of quality and style far superior to those usual at such a low price.

Tricotine, Velour and Full Wool

Some dressily designed to show finishing touches of silk stitching or rich silk braid—others in plain, jaunty sports effects.

A delightful color range --- brown, navy, taupe, moose and deer.

Jackets are silk lined, finished with new collars, smart pockets and belts—skirts are tailored to correspond.

FALL DRESSES

Excellent Style & Wide Variety

\$25

Exceptional values They are distinguished by many new and delightful trimming touches such as panels, tunics, braids, buttons, softening touches of lace or rich colorful embroideries.

An important announcement that should bring women and misses hurrying in from far and near, if the choice of their autumn apparel has to be guided by economy.



CENT-A-WORD COLUMN
No Advertisement inserted in this column for less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Pine and cedar lumber at Giberson's Mill, Mayetta, N. J. Apply to Oliver Giberson, Tuckerton or Harry Giberson, Manahawkin. 9-23 tf

FOR SALE—One Hupmobile, second hand roadster \$750.00. One Dodge Touring car, \$600.00. Cars will be demonstrated. M. L. Rammer, Mayetta, N. J. 9-30 tf.

FOR SALE—51 cords good dry oak wood for sale. Apply E. A. Shinn, Manahawkin, N. J. 2tc 9-23

FOR SALE—Ice Cream, Restaurant and pool room business and all fixtures, including outbuilding with ice cream manufacturing outfit and engine. Will be sold reasonable. Call and see it. Frank Gifford, Grove Place, Tuckerton. 7-8-14.

WANTED
WANTED—To hire a piano for 4 or 5 months. Also good saddle horse. Apply Beacon Office.

CARPENTER WORK and jobbing done promptly. Reasonable prices. Estimates given. H. A. Miller, 138 Otis avenue. 4tp.7-22

WANTED—To rent by week or month, sewing machine, first class condition. W. M. Lewis. Box 241. 1tp.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by The Board of Chosen Freeholders for the construction of a concrete Slab Deck Bridge in the Township of Lakewood, in the County of Ocean; estimated amount of concrete required 353 cu. yds. of steel 7,000 lbs. required and read in public at Toms River, N. J., on October 6th, 1920 at 12 M. Drawings, specifications and forms of bid, contract and bond for the proposed work, prepared by J. M. Abbott, County Engineer, and approved by the Board of Chosen Freeholders, have been filed in the office of said engineer at Toms River, N. J., and may be inspected by prospective bidders during business hours. Bidders will be furnished with a copy of the specifications and blue prints of the drawings by the engineer on proper notice and payment of cost of preparation. Bids must be made on the standard proposal forms in the manner designated therein and required by the specifications, must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, bearing the name and address of bidder and name of bridge on the outside, addressed to Board of Chosen Freeholders of Ocean County, and must be accompanied by a certified check for not less than 10 per cent. of bid and be delivered at the place and on the hour named above. The standard proposal form is attached to the specifications, copies of which will be furnished on application to engineer. By order of Board of Chosen Freeholders of Ocean County.
D. O. PARKER, Clerk.

A. J. RIDER'S SONS
Now open for Business on Tuckerton Creek

Boats For Sale
MACHINE WORK
Full Line of
MARINE PAINTS AND
MARINE HARDWARE
Motor Boat Accessories.

MRS. C. L. SCHRODER

MODEL HATS and
MILLINERY NOVELTIES
Ladies' own Material made up
Lake House Manahawkin, N. J.

Phone 2391 W
DR. DAVID M. SAXE
VETERINARY SURGEON
21 N. Virginia Ave.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
INOCULATE YOUR HOGS
WHILE YOUNG
Prompt Attention to Out of Town Calls
Specialist in Diseases of Horses, Cows, Dogs and Cats

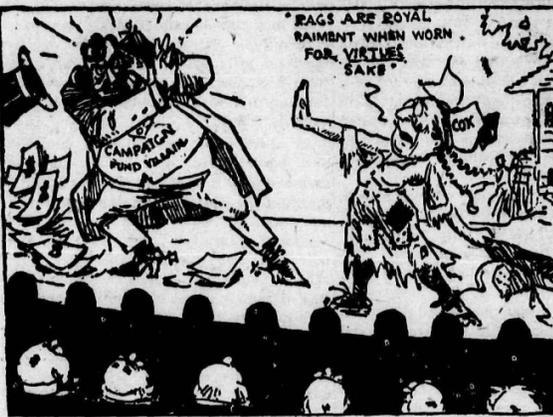
ATKINSON'S AUTO LINE

Saturday Night Schedule
Beginning on Saturday, May 15, 1920, we will run a regular Saturday night auto schedule to Atlantic City. Leave Tuckerton at 6:30 P. M. Returning, leave Atlantic City, Virginia Ave., Garage at 12 o'clock, midnight.

LOCAL NEWS
(Continued from first page)
next weeks issue of the Beacon.

The Ladies Aid social on Tuesday

The Stage Villain and the Virtuous Soubrette



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evening was well attended and very much of a success. A pleasing program as follows:
Piano Solo Mrs. Chas. H. Webb
Vocal Solo Miss Gertrude Brown
Recitation Miss Mary Lane
Vocal Solo Miss Aetna Swain
Piano Solo F. Elizabeth Marshall
Recitation Miss Zelma Allen
Piano Solo Katherine Kumpff
Vocal Solo Miss Rhoda Lippincott
Reading Miss Maude Ireland
Chorus High School Girls
was rendered and appreciated. The decorations were very pretty and there was a general atmosphere of sociability in evidence. The committee in charge was Mrs. Lydia Frazier, Miss Maude Ireland, Mrs. Ida Grant, Mrs. Mae Burd, Mrs. Grace Marshall, Mrs. Jennie Stiles, Mrs. Hannah White, Mrs. Mary C. Jones, Mrs. Lillie Cox, and Mrs. Lillian Blackman. Refreshments were served just before the game of Compliments, was played. Miss Eugenia Lane paid the most compliments, many others scoring high.

A large number of the public schools in the towns thruout the State are more crowded than usual. In Paulsboro the schools are so over-full that the Baptist Church is being utilized for classes.

The brooms, which were so popular, are again on sale by the Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church, at the home of Mrs. Jennie V. Mathis.

Raymond Jones has a new Ford truck to take care of his increasing business.

John Hayes of Philadelphia, was a visitor with his mother, Mrs. E. V. Hayes, the past week.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
Rev. Daniel Johnson, Pastor
Sunday, October 3rd—
9:30 A. M. Sunday morning. Capt. Wilbur Parker's class.
10:30 A. M. Morning Worship.
"The Advocate"
11:45 Sunday School.
6:45 P. M. Epworth League and Song Service.
7:30 P. M. Preaching.
"Weighed, and Found Wanting"
Monday evening Men's Praying Band.
Wednesday evening, Prayer meeting at 7:45.
Friday evening, Capt. A. J. Rider's class.
A welcome is extended to all.

A lot of Manahawkin folks attended the Chautauqua at Barnegat last week. The programs were fine.
William Hazelton of Barnegat, has been doing some plumbing for Raymond Palmer.

The Ocean County W. C. T. U. Convention will be held in the M. E. Church today. Lunch will be served at the home of Mrs. Angie Bennett on Bay Avenue.

Miss Myrtle Bennett is attending High School at Tuckerton this year. Mrs. Florence Shafto is spending a few days in Scranton, Pa., with her uncle.

Election of officers of the W. C. T. U. of this place was held on Tuesday evening last. Following are the officers elected: President, Mrs. A. W. Cranmer; 1st Vice President, Mrs. Angie Bennett; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Addie Lowery; Treasurer, Mrs. Maria Bishop, Secretary, Mrs. L. J. Fenimore. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Maria Bishop.

Rev. D. Y. Stephens married a Tuckerton couple, Samuel Horner and Miss Arvilla Mott, on Sunday evening last.

T. A. Corliss and wife of this place and brother Clayton Corliss and wife of Barnegat, left Monday for a trip to Washington, D. C., by automobile.

Fred Shinn and wife of Brant Beach, were Monday callers in town. Mrs. Chester Shutes of Beach Haven, is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Jessie Hurlburt has returned after spending the summer in Spring Lake.

Stockton Cranmer, wife and sister and Mrs. Susie Hadsell and daughter spent Sunday last in SeaSide Park.

Barnegat

Augustus Tolbert has been spending a few days in town. Cashier A. W. Kelley has returned from a trip to the Adirondack Mountains. He reports his wife much improved in health, which is pleasing to her many friends.

The wedding of Miss Olive Cranmer of Manahawkin will be solemnized on Monday, October 4th at the M. E. Church at 1:30 P. M.

Rev. J. F. Weaver, wife and children, of Manasquan, were guests of Mrs. Weaver's mother for a few days last week, while the Chautauqua was here.

Benjamin R. Bowker of New York, was a visitor at his old home on

Manahawkin

Ernest Stiles entertained his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Stiles of Tuckerton on Sunday.

William Elbersen and family have returned to their home in Perth Amboy after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Elbersen.

Walter Morris of Baltimore is visiting his grandfather, Frank Martin. Chas. F. Courtney and wife have returned to their home in Jersey City after spending a few days here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Courtney.

Mrs. George Elbersen of this place and sister of Toms River, spent Wednesday with their brother, Asbury Adams, who is very ill at this time at his home in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Thomas Hazelton is visiting her son Harry in Collingswood for a few days.

Frank Haywood of Pointville, was in town this week on business. Alex. Inman spent Sunday in Barnegat.

Daniel Johnson of Barnegat City, spent Sunday in town. Alvin Paul is improving his house with a coat of paint.

The Ladies Aid and Trustees are having a new pipeless heater installed in the M. E. Parsonage. John Lewis of Barnegat is doing the work.

Mrs. E. A. Shinn has gone to Philadelphia to spend a week with her daughter, Mrs. William Lowery, who has started housekeeping there.

Mrs. Rachel Corliss has returned after spending some time in Camden with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowers of Bordentown, announce the birth of a baby daughter. Mrs. Bowers was formerly Miss Jennie Letts.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Olive Cranmer of Barnegat and George Inman of Manahawkin to be held in the M. E. Church on October 4th.

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Stockton Cranmer, wife and sister and Mrs. Susie Hadsell and daughter spent Sunday last in SeaSide Park.

Beach Haven

The election here was quiet, the only two local offices to be filled were two councilmen. There were three candidates and the vote was as follows: Leon Cranmer 102, John F. Walsh 95, and W. C. Sharp 43. Dr. Herbert Willis was elected as the Republican County Committeeman.

Brook street, the past week. Miss Ratie Matthews is taking a vacation from the office on account of her health. Miss Soper is substituting.

Although there seems to be plenty of oysters in other localities, they seem to be scarce here.

Rev. Pennington Corson Sr., and wife of Hammonton, have been visiting their son at the M. E. Parsonage.

Rev. Pennington Corson Jr., has discontinued services at Barnegat City for the season.

A special meeting of the official board of the M. E. Church was held on Wednesday evening.

County Collector Cranmer of West Creek was a Tuesday visitor.

The first vote cast at the Primary election was by a woman.

J. Fred Bowker of Jersey City, was a recent visitor for a few days.

Miss Simpson of the County seat, spent the week end as the guest of Mrs. Sarah B. Hernburg.

Mrs. W. S. Cranmer, of Cedar Run was a guest of Mrs. J. A. Bugbe recently.

Miss Laura Hazelton motored to Jersey City with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ellis, recently.

Edw. Chandler of New York City is a guest of his brother, Capt. Alex. Chandler.

Calvin Conklin of Cedar Run spent Monday in town in business.

Thomas Gee and Thomas King and family of Jersey City, were Sunday guests of Capt. John King of Bay st.

Mr. and Mrs. John Haines entertained their son, Chester and Walter Steinbach, both of Asbury Park. They were on their way to Long Beach on a fishing trip.

Mrs. J. P. Bowker and child returned on Monday to Jersey City to spend the winter. Mrs. Rita Lewis, her mother, went with her for a brief stay.

The Chautauqua passed off very well and was very entertaining. Full houses greeted them. Fifty guarantors signed up for the coming year, which shows that our citizens and those from Forked River, Manahawkin, Cedar Run and other points, appreciate the entertainments put out by these people. More tickets could have been sold, it is said.

Booze seems to be forthcoming from somewhere. The guilty parties will be apprehended, it is thought, at a not distant date.

Carlton Bowker, who has been in government employ at Baltimore, the past year, is spending a few weeks at his home here.

Rev. Pennington Corson, Sr., was the speaker last Sunday.

A meeting of the Supervising Principal and the Helping Teachers was held at the Courthouse, Toms River on Saturday last. Prof. Brown, of our High School was present.

The following high praise appeared in the current issue of the Christian Advocate of New York, the organ of the Methodist Episcopal church: "The Beach Haven church has made a record that will lead the Conference. The pastor has received his salary in full to the first of September and a balance is left in the treasury to pay the salary for the balance of the Conference year, and still a balance of about \$200 for next Conference year. The pastor, Howard N. Amer, reports all benevolences raised in full, all items under ministerial support met in full and the Centenary raised in part, with the hope of completing the quota for this year by Conference time. The most successful 3 years in the history of the church are now coming to a close, to the pleasure of pastor and people."

Plans are already making for next summer. If prices drop even a little, there will be a great deal of building. Rent rates are moving better, and there have been some lot sales. The Osborn tract reports the sales of several lots to people who expect to build at the earliest opportunity.

Rev. and Mrs. Howard N. Amer are enjoying a two weeks' vacation in Atlantic City.

Mrs. McAdams of Philadelphia, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Cranmer.

LONG BEACH ROAD
DRAGS ON BECAUSE
OF GRAVEL SHORTAGE

Lack of gravel is the explanation the contractors on the Long Beach road, running from the junction below Surf City to Manahawkin, give for the length of time it takes to complete the road. C. W. Mathis and Co., who have the upper section, have about a mile more to gravel. At the present rate of gravel shipments, they say it will take six to eight weeks to gravel that mile.

E. A. Corson of Ocean City has the southern section, and he still has more than a mile to gravel. His job will be corresponding, if longer, except that when one section is complete, all the gravel mined can be shipped to the other section, instead of dividing it up between the two contractors, as is now done.

The gravel is furnished by the Staffordville Gravel Company, of which Joseph B. Cox of West Creek is manager. Like the contractors, he has been tied up with scarce and high priced labor. There have been two big jumps in freight rates on gravel also since the contracts were let about a year ago. When those contracts were made, road materials were allowed a ten per cent. rebate. Later this was removed, and last month the increased rates went into effect. This has added materially to the cost of gravel.

NOTICE!
Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts unless contracted by myself.
THOMAS H. CRANMER,
Manahawkin, N. J., Sept. 30, 1920.

The Newspaper in North Africa.
"Extra!" shouted in the streets of Algiers or any other North African town would not bring the people of the streets crowding around the newsboy, but would send them hurrying, as much as it lies in an Arab to hurry, to the "office" of the public reader. He holds an important position, his duty being to pass on the news of the day to illiterate citizens.—The Christian Herald.

The Modern Funeral

THE educated embalmer, with full knowledge of advanced sanitary requirements and death, will be preserved from corruption even family that the loved form, cold in fully equipped, gives assurance to the bn, and if infection has stamped its foul stain upon the loved child that the apartments will be purified and be freed from danger to those left, and that by his skill as an anatomist, he can embalm the dead without mutilation or disfigurement, that all legal requirements can be fulfilled so that the body can be transported, remote from the place of death, and that by his special skill, he can be relied upon to carry out all requirements of local and state boards of health.

Such is the mission of the educated embalmer. He is a coadjutor of the health officer; he is a sanitarian and a public benefactor.

The Jones' Service

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"Bell flower" Apples at 75 cents per basket.
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Main st., West Creek, N. J.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education of the Borough of Beach Haven, at 8 p. m., at the Public Library on October 12th, 1920, to complete the unfinished rooms of the Beach Haven school house. Specifications may be obtained from the District Clerk.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Y. R. PENROD,
District Clerk.

Mayetta

Mr. Albert Orth is entertaining guests from the city.

Several of our townspeople have been attending the Chautauqua at Barnegat.

Mrs. C. G. Traxler, daughter Edna, and son Harold, are spending a few days at North Beach Haven with her father, William H. Stevens.

Mrs. Della Gilmore is working at the Almont Inn at Barnegat.

The body of Mrs. Elton Cranmer, was brought from Jacobstown on Sunday and buried in Greenwood Cemetery at Cedar Run. Mrs. Cranmer was the daughter of Rev. Clarence Ford, formerly of Tuckerton.

S. B. Cranmer was home over Sunday.

Ashbrook Cranmer is at his home here. He has been quite ill at Browns Mills with a fever. We are glad he is able to be out again.

Mrs. Emma Wallace is visiting among relatives for a few weeks. Charles Hartgrove spent Sunday at home.

Most of our people have lost their horses with the horse disease.

NEW GRETNA
Sunday evening service will begin at 7:30, beginning next Sunday.
R. D. Adams, Pastor.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN PEACE TIME
Teaching First Aid



Every person mentally and physically able to do so should take the American Red Cross instruction in First Aid Treatment. It's a life-saver and a pain-saver on the farm, in the factory, on the street, at the office, in the home, wherever accidents may occur.

Here's a young wife who inexpertly wielded a can-opener and received an ugly gash across her wrist from the jagged can lid. Mother was there, however, with the First Aid kit and Red Cross instruction, and probably prevented a case of blood poison by giving prompt and proper treatment before the doctor arrived.

Nemliness Explained.
Mr. Fitzmoode was asked the other day how he could account for nature's forming him so ugly. "Nature was not to blame," said he. "When I was two months old I was considered the handsomest child in the neighborhood, but my nurse swapped me away for another boy just to please a friend of hers whose child was rather homely looking."

Prevents Snoring.
One of the simplest of many new devices to prevent snoring consists of a pair of tubes to be inserted into the nostrils to keep them open.

But Kaiser Wilhelm II. Forgot It.
Charles III. of Germany adopted the phrase, "year of our Lord."

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford Delivery Cars are used in fleets by many of the largest business firms of the country. This is because the Ford Delivery Car has solved the problem of safe and quick delivery with the smallest possible expense. Easy to understand, easy to drive, and durable. A faithful servant giving years of faithful service. We can give you any style of body you want. One thing is sure—every retail merchant will make money by having a Ford Delivery Car. Come in. Let's talk it over. We assure you genuine Ford service with genuine Ford parts.

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