



TUCKERTON BEACON



Bridges Will Be Free From Toll After March 1

Long Fight to Get Bridges Taken Over By State is Won and Traveling Public Will Have Free Road to Beaches.

In a conference in Trenton yesterday before the State Highway Commission Senator Hagaman brought to close the long fight to get the toll bridges in Ocean County opened to the public, when he induced that body to take immediate action. The result of this conference is that the toll will be taken off and the bridges made part of the State Highway system on March 1st, 1921.

Accompanying Senator Hagaman at the conference were R. F. Engle, president of the Long Beach Turnpike Company and George H. Holman, president of the Seaside Park bridge company and the Ocean County Board of Freeholders.

This news is hailed with great delight along the shore and will be a big asset to Long Beach. It will bring nearly a quarter of a million dollars of State money in Ocean County.

This action by the Highway Commission at this time was a pleasant surprise and the people of Ocean County are well pleased, both with having the toll taken off and with Senator Hagaman's effective work in bringing it about.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS NOTES FROM TRENTON, N. J.
By W. S. Cramer

Conditions generally around the State House are much improved in comparison with last year. Business in the House of Assembly is being conducted more orderly and with greater dispatch. The various legislative employees are attending strictly to business.

A bill passed the House last week, by a vote of forty-four to three, Ocean and Mercer Counties furnishing the three votes, increasing the gunner's license \$1.15 to \$1.65.

Other bills, increasing the number of Game Wardens and allowing them to carry fire arms, without permits, were passed by overwhelming majorities, and it looks as if the Fish and Game Commission will be able to secure any legislation desired at this session, as far as the House is concerned.

DR. CHAS. E. DARE
DENTIST
Will be at Dr. Lane's Office every WEDNESDAY
For Performance of all work connected with Dental Surgery

FIRST CLASS SHOE REPAIRING
At Reasonable Prices
Best of Leather Used
Work Done Promptly
Next Door to J. W. Horner's Grocery
WALTER S. HOEY

To The Public

Advertising is the art of bringing to the attention of a prospective buyer in a convincing manner, the things which one has to sell.

The best advertisement tells nothing but the truth, in simple, attractive words.

The merchant advertises his wares.

The mechanic his skill as an artisan.

And monied institutions their service and security—which they offer to their patrons in helping them to safeguard their treasure.

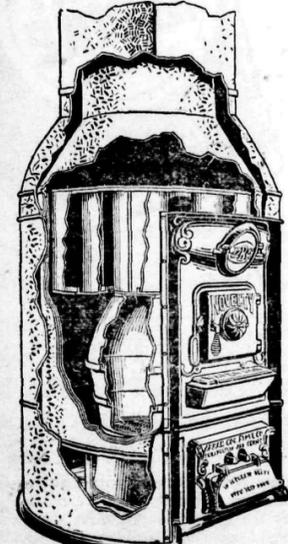
We point with just pride to thirty-two years of honest service during which time we have earnestly striven to deserve the confidence of the community and our customers and the result of which effort has been amply demonstrated by our present success.

We can truthfully state that our great desire is not only to uphold the standard which we have raised during these long years, but lift it higher and to render any possible service to others, consistent with safety and justice to ourselves.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

THE TUCKERTON BANK
TUCKERTON, - NEW JERSEY

While You Are Thinking Of The Heat Question



**Novelty
Pipeless
Furnaces**

**Simplified Heating
for the Home at
at a Moderate
Cost.**

Beach Haven Plumbing Co.
Beach Haven, N. J.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MINUTES

Tuckerton, N. J., February 10, 1921. A special meeting of Borough Council of the Borough of Tuckerton was called to order at 8 P. M. by the Mayor, T. Wilmer Speck. Councilmen present were Messrs. Otis, Heinrichs, Marshall and Gerber.

The minutes of January 24th and February 7th were read and approved. Councilman Gerber offered the following resolution which was read and adopted:

February 10th, 1921. RESOLVED: That Tuckerton Borough continue for the month of February that same agreement as now in force with the Tuckerton Gas Company, namely, that the price of street lighting be that fixed by the Public Utility Commission of New Jersey.

The Clerk read a communication from the Solicitor.

A special committee on rules and order of business reported with the following schedule which was read and adopted:

- Order of Business**
1. Calling the roll.
 2. Reading of the Minutes of the last meeting.
 3. Bills.
 4. Reports of Standing Committees.
 5. Reports of Special Committees.
 6. Unfinished Business.
 7. New Business.
 8. Communications.

MEETINGS

RULE 1. The regular meetings of Council shall be as follows: The second and fourth Monday evening of each month at 8 P. M.

RULE 2. The business of the Council for the month of December in each year shall be limited to the settlement of the accounts and business of the closing fiscal year.

RULE 3. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to attend all meetings of Council, to keep full and accurate minutes of all proceedings and enter same with all orders, vouchers and resolutions in a book to be kept for that purpose; shall keep an account with every item ordered raised in the annual budget or other moneys that may come to Council from fines or otherwise so it will show the amounts used and the balance on hand for each appropriation and report same when called for at any meeting. He shall receive for his services such sum as may be provided by ordinance payable semi-annually.

RULE 4. The Borough Treasurer shall submit to Council on the fourth Monday in each month or oftener if requested by the Mayor or Chairman of Finance Committee a correct statement of the financial condition of Borough showing the balances of each appropriation.

RULE 5. No orders or bills shall be paid by Treasurer out of Borough Moneys, unless they are authorized by Council and approved by the Mayor or except such bills or payments as are authorized and required by law to pay.

RULE 6. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to compile the Budget and submit same to Council and shall recommend the borrowing of temporary loans when needed.

RULE 7. The Borough Solicitor shall draw all bonds, contracts and legal documents required and as his opinion is required he shall give it in writing.

RULE 8. It shall be the duty of the Janitor to keep the Borough Hall clean, attend to fire etc. for which service he shall receive amount provided by ordinance payable semi-annually.

RULE 9. All new work anticipated for the year shall be asked for, recommended and passed upon before the annual Budget is adopted.

RULE 10. The Committees shall consist of three members each. Standing Committees shall be as follows: Finance, Light, Water, Property, Streets, Docks, License & Police, Ordinance.

RULE 11. All members shall be given one day's notice of special meetings by notice deposited in Post Office by Clerk stating object.

RULE 12. No change or alteration in these rules shall be made unless by a two-thirds vote of all the members. Above recommended by the undersigned special committee appointed to submit rules.

Dated February 10th, 1921.
Tuckerton, N. J.
JAMES E. OTIS
S. H. MARSHALL
Committee.

Be it resolved at a regular meeting of Borough Council held Thursday, February 10th, 1921, that the above Committee's report be received and the rules adopted as above set forth.

JAMES E. OTIS
On motion of Council the Clerk was instructed to have 100 folders printed naming officers of the Borough Committees, and the order of business and etc.

Councilman Gerber moved that the Tax Collector be bonded in a Surety Company for the amount of 10,000.00, the premium to be paid by the Borough. (Motion was duly seconded and carried). On motion the meeting adjourned.

JOS. H. BROWN,
Borough Clerk,
February 14th, 1921.

The regular meeting of Borough Council of the Borough of Tuckerton was called to order at 8 P. M. by President of Council James E. Otis. Councilmen present were Messrs. Kelley, Allen, Gerber and Heinrichs.

The minutes of Feb. 10th, were read and approved. The Mayor arrived and took the chair. An amendment to the ordinance budget was read by the Clerk. Mr. Heinrichs moved to adopt the budget. Mr. Kelly moved that the budget be further amended by inserting the full amount of surplus reverting and the amount of liabilities due the school board be shown. The amendment was carried and the budget was then adopted as amended and as printed in another column. There being no further business on motion the meeting adjourned.

JOS. H. BROWN,
Borough Clerk.

NOTICE
The Tuckerton Bank will be closed all day on Washington's Birthday, February 22nd, it being a legal holiday.

GEO. F. RANDOLPH,
Cashier.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Lena Fowler has returned to her niece's home in Lakewood after spending four weeks in Tuckerton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Blackman held a family reunion over the week end. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blackman and sons, Robert and Earle of Lakewood; Leonard Blackman Jr. and wife of Millville, and their son Edward and Lillian.

Wm. Jones of S. Brigantine C. G. S., was a recent visitor with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jones on Wood street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cox and infant son were guests of Mrs. Cox's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Morey on Sunday.

The regular meeting of the Sunshine Society will be held at the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening (tomorrow).

Mrs. Isabelle Keeler and daughter, Isabelle were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dean are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Allen.

George Parker of C. G. S., Beach Haven Terrace, spent two days with his parents, Mr and Mrs. S. B. Parker.

Mrs. Erma McBride of Atlantic City was a recent visitor with relatives.

Mrs. Paul Allen and children of Philadelphia, visited relatives in town recently. Mrs. Allen was formerly Miss Mamie Rosier.

The Junior Choir Club met at the home of Harvey Mathis on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. William Ireland and daughter and son Elliott of Lansdowne, and Mrs. W. G. Hough of Media, were recent visitors with relatives here.

The Merrymakers held their social gathering at the home of Mrs. Edward Honer.

James Burton of Camden, and friend Mr. Wood, of Hammonton, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Leake over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. George Irons of Philadelphia were visitors at the latter's home here during the past week.

A full course dinner under the auspices of the Sunshine Society will be served at the Town Hall, on Thursday, February 24th. Dinner will start at 5.30. Tickets will be sold at \$1.00 each for adults; children 50 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Parsons have returned from a two weeks trip in Delaware and Maryland.

There is a good, profitable place to spend your evenings just at this time and that is at the Methodist Church. Each evening, with the exception of Saturday, prayer meetings are held for men and women separately in the class rooms of the church and at 7.30 the regular revival service. The singing is full of life and there is a good spirit prevalent in the services which is felt by everyone. Come out and see for yourself. Rev. Daniel Johnson is giving a series of heart to heart talks, which are short and to the point and are very realistic word pictures.

Robert L. Cave of New Gretna, was in town on business the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ira Mathis and daughter, Mary, spent a week at Bonds recently.

Lincoln's birth was observed in the usual way last Saturday. The bank was closed and flags floating from residences. The next holiday will be that of George Washington's birth anniversary.

(Continued on last page)

Weddings

Stevens-Leigh
A very pretty wedding took place at twelve o'clock last Saturday at Leigh-Hurst West Creek, N. J., the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Leigh, when their daughter, Miss Edith M. Leigh, and Mr. Charles H. Stevens son of Mr. and Mrs. Morton Stevens, of Haddon Heights, N. J., were united in marriage by Rev. Gilmore of that city. The ceremony was performed under an arch of robin wood and white roses, with palms and ferns, forming a background. Following the ceremony all enjoyed a wedding luncheon.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white satin combined with Georgette crepe. Her svelte veil was arranged with a wreath and sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and sweet peas, and was attended by her sister, Miss Emma E. Leigh, as Maid of Honor, and was gowned in blue and silver satin and carried pink sweet peas. Little Misses Esther Kelley and Katherine Cranmer, cousins of the bride and groom, wearing frocks of pink organdie, acted as ribbon bearers. Mr. Norman A. Strode, of West Chester, Pa., the bride's brother-in-law, was the best man. The wedding march was played by Miss Elsie Stevens, the bridegroom's sister. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts.

Miss Leigh has taught school in Manahawkin for several years and is prominent in West Creek circles. She will be greatly missed in both places. Mr. Stevens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and is attorney-at-law in Philadelphia, Pa.

The young folks will reside at their new home in Haddon Heights, N. J.

Rutter-Hayes
Mr. George B. Rutter of Wheaton, North Dakota, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rutter, of West Creek and Miss May Hayes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hayes, of West Creek, were married on Monday evening, February 14 at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wolsifer Johnson, pastor of the West Creek M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutter will make their home in Wheaton, North Dakota.

Palmer-Davis
Miss Anna French Palmer, daughter of Mrs. Lydia Palmer, of Tuckerton and Howard Davis were united in marriage by Rev. F. M. Dowlin at the Presbyterian Manse, on Thursday evening, February 10. The ring ceremony was used.

A number of friends witnessed the ceremony and after the nuptial knot was securely tied they were given a serenade by friends. Mr. Davis is connected with the Radio construction work here.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY DANCE AT TOWN HALL
A dance will be given in the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening, February 22, Washington's birthday. There will be special music. An enjoyable evening is anticipated for all who attend. (adv.)

NOTICE
TO OUR DEPOSITORS:
For your convenience we have arranged to secure the services of an Income Tax Deputy on Monday, February 22nd, who will be glad to assist you with the preparation of your Income Tax Return, or answer any question you may desire to ask him concerning the income tax law and regulations. A few minutes conversation with the Income Tax Officer at this institution may save you hours of time in the future, or penalties through misunderstanding of the laws requirements. Respectfully,
J. E. CRAMER, Cashier,
Beach Haven National Bank,
Beach Haven, N. J.

REO
Speed Wagons and Pleasure Cars
THE CARLTON GARAGE
Kumpf Brothers, Props.
Ocean County Agency

A NATIONAL BANK
With a Savings Department under GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION Insures STRENGTH AND SECURITY
3 per cent. INTEREST
OPEN AN ACCOUNT FOR THE CHILDREN
BEACH HAVEN NATIONAL BANK
BEACH HAVEN, NEW JERSEY

FIRST CLASS MOTION PICTURES
AT
PALACE THEATRE
PROGRAM
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17th
TOM MIX in a Fox play "The Terror"
entitled "The Terror"
MUTT AND JEFF CARTOON
ADMISSION 11c and 22c
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19th
WILLIAM S. HART in a Paramount-Art-craft production
"The Toll Gate"
MACK SENNETT COMEDY
ADMISSION 17c and 28c
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd
SPECIAL SHOW FOR BENEFIT OF TUCKERTON LIBRARY
OLIVE THOMAS and a popular cast in the Selznick production
"The Flapper"
SELZNICK NEWS
ALL ADMISSIONS 20 CENTS. NO WAR TAX
Thurs., Feb. 24th—GLADYS BROCKWELL in "ROSE OF NOME"
Sat., Feb. 26th—ROBERT WARWICK in "THE CITY OF MASKS"
SHOWS START AT 8 O'CLOCK
W. C. JONES, MANAGER

PLANNING IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE BEACON

Several improvements such as serial stories and features are being planned for the near future. Some of these changes will be announced next week. We have been handicapped the past three weeks on account of paper deliveries. This, however, has been adjusted and we hope a better Beacon will be the result.

WILL ALLOW FOX HUNTING ALL YEAR
Senator Hagaman has introduced a bill that will permit the hunting of foxes all the year with gun and dog. It will not be necessary to have a permit. All a gunner will need is a gunning license.

APPROPRIATIONS CARRIED AT SCHOOL ELECTION
The following appropriations were carried at the school election in Tuckerton on February 8th:
For Building and Repairing \$250.00
For Current Expenses \$7250.00
The following resolution was also carried:
Resolved: That Board of Education be and is hereby authorized to borrow Three Thousand Dollars (\$3000.00) for current expenses of school for school year ending June 30, 1921. Said amount so borrowed shall be assessed and collected in next assessment and collection of taxes and immediately upon receipt of said taxes the amount borrowed under this resolution shall be repaid.

W. I. Smith, Charles G. Pearce and Granville M. Price were elected to serve three years on the Board of Education.

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Beach Haven National Bank,
Beach Haven, N. J.

The Two Extremes
AN OLD MAN took a spade one morning and began to dig near the railroad crossing close to his home.
To all his friends who asked what he was doing he gave an evasive answer.
All day long he worked with his spade. The longer he worked the more excited he became. His friends thought he had lost his mind.
That old man was hunting for gold. He had buried nearly \$3,000 there in an old tin can and he thought his life savings had been stolen.
The next morning this money was found and taken to the bank. The old man has learned his lesson.
Hidden gold earns no interest for you.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Member Federal Reserve System
BARNEGAT, N. J.

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.

"BACK TO THE LAND" IN WAR SWEEP FRANCE



PHOTOS FROM RED CROSS

NOT HAMPERED BY ARTIFICIAL ARMS



SWINGING SCYTHE WITH ONE GOOD ARM

AT WORK IN FIELD THOUGH ARMLESS
By BARTON BLAKE.

WAR means wrecking—chemical and physical and moral wrecking. And it is the wreckage of men that is most distressing to those who see the war at close range. Houses can be rebuilt. The farms of the Old and the Alsace can be cleared. The factories at Chaux can be restored, or else razed and erected all over again and made modern. But what about wrecked men?

In France I have heard an ironist say: "Yes, he was a hero for ten days and now he is a decorated rump; a cripple for life." Yet even "mutilies" can be patched up. They can be provided with a "Jambe Americaine" and an arm fixed with all sorts of joints and springs that make it practical. Last week, in the train to Nancy, I sat next to one such mended hero; he showed me his arm with real pride, and explained that for the present he had work in the municipal markets of Paris; but that he hoped to get transferred to something more esthetic; he would prefer to be a sort of subordinator in a picture gallery.

"See, Monsieur, I can hold a fork like this—or I can grasp a glass; the thumb is exaggeratedly long; I have to get a special glove." Yes, the mutilies' features can be molded into something like a human semblance, where it's the face that has suffered. But that is hardly enough. It is not enough to make the hero for ten days, the cripple for a lifetime, look like a man. He must be restored to real living—to a part in the world of industry. That is for the sake of Belgium, or France, or Britain, or whatever his country may be; it is also for his own sake.

I have just had a talk with Miss Grace Harper, chief of the bureau of re-education of mutilies at American Red Cross headquarters in Paris. She has shown me estimates that for every million men placed in the field France counts on having to care for 50,000 mutilies—5,000 of them a month. And this figure does not take account of the war-blinded and war-deafened and war-crazed. "Please do not quote these figures as our own," says the cautious chief. "They are the best estimates we have been able to secure, but they are estimates."

"France is working miracles in making over maimed men," Miss Harper goes on, "but even at the close of 1917 the work of reconstruction has not yet caught up with the destructive forces. Under the French system the wounded soldier passes from a 'Post de Secours' to a base hospital, and thence to one of the eleven existing 'Centres de Physiotherapie.' At that center he receives surgical treatment, or physiotherapy, or both, physiotherapy meaning electrical or mechanical massage. Here he receives also an artificial limb, and his industrial training is begun—to fit him for a new place in the social organism.

"The French centers of physiotherapy are capable of receiving less than 25 per cent of the mutilies. Happily the schools of re-education are able to take care of some of those mutilies who must, perforce, forego the physiotherapies.

"I am talking to you in terms like these because the problem is such a big one, and because our own country, too, must realize something of the problem we are all up against, and the support that must be given to the American Red Cross if we are either to be of much help to France or to ourselves in this business of making men out of war's wastage. But I want you to realize that the Red Cross did not come to France just to study.

Miss Harper is a former student at the University of Chicago, who has been associated with the Children's Aid society and with a night club for boys and girls in Boston; who has taught book-binding in Haverhill, Mass.; who has served with the Massachusetts Infant asylum—and who first came to deal with cripples in helping Dr. Richard Cabot organize the King's Chapel bureau for the handicapped at the Massachusetts General hospital. There at Boston she set a group of cripples to work making children's clothes; their product was sold from coast to coast and at good prices. The work paid the workers commercially, as well as helping to restore their status as independent, self-respecting and respected citizens.

The chief of the bureau of re-education is a woman, and a feminine woman. I think it would seem to the antebellum American mildly diverting if he could cast his eye over the list of equipment for the Red Cross farm of re-education which, at this point of our talk, Miss Grace Harper permitted me to see: tractors! plows! harrows! extirpators and Canadians (whatever "Canadians" are—she told me—but I don't remember); rollers, drills, manure distributors, horse hoes, mowing machinery—and I don't know how many machines more—6 horses, 15 cows, 1 bull, 100 sheep, 20 pigs, 15 chicken pens (comprising 1 rooster and 6 hens each), 6 incubators (210 eggs each), etc.

"Under war conditions," Miss Harper resumed, "some mutilies are promptly in a position to earn good wages in munition works at wages which they will find it hard to equal once normal conditions are restored by the return to peace. We must, therefore, walk rather carefully, if we are interested in the return to peace conditions, and in what happens to the mutilies in the readjustment. What interests us is that 65 per cent of farm laborers included in the list of mutilies—and we must reach them, or at least some of them, promptly. We must get these men started on the road that leads to the land while they are still under psychotherapeutic or surgical care. For that reason, if for no other, the Red Cross must combine its agricultural re-education with its surgical enterprises. This training for the future must begin during convalescence—that is, before discharge from the army is granted.

"Do not think that the American Red Cross, in its plan for specializing upon agricultural re-education, disparages or undervalues the fine work of the re-educational institutions which have preceded it in the field. But it cannot overlook the fact that France is an agricultural nation and that, after the war, almost all the world will, for a time, be somewhere near the edge of hunger. Did you see this last evening's Evening Post?" concluded Miss Harper, handing me a clipping.

"I had not, but I read it." "The commission charged to study for the radical party congress the economic reorganization of France has adopted the following conclusions," the article begins.

"It is by agriculture that France can, and must renew itself, for this is the base and source of life.

"Too much encouragement cannot be given to agricultural production. . . . Henceforth the utmost possible quantity of labor should be provided to agriculture by the mobilization on the land of the older military classes and of agricultural specialists.

"The state should encourage the construction and use of agricultural machinery—especially tractors. . . . Scientific agricultural stations should be created in the principal regions of France, linking the one to the other by means of a central station at Paris."

"That is a politician's document, and you have not read all of it," concluded Miss Harper, as she took back the newspaper clipping; "but the principle is there, and it is justly enough expressed. Here is another newspaper article. Edmond Thery, writing in Le Matin of Paris, concludes an article on 'Our Agricultural Production' with the words:

"The indispensable agricultural policy for us to pursue from now on has been perfectly defined by the order of the day unanimously voted by the chamber of deputies at its sitting of October 11, and it can be summed up in two clauses: mobilization of agricultural labor, mobilization of chemical fertilizers."

"So you see," concludes the chief of the bureau for the re-education of mutilies, "that the American Red Cross, in seeking to give France more skilled agriculturists, through its scientific and mechanical instruction of mutilie farmers and farm laborers, is only undertaking to express practically what French deputies and French economists declare to be a vital necessity for France, and therefore for France's warmest friend in all the world."

strongest entanglements, so opening a way for a bayonet charge. It has the great advantage over all other methods that it does not involve any risk to the soldiers, who formerly had to place the explosive bombs beneath the wire, with every chance of being shot while doing so.

Companionship.
In regard to human companionship, there are two words to say. We need the communion of men, but there are times when it is best for us to be alone. Joy cries out to be shared; but sometimes between ourselves and full appreciation alike of beauty and of fellowship lies the need of being alone. The mood of solitude, then, is in order to the enjoyment of companionship. It prepares our hearers for genial hours of shared delight. Perhaps the rarest and most precious experience is that in which friends or lovers understand each other so completely that they can share this needful mood of solitude with an unspoken sympathy.

FROCK FOR SPRING

Navy Faille Silk or Satin is Very Smart for This Dress.

Back of Garment is Quite Plain, the Tunic Pointing Slightly at the Immediate Center.

A graceful tailored frock for spring or southern resort wear is shown in the sketch. Navy faille silk or satin would be very smart for this dress, with trimming of Scotch plaid taffeta. The back of the dress is quite plain, the tunic pointing slightly at the immediate center, and the soft girdele of fabric matching the frock proper extends all the way around. Unless a woman is very slight as to figure it is generally a mistake to draw a distinct dividing line between skirt and bodice sections by using a belt of vividly contrasting color.

As will be noted, the straight panels of plaid fabric that extend from edge of tunic to shoulder line are overlaid at the top by a shawl or coat collar, which is piped at its edge with the



Tailored One-Piece Dress.

plain color material. The vest is of fine tuckered white organdie, and must, of course, be detachable.

In order that fabric may be economized, the skirt section of this frock—that is, the underneath part—need not be entirely of the material of which the gown is made. Lining material may be used for the upper part of it.

The dress is, of course, a one-piece affair, the bodice lining fastening in the center front. It would be best to have the organdie vest fastened invisibly at one side, and if buttons are used in the center, as shown in the sketch, let them be purely ornamental.

Navy serge is holding its own in the lineup of spring dress fabrics, and, while dresses of silks and satins will be very much favored for strictly utility use, nothing can replace serge. Soutache braid, wool embroidery, cording and stitching are favorite decorative touches for the serge frocks.

The two-piece coat dress is shown for spring developed in both wool and silk fabrics. One of the most popular types consists of a straightline one-piece dress of figured material, checked worsted, flowered silk, etc., with sleeveless coat of plain color.

Fur Trimmings and Pieces.
Just now it is with fur that the most effective suits and coats are trimmed, and nothing is at once so comfy, rich and becoming at this time of year.

A very simple costume takes on an air of style with fur fixings, whether these are attached or take the more practical form of separate sets. People who have cleverly waited, writes a New York fashion correspondent, to make their selection of furs have unusual advantages this year, not only in price, but in the assortment, which remains practically unbroken. On display the other day were seen some of the best imported pieces at one-third of the prices earlier in the season. The foxes remained in fascinating array, ranging in all tones from pure white, taupe, browns and grays, to sets of the glossy black that are the most becoming of any dark furs. One advantage of fox furs is that they remain available nearly the year round and are fashionably worn when heavier-looking pelts are laid by.

Timely Suggestions.
Warm, new, sleeveless sweaters can be made out of old, discarded ones by ripping carefully and knitting yarn double. The yarn from two to three different color sweaters may be used in making one. After sweater is completed, wash and dye your favorite color.

Little Gig's Coat.
It is a pretty idea to make the little girl's coat with a cape and line the cape with a bright lining. If the coat is of plain material a checked material will make the prettiest lining.

WATCH HOLES, KEEP DARNED
Stitch Anything That Needs Mending and Do It Now—Do Not Wait for the Proverbial Nine.

Mending is not a burdensome thing if taken in hand at the beginning of the trouble. It is like everything else taken in time. The reason that it has become such a detestable thing in the sight of most of us is that it seems such an insuperable task. We wait until the hem is all out or the heel in the stocking is a complete hole, and then we start to repair.

The thing to do is grab for a needle and some thread the minute you discover the least signs of trouble. Perhaps you have detected a button which is hanging rather perilously by a few worn threads. Perhaps you have found a tiny rip in your stocking which, if you don't take care of immediately,

TO WEAR UNDER SUITCOAT

Sleeveless Jacket Admired by Many for Wear in the South or as a Summer Sport Garment.

The little sleeveless jacket to be worn underneath the suitcoat if desired, or, if worn in the South or designed for summer sports wear slipped on over a tailored blouse, is one of the popular modes of the moment.

These jackets are made of wool jersey cloth or of lightweight wool velours usually, although they are correct in corduroy, velvet or satin.

One of these jackets, is a very simple affair, buttoning frankly in the center front and held in with a belt of self-fabric. Occasionally a little "change" pocket is let in at one side, and some of the jackets are shown cut out to form a neck, which may be plain or finished with a "Monk" collar, and the whole is belted in as desired at the waist.

Another sleeveless jacket has been christened the "trench" vest. It consists primarily of a panel front and back, with opening through which the head is slipped. It is open underneath the arms, except at the waistline, where a belt holds it to the figure.

This is the simplest of all the models to make, as a straight piece of fabric sufficiently long to reach from back to front of the figure and allow six or eight inches below the waistline is cut out to form a neck, which may be plain or finished with a "Monk" collar, and the whole is belted in as desired at the waist.

Jackets that are semi-fitted, are, however, smarter and in better taste.

SEPARATE SKIRT TO BE WORN

Spring and Summer Demand for This Favorite Garment Promises to Far Exceed That of Winter.

More than ever the separate skirt has a definite mission in the well-dressed woman's wardrobe. It has been worn this winter under the heavy coat and it is to be worn in the spring and next summer with lingerie blouses and sweaters of silk or wool. Separate skirts for spring will almost all of them be made of silk. The conservation of wool demands that women use more silk and when climate conspires with patriotism the task will not be difficult. The new skirts are in themselves so attractive that every woman must desire them. They are, of course, moderately scant, but there is never anything skimpy looking about them. Of course, there is much drape or plaited fullness about the hips in some of them. In others the hips are well defined and such fullness as there is secured by clever plaits and sometimes by shirring or the use of hip yokes. All sorts of silks are used in making these skirts. There are some striped taffetas—the stripe of satin—that are especially attractive. They are made in a heavy quality and not only always look crisp and fresh, but will give good wear.

HAS A SEMI-FICHU EFFECT



A new line is touched with the semi-fichu effect of the lingerie frock ornamented with crocheted olives. Superimposed ruffles are of embroidered organdie with edging of flat lace. The lines of this frock give the figure a fine appearance of grace and beauty.

FOND OF ORIENTAL THINGS

Women Search Shops for Chinese Embroidery for Decoration of Gowns to Which Richness Is to Be Added.

Women are gleaming in the Oriental departments of the shops for bits of Chinese embroidery to use as trimming. Some of these embroideries are quite modestly priced; all of them show rich and beautiful colorings and sometimes the silks may be matched so that details of the pattern can be repeated by hand here and there on a gown.

Not infrequently, however, strips of embroidery offered at low prices are so worn and shabby that they are scarcely worth buying and no matter how effective the pattern they would detract from rather than add to the smartness of a new gown.

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are sent to the allies overseas before the crop has been harvested. Efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute to the Food of the World. Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist in the Fight.

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded in short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for seed operation. Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels. Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels. To secure this she must have assistance. She has the men. The Government of the United States will do effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada ever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after our own war is over. We want to direct him there. Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you how best to serve the combined interests. Western Canada's help will be required on a large scale. It is estimated that 450,000 men will be needed in 1918.

Save 9mc. By Buying Ever Reliable

CASCARA QUININE

WILL'S REMEDY

It is advised in price for this 20-year-old remedy—5c for 24 tablets—Home sold tablets over 10c for 24 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet. You save 9mc when you buy WILL'S—Cascara Quinine.

Garfield's Food

A rocking chair on a railroad car.

Instead of coming to meet it.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J. C. FAY, Dispensing Chemist, 150 N. York St., New York, N. Y.

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom in Infancy.

Facsimile Signature of J. C. FAY, M.D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Up to Date. "Come, my pet, let us travel into Slumberland." "All right, daddy dear. Shall we take a sleeper?"

"Is there a pointer's nose?"

MEAT TASTES BETTER COOKED

And tobacco now tastes better toasted.

You'll know this when you smoke the famous Lucky Strike cigarette, the real Burley

It's toasted

It's toasted to develop in the Burley tobacco

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTES

10¢

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company

Win the War by Preparing Sowing the Seed and Producing Big Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are sent to the allies overseas before the crop has been harvested. Efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of

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Ingenuous French Invent on

One of the best defenses against the attack of modern infantry has proved to be wire entanglements, thousands of miles of which guard the fronts of opposing armies in the present war, observes a trench correspondent. Whenever a good defense is found, however, the human brain tends to work to find some means of overcoming it.

So well made and so intricate have been the entanglements that the highest explosives have sometimes failed to clear a way, and the French have hit on an invention. This is a gun which fires a special heavy four-bladed knife.

The knife revolves rapidly when fired, and cuts a way through the

to Oregon. One of the accomplishments of the Yokum team is to race against horses, and they distance their speedy competitors. They loathe the saddling process, and when the rider mounts them will "back" in a way to shame a veteran broncho.—St. Nicholas.

Warm Air for Flyers.

Worried? ... **Are Sickly** ... **Do You Think Flags** ... **Cough** ... **O'S** ... **Service Flag** ... **Alfalfa Food Specialties** ... **Who Wrote It?** ... **Patriotic Duty of Boys**

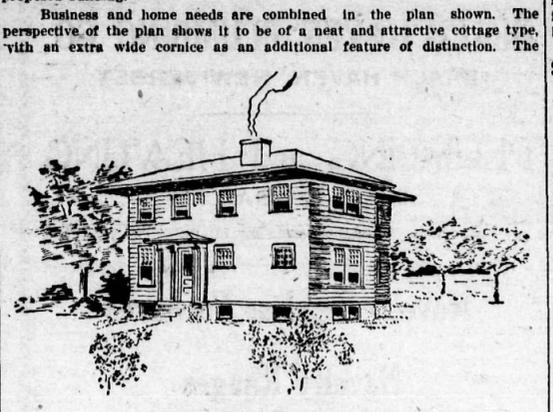
Farm Home Architecture

First Prize Awarded in Planning Contest Conducted by the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture

Farmhouses designed with due consideration to the woman who must spend most of her time and energy in the fine art of home making are becoming more and more the rule.

In order to stimulate greater interest in this line, the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture recently held a farmhouse-planning contest, open only to people who were living or had lived on farms. The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' association not only offered prizes for the best five plans, but promised to back the College of Agriculture in a move to erect a convenient and comfortable practice farm home on the university grounds. The best idea from all of the better plans in the contest will likely be drawn upon for suggestions in drafting the specification for the proposed building.

Business and home needs are combined in the plan shown. The perspective of the plan shows it to be of a neat and attractive cottage type, with an extra wide cornice as an additional feature of distinction. The

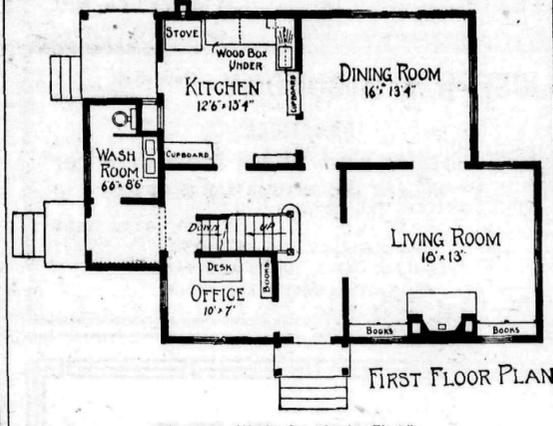


Neat and Attractive Cottage Type.

after element is, of course, a matter of exterior design and can be modified. The floor plan works for "sanity first." On entering the front door, one can either pass into the living room for a chat with the mistress of the house or step aside to the office just off the entrance to the left, where father is busy with his accounts and sales records—but not too busy to stop and smoke a pipe with a guest.

From father's den a door to the left leads directly to both the outside porch and cellar. Note that father will get, as he should, light on his desk from over his left-hand shoulder.

The main stairway leaves the entrance hall just opposite the living room door—which, if desired, may be a "cased opening." The living room, lighted by five windows and made cheery by a fireplace, is 18 by 13 feet in dimensions, giving plenty of room for the family and company. Just off the living room, relieved from stiffness by a "jog" which admits of a window opening to the rear, is the dining room. This room and the kitchen have many features of merit and are worth studying when planning a new farm home. The cup-



Floor Plan Works for "Sanity First"

board in the wall between the two rooms is there, and the arrangement of the stove, work table, sink, and other equipment tends to carry out the general scheme of convenience. Note the washroom and men's toilet on the rear porch, to save tramping and splashing indoors.

The expense of building this house depends wholly upon labor and materials, of course, and it would not be safe to estimate from the designs submitted.

Crisp and clean-cut lessons on what the farmer's family most needs to make a more ideal form of house design have been gleaned by glancing over a number of the suggestions sent to the Wisconsin home planning contest committee.

Almost without exception the women who submitted plans have hard and soft running water connections in the house as the most important of all farm-home comforts, followed by furnace heat, sewage disposal, and electric lighting. Nearly all would have dining room and living rooms separate. The majority also seemed to want built-in china closets and book-cases, and in some cases cupboards as part of the equipment. Only a few of the women seemed to desire a small kitchen—that is, one less than 12 by 14 feet. Only three suggested 9 by 14 feet or less.

WORTH REMEMBERING

A man doesn't mind being fooled if he does it himself. Most people pay too much for the things they get for nothing.

There's many a slip 'twixt the engagement ring and the wedding.

Sometimes it is easier to apologize for what you did not do than for what you did wrong.

This country is tired of those politicians who have long fingers and short memories.

The man who can say "yes" and "no" at the right time has a sufficient command of language.

Make Peanut Butter at Home by Grinding Nuts Through a Food Chopper

Delicious peanut butter—a highly nutritious food—may be made at home by grinding the roasted nuts in a food chopper, according to Miss Flora Monroe, director of the cafeteria in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The housewife may vary her uses of this food from the customary use in sandwiches, puddings, soups, breads, and cakes, and is enriched by the use of peanut butter. It serves both as shortening and thickening and adds flavor and color.

The true worth of peanut butter has never been realized, believes Miss Monroe. It has been generally considered a difficult food to digest, and conse-

ARE YOU LOVING ENOUGH?

Are you loving enough? There is some one dear.

Some one you hold as the dearest of all.

In the holiest shrine of your heart. Are you making it known? Is the truth of it clear?

To the one you love? If death's quick call should suddenly tear you apart, leaving no time for a long farewell, would you feel that you had nothing to tell?

Nothing you wished you had said before the closing of that dark door?

Are you loving enough? The swift years fly Oh, faster and faster they hurry away. And each one carries its dead.

The good deed left for the by and by. The word to be uttered another day. May never be done or said.

Let the love-word sound in the listening ear.

Nor wait to speak it above a bier. Oh, the time for telling your love is brief.

But love, long, long is the time for grief.

Are you loving enough? —Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in *Everybody's*.

Uncle Sam's Working Force Has Necessarily Increased To Achieve Country's Aims

For every five helpers Uncle Sam had in 1916, he had ten and a fraction in 1917.

This additional force was needed to achieve the government's war aims. Workers will win the war. It is the business of the civil service commission to sort these for Uncle Sam, appointing to government jobs those which best answer his requirements.

To increase the government's force, the commission was forced to increase its own. In reporting the busiest year in its history, it speaks of having had to use \$250,000 of the president's special emergency fund for national safety. In its man and woman hunt, enough remains to tide it over till an appropriation can be made.

One interesting thing found in the report is that a number of applicants and appointees for various positions found Uncle Sam's pay too meager to accept his positions when the appointments were offered.

quently has been avoided in the diets. When properly masticated it is easily digested.

A prejudice against peanut butter is often caused by ignorance in its use. The butter should be combined with twice the amount of this cream or milk, and stirred until it is of the creamy consistency of mayonnaise. The flavor can be varied by adding chopped pickles or olives, catsup, onion juice, cheese or fruits.

Dates stuffed with peanut butter are appetizing. Whole-wheat muffins, drop cakes, and salads are a few of the numerous ways in which this food may be used. It adds a delicious flavor to tomato soup and increases its food value.

Peanut butter is an important food in creating bodily heat. Its fuel value is worth three times its weight in round steak, four times in eggs, seven times in potatoes, and twice its weight in bread.

Sixty-Eight Degrees Is Temperature Recommended In Heating of Our Homes

Up to now, Americans have been as wasteful of coal as of other resources, largely because coal has been abundant. It will be abundant no longer until this war is over, says Thomas R. Shipp, in the *World's Work*. It is clearly up to the domestic consumer to give time and thought to the conservation of coal. Statistics are usually hard reading, but some of the statistical proof offered by the fuel administration makes one think that perhaps, after all, Mrs. Partington might have swept back the seat if she had only persevered.

Here are some of the statistical epigrams:

If every housekeeper in the country would save one small shovelful of coal each day at the end of a year the saving would amount to 15,000,000 tons.

If every housekeeper during the six winter months would save one furnace shovelful of coal a day, it would amount to 25,000,000 tons of coal.

These savings combined would amount to 40,000,000 tons, which would almost wipe out the national shortage of 50,000,000 tons.

The fuel administration offers practical instructions for the economical use of coal in stoves and furnaces.

Oil stoves and fireless cookers are recommended as coal savers.

There you have the practical side of coal conservation during the war. But with that sort of economy the fuel administration has linked up the conservation of health. It has long been a source of reproach, on the part of visitors to us from other shores that we have always overheated our homes.

The advice of prominent physicians and surgeons has been asked, and the consensus of this opinion is that we should all be healthier, harder, and more comfortable if our houses were kept at a temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit.

Mother's Cook Book

The Child's Lunch Basket.

The filling of a lunch basket for a small child is not an easy task if it is a daily one. For the growing child we must not only see that they have food for the daily needs of heat and energy but for the growth of the frame and muscle. The average child is fond of peanut butter and a luncheon which may be used only in an emergency but which is highly nutritious may help out in time of stress; this is the college sandwich, two cakes of sweet chocolate put together with peanut butter. This with an apple or a glass of milk will afford a good meal. Baked apple with cream, plain bread and butter or bread and butter with a filling of a lettuce leaf dipped in French dressing or other salad dressing with a cupful of cocoa or hot milk is another good combination.

Chopped cooked egg, well seasoned and spread on buttered bread is a sustaining sandwich. A small cupful of rice pudding or tapioca or sugo pudding will add variety to the luncheon.

Cottage cheese is another wholesome food, and when it is mixed with cream and well seasoned it is sufficiently sustaining to take the place of meat. Two slices or more of barley or steamed brown bread served with the cottage cheese with a banana or an apple will be a good lunch. The cheese, if rich with cream, may be carried in a small paper cup. These paper cups are useful for carrying custards of various flavors or jams and jellies to supply the sweet that a child enjoys for dessert.

The best of cakes for little people are sponge cakes, as they are never too rich for them to digest.

With the sugar saving which we are asked to make, frosted cakes and fancy filled cakes are not at all common, save on state occasions when a birthday is to be celebrated.

Nellie Maxwell

Word "Shoddy" Was Coined During American Civil War

In the days of the American Civil War the term "shoddy" originated in contemptuous reference to the materials used in the making of clothing or blankets. Probably shoddy is a cloth made by compression rather than by weaving. Although it yields, when badly made, to tight tension, it is even stronger to resist tearing, when properly manufactured, than woven cloth. It becomes, in fact, a fabric as durable as felt, and there is the advantage that rags can be used in its manufacture. The United States government has long excluded this fabric from supplying contracts, but there is now a probability of giving it a new trial.

Alfalfa Food Specialties.

A plant has been established at Council Bluffs, Ia., for the manufacture of alfalfa products for human food by a new process, and its line will include, it is said, alfalfa flour, alfalfa sirup, alfalfa cookies, alfalfa

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

TRUE DOG STORY.

"There was once a very small dog," said Daddy, "who was named Trolley."

"What a funny name for a dog!" exclaimed Nick.

"Did his mistress love to ride in the trolley?" asked Nancy.

"His mistress," said Daddy, "lived far out in the country. In the distance twice a day she could see the smoke from the engine which carried the long train of cars flying past her part of the country. They never stopped, and they were some distance off."

"It was about ten miles to the nearest station and if anyone wanted to take the train a drive had to be taken first. This was quite a few years ago."

"About two years ago big men drove through the country in automobiles and they stopped and talked and asked questions of the people along the countryside."

"What could it mean?" asked the mistress of the future Trolley. She was a little old lady and she lived all by herself.

"Some neighbors came to her soon after that and they told her that the big men were thinking of having a trolley run through their part of the country."

"It will pass our very front yard, one of the neighbors said."

"Now many people said they thought it would spoil the beautiful country to

put tracks and poles and have a trolley running along past fields and rivers and dales. But the little old lady who lived all alone said,

"Oh, wouldn't it be wonderful!"

"And they built the trolley line and before another year went by people stopped at a little trolley station just near the old lady's home."

"So much of the loneliness passed away. And the people who had thought the trolley would spoil the beautiful country now took rides and enjoyed it thoroughly. But the people who lived in the country where so often it had been very lonely were happy now. They had the trolley for companionship. It made trips every hour, back and forth."

"The trolley had only been finished a week and people were just beginning to take trips when one day the little old lady heard a scratching at her front door."

"What can that be?" she asked herself, for she had no one else to ask.

"Still the scratching kept up. She went to the door and there saw a little bit of a dog, more like a toy than a dog. His hair was shaggy and his little tail was wagging. He was trying to say as hard as he could, 'How-do-you-do. I've come for a visit.'"

"The old lady held him in her arms. 'Oh, what a dear little dog you are!'"

"The dog seemed to know he was welcome and he licked the old lady's hand. 'May I stay?' he was trying to ask."

"I shall name you Trolley," the old lady said. "I came right after the trolley did—and I was so happy when I heard the trolley was coming. Somehow I knew I wouldn't be lonely after that!"

"She was so afraid that perhaps she would have to give Trolley up, and she searched all around to see if he had a real owner. But evidently Trolley had been a little wild dog."

"He was so happy with his new mistress, but one day he wandered away too far, and he lost his way. His mistress became very frightened about him and she took the trolley down the side of the country road."

"I shall look from one side going down, and another side going up. I am sure he must be down the road somewhere, for it is where he always runs."

"All the way down there was not a sign of Trolley. And she didn't see him on the way back, but Trolley saw her. He had tried to find his home by following the trolley before but had gone in the wrong direction."

"This time he saw his mistress' head at the window, though she didn't see him. And he ran, following the trolley, stopping for rest when the trolley stopped, and reaching home just a little after his mistress did."

"She went back to the house for she hadn't seen him. He had kept a little behind all the way for he had had such a hard time running. But at last he reached the door of his own home and there he fell exhausted on the steps. His mistress heard him at once and how happy she was that the real trolley had been the cause of finding the dog Trolley!"



"How Do You Do? I've Come for a Visit."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Darna Necessary.

"Can't Ethel and Will patch up their quarrel?" "No, for Will says he don't care a darn."

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of Those Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ethine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ethine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ethine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles—Adv.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectation in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Catarh Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarh conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

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

PARAFFIN FOR STAIN.

Any kind of stain on a white tablecloth may be removed by rubbing with just a little paraffin before sending it to wash. If this is done the stain will come out in the boiling.

A LETTER FROM THE DOMINICAN SISTERS

Give Grateful Praise to Father John's Medicine

Say They "Find It Most Useful for Colds and a Wonderful Strength Builder"

"We have used Father John's Medicine for colds and coughs and we are certainly willing to advertise its value. The Medicine is most useful for colds, restoring lost strength; in a word a wonderful strength builder. Gratefully (Signed) Dominican Sisters, Oakland Ave., Detroit, Michigan.



BRITONS and CANADIANS

Come Across Now

Agreement with the United States provides that you will be drafted if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

Your Brothers Over There Are Calling to You

Answer the Call! Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

You Can Join Either the British or Canadian Armies

DO IT TO-DAY

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

The manufacture of glycerine from sugar is a war triumph.

Saw the Resemblance.

Edward saw his father in his dress suit for the first time the other evening. He looked him over from head to foot, then said: "You look just like a gentleman, daddy."

There's some truth in every lie—if nothing more than the truth that it is a lie.

France is the best foreign patron of the United States patent office, with Great Britain following closely.

Trying to cut your own hair is sheer nonsense.

Skin Troubles That Itch

Burn and disfigure quickly soothed and healed by hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Why Not?

He—"I'd like to print a kiss on those ruby lips." She—"Why not place a ruby ring on those fingers?"

Pure blood is essential to Good Health, Garfield's tea dispels impurities, cleanses the system and eradicates disease. Adv.

New York feeds zoo animals on horsehesh.

Atlanta is to have a negro Y. M. C. A. building to cost \$15,000.

22 Million Families in the United States

IF EACH FAMILY saved one cup of wheat flour it would amount to 5,500,000 pounds, or more than 28,000 barrels. If this saving was made three times a week, it would amount to 858,000,000 pounds, or 4,377,000 barrels in a year.

You can do your share in effecting this saving and really help to win the war by omitting white bread from one meal today and baking in its place muffins or corn bread according to this recipe:

Corn Meal Muffins

1/2 cup corn meal	2 tablespoons sugar
1 1/2 cups flour	No eggs
1/2 teaspoon salt	1 cup milk
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	2 tablespoons shortening

Sift dry ingredients together into bowl; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tin in hot oven about 25 minutes. Same batter may be baked in bread in greased shallow pan.

SOCIETIES
CHAPTER NO. 54, O. E. S. B. S. meets every 2nd and 4th Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Masonic Hall, corner of Wood and Church streets.
Mrs. Bessie Pearce, W. M.
Jos. H. McConomy, W. P.
Mrs. Henrietta C. Cale, Secy.
Mrs. Fannie D. Smith, Treas.

WALTER ATKINSON
TUCKERTON, N. J.
1710 Spring Garden St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1918
1919
1920
1921
1922

WALTER ATKINSON
TUCKERTON, N. J.
1710 Spring Garden St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
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LABOR RULES COST ROADS MILLIONS

Public Directly Interested in Effort to Stop Drain on Carriers' Income.

BIG SUMS FOR WORK NOT DONE

Railways Asking Labor Board to Abrogate Wasteful Agreements Made Under Federal Control.

"The entire country, its consumers, its farmers, its workmen, and even the railway employees themselves, are directly interested with the railroads in cutting down railway operating expenses."

This is the keynote of the case presented by the railroads to the United States Railroad Labor Board, now in session in Chicago.

The railroads have submitted evidence to the board to show why the National Agreements affecting railway shop labor should be abrogated, believing that this is a vitally important step in the process of reducing operating expenses.

This step is not only necessary to insure adequate earning power to the railroads, but will make possible an ultimate reduction in rates.

The agreements were made by the Railroad Administration just before the end of Federal control. The sum total of the rules and working conditions provided by the National Agreements have increased the operating expenses of the railroads by hundreds of millions, and have decreased the efficiency and output of the employees in other ways, resulting in losses which cannot be calculated in dollars and cents.

For several weeks the railroads have been multiplying instances of the absurd and extravagant results of the labor rules fastened upon them by the National Agreements.

In one case cited before the board a machinist was paid 16 1/2 hours' wages for work all performed within eight hours. This case illustrated the effect of the rule that for each "call" the worker is to be paid five hours' wages even if he works only ten minutes.

The case of a car repairer on the Virginian Railway, who was recently paid over \$1,000 for services which were never rendered, and in addition the same amount of overtime as was made by his gang, was another example.

In connection with the rule that none but mechanics or apprentices shall do mechanics' work, the following was cited to indicate its unfairness:

Five Hours' Pay for 30 Minutes' Work

"The El Paso & Southwestern Railroad recently had an engine set out at Douglas, and about the time it was ready to go to its train it developed that a window light was broken in the cab. It was necessary for the foreman to call a carpenter to do the work that he could have performed himself in a few minutes. The train was delayed one hour and 30 minutes, and the employee called to do the work was paid five hours for work requiring 30 minutes."

The inefficiency created in inflexible application of the rules contained in the agreements in question was illustrated in the following actual case which recently occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad:

"An engine was placed in the shops for certain repairs. Because of the provisions of the National Agreement, it was necessary that members of five crafts perform parts of this work; formerly, the entire operation was performed by the members of but two crafts."

\$6,500,000 for Work Not Performed

How the railroads of the country were compelled to pay almost \$6,500,000 in the first six months of 1920 for services not rendered because of the effects of but one of the 182 rules included in the Shop Crafts National Agreement was shown in the testimony.

This punitive payment for work never performed was required by a clause in the National Agreement, which provides that when employees are required to check in and out on their own time they will be paid one hour extra at the close of each week.

The rigid classifications of labor, when taken in connection with the rule that requires that a man must have four years' experience before being employed to perform any of the work listed in them, result in paying rates applicable to men who are supposed to be fully qualified for work which does not require men of four years' experience.

To illustrate how the inflexibilities of many of the rules now enforced operate to mulct the railroads of large sums for services which in the absence of these rules could be obtained for relatively moderate sums, evidence was laid before the Labor Board showing that three men who were employed at a small pumping station in Michigan, performing unskilled work, when classified under the rules, receive an excess of pay amounting to more than the value of all the water pumped and current generated at this station.

The Chicago testimony contains literally hundreds of instances such as these, all supporting the contention of the railroads that the labor rules under which they have been forced to work are such as to prevent the "honest, efficient and economical management" demanded by the Transportation Act.

Chilean Traffic Rules

There are no road rules and speed limits in Chile, outside of the cities, but the speed limit in the cities is 10 kilometers (6.2 miles) an hour. In the traffic rules of the various Chilean cities there is a lack of uniformity; the Valparaiso regulations requiring an automobile to pass to the right of a coming car, while in Santiago it must pass to the left.

JEW LEAVE POLAND

Increasing Exodus May Take 260,000 Out of Country.

Many Driven Out by Hostility Come to United States—American Relief Is Held Up.

Gradenz, Poland.—An exodus of Jews from Poland, which has been steadily increasing for many weeks, has reached such proportion that Polish army officers say it is certain that more than 260,000 soon will have left. Most of them are bound for America.

"The Poles, who are frankly and bitterly hostile toward the Jew, make no objection to their departure, but they criticize what they assert is the attitude of the joint distribution committee of America, which has many motor trucks and large supplies throughout Poland.

When a number of trucks and automobiles of this committee arrived here the military authorities refused to permit them to proceed or move about in this area, saying accusations had been made that these trucks were carrying contraband over the German border under the protection of the American flag and that there was evidence the committee had assisted Jews who were liable for military service to leave Poland. Proof of these accusations was requested by the correspondent but it was not furnished.

The employee of the joint distribution committee in charge of the detachment of trucks here appealed to American army officers in Gradenz to use their influence to have the trucks released, but the officers declined to interfere.

A French officer attached to the French military commission here said his government had adopted a policy of expediting the departure from France of the large number of Jews going to America and that while many of them would be content to live in France, virtually none of them would remain.

Polish officials say all of the Jews in several towns and villages in Posen, Poland, have departed, en route to the United States.

WAR'S TOLL IS FORTY MILLION

Leaves a Considerable Disproportion Between the Sexes in Europe.

Washington, D. C.—The total loss of actual or potential lives on account of the World War is put at nearly forty million in an estimate just furnished to the American Red Cross by the League of Red Cross Societies. Of this total, however, it is estimated that something more than one-half is represented by unborn children.

The mortality of women between the ages of eighteen and forty-five has been low, and there is now a considerable disproportion between the sexes in Europe. The consequence is that a high proportion of women no longer can get marriageable mates.

Fifty per cent of the women in France cannot become married, it is estimated. There is now a surplus of about 1,500,000 French women under forty-five.

Static Electricity in Air Changed to Dynamic

Rome.—Discovered by Gustave Leutner, a widely known engineer, of a system by which static electricity in the atmosphere may be transformed into dynamic current is announced in the newspaper Epoca.

The apparatus, according to the newspaper, consists of an antenna bearing a radioactive collector joined to a spiral transformer, which is acted upon by the radioactive matter through a chemical process which is not as yet explained.

COUPLE END BUGGY TOUR

Go From Milwaukee to Portland, Ore., With Horse—Takes Four Months.

Portland, Ore.—In these days when nonstop limiteds make the trip across the continent in about five days, and automobiles in a week or little more, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Howard of Milwaukee chose to make the trip from their home to Portland, Ore., in a horse and buggy.

It took them four months to make the journey and they suffered no mishaps, though Mr. Howard is seventy-four and his wife eighty-three. The purpose of their trip was to visit a son, C. J. Howard of this city.

Re-Wed After 30 Years.

Miami, Okla.—Thirty years ago Scott and Emma Jane McCollum were divorced, following their marriage, because they could not agree. The other day they were remarried. "I got kinda lonesome for Emma Jane," Scott confided to the justice of the peace who remarried them. The couple have several children. He gave his age as fifty-five and she as forty-eight, in applying for the second license.

Wouldn't Play With the Bear.

Greensburg, Ind.—Baggage men on a Big Four train took one look and left when they saw that a bear had joined them. It had escaped from its cage and when the men came back proved it only wanted to play.

The Old Roman Household.

In the days of old Rome the culinary department of an elegant establishment boasted pans lined with silver and patis of various descriptions richly inlaid. There were egg frames that would cook twenty eggs at once, and pastry molds shaped like shells, and an infinite assortment of griddles, frying pans, cheese graters and tart dishes.

What's in a Name?

At the time the people believed the descendants of Judas Iscariot were living in Corfu, although those accused stoutly denied such ancestry. In Brazil an effigy of Judas is carried by the school boys to a ship where sailors hang it from the yard arm. In the Greek church at Smyrna once a year there is a ceremony at which a person is paid a great sum to impersonate Judas. Such is the feeling of the people that he who accepts this odious part is liable to retain the name through life.—Boston Post.

Cupid's "Shaft."

A honeymoon down a coal-pit sounds a bit weird and dark; but that, at least, was the first trip made by bride and bridegroom after the church ceremony. The bridegroom was a coal-pit manager, and his new wife had never been down a coal-pit, or even seen one, till the wedding day. At her own request they went from the church, donned suitable attire, stepped into the cage, and were taken to the bottom of the shaft, where they had a rousing reception from miners armed with pick and shovel.

Derivation of "Flannel."

Some of the earlier philologists claim that the word "flannel" was originally written and pronounced "flannen," and that it was essentially of Welsh origin, being derived from the Welsh "gwlanan," wool, but this derivation is considered doubtful by more modern lexicographers, who regard its derivation from the Danish "flanel," old French "flanelle," or the Italian "flanella" as more probable.

NOTICE

The following Ordinance was finally passed by Council of the Borough of Barnegat City and approved by the Mayor of said Borough on Wednesday, February 2nd, A. D. 1920.

ALLIDA MYERS,
Borough Clerk.

1921 LOCAL BUDGET BOROUGH OF BARNEGAT CITY COUNTY OF OCEAN STATE OF NEW JERSEY

This Budget shall also constitute the tax ordinance An Ordinance relating to taxes for the year 1921 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF BARNEGAT CITY that there shall be assessed, raised by taxation and collected for the year 1921 the sum of TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-THREE CENTS (\$2,255.73) for the purpose of meeting the appropriations set forth in the following statement of resources and appropriations for the fiscal year 1921:

(Actual amount of surplus in surplus revenue account \$1,274.27)

A. TOTAL ANTICIPATED REVENUES	1921	1920
1. Surplus revenue appropriated	\$ 1 274.27	\$ 2 212.11
2. Miscellaneous revenues:		
(a) Poll tax	40.00	20.00
(b) Franchise tax	35.00	15.00
(c) Interest and costs	15.00	15.00
AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION	2 255.73	1 972.89

B. APPROPRIATIONS

1. General Government:		
(a) Administrative and executive expenses	\$ 340.00	\$ 240.00
(b) Assessment and collection of taxes	175.00	175.00
2. Streets	1 000.00	1 400.00
3. Debt service:		
(a) Emergency note due Dec. 31, 1921	500.00	500.00
(b) Emergency bond due Oct. 1, 1921	500.00	500.00
(c) Interest on Emergency notes and bonds	990.00	120.00
4. Beach front protection	2 000.00	200.00
5. Contingent	100.00	200.00
	\$ 3 605.00	\$ 4 235.00

This ordinance shall take effect as provided by law.

Use Both Hands.

A French surgeon has recommended the French Academy of Medicine to have advanced the theory that the advocate teaching school children to make equal use of both hands.

NOTICE

1921 LOCAL BUDGET BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN COUNTY OF OCEAN STATE OF NEW JERSEY

This budget shall also constitute the tax ordinance AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1921 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOROUGH COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN IN THE COUNTY OF OCEAN that there shall be assessed, raised by taxation and collected for the year 1921, the sum of TWENTY SEVEN THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED SIXTY ONE DOLLARS (\$27,361.00) for the purpose of meeting the appropriations set forth in the following statement of resources and appropriations for the fiscal year 1921:

(Actual amount of surplus in surplus revenue account \$284.29)

A. TOTAL ANTICIPATED REVENUES	1921	1920
1. Surplus Revenue appropriated	\$ 284.29	nothing
2. Miscellaneous Revenues—		
(a) Surplus from water account	1 500.00	3 500.00
(b) Surplus from sewer account	2 000.00	2 000.00
(c) Licenses	150.00	75.00
(d) Fines	25.00	25.00
(e) Sale of materials	100.00	100.00
(f) Franchise tax	200.00	125.00
(g) Poll tax	150.00	75.00
(h) Interest and costs	750.00	500.00
(i) Ground rent	20.00	nothing
3. AMOUNT TO BE RAISED BY TAXATION, including State Railroad and canal tax	27 361.00	29 895.10

B. APPROPRIATIONS

1. General Government		
(a) Administrative and executive	\$ 1 600.00	\$ 1 250.00
(b) Assessment and collection of taxes	1 000.00	925.00
(c) Interest on current loans	2 300.00	2 000.00
2. Street improvements and repairs	4 750.00	2 500.00
3. Preservation of life and property	2 750.00	1 900.00
4. Health and charities	50.00	50.00
5. Debt service—		
(a) Sinking fund	1 525.87	1 729.84
(b) Expenses Sinking fund commission	100.00	35.00
(c) Interest on bonds	6 000.00	7 000.00
(d) Instalment, Flying Buttress Assessment	560.00	560.00
6. Lighting streets	2 000.00	1 600.00
7. Boardwalk maintenance	500.00	100.00
8. Garbage disposal	1 200.00	900.00
9. Sewers, maintenance of plant etc.	2 300.00	1 000.00
10. Repairs to public dock	100.00	100.00
11. Publicity advertising	300.00	300.00
12. Library	350.00	316.00
13. Extension of gas mains	800.00	150.00
14. Jail improvement	50.00	nothing
15. Miscellaneous revenue deficit	1 480.88	nothing
16. Miscellaneous appropriation deficit (1920)	1 913.54	nothing
17. Retiring Emergency notes, Series A	500.00	900.00
18. Auditing collector's accounts	nothing	1 411.00
19. Deficiency	nothing	10 568.28
20. Contingent expenses	900.00	900.00
	\$ 33 040.29	\$ 35 795.10

This ordinance shall take effect as provided by law. Passed final reading this 7th day of February, A. D. 1921.

A. PAUL KING,
Borough Clerk.

Approved this 7th day of February, A. D. 1921.

HERBERT WILLIS,
Mayor.

Hot Water Supply and Low-Cost Radiator Heat for All Homes

The IDEAL-Arcola is a heating boiler which circulates hot water to radiators in adjoining rooms. It is also arranged for the introduction of a hot water pipe into the fire chamber so that a plentiful supply of running hot water may be constantly in the range boiler for domestic uses. The IDEAL-Arcola installation is quickly made and is the most satisfactory and profitable investment in the small, cellarless house. Lasts forever and saves costly fuel every year!

New IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler

Hot water radiator heat may now be enjoyed by the owner of the small cottage, bungalow, store, office, shop, etc., because the IDEAL-Arcola Heating Outfit is designed for all-on-one-floor heating. No cellar or water pressure is required. The system is self-acting. It is run like a stove, and circulates hot water heat to the radiators located in the adjoining rooms. The piping is simple and no valves or other accessories are used. It may be installed quickly in any building. Heats the whole house with one fire and uses no more fuel than the old-fashioned method of heating one room!

Any Dealer will furnish in sizes to suit rooms and climatic conditions.		
For	Size	Price
For	1 1/2" Size IDEAL-Arcola with 100 sq. ft. of Radiator	\$145
For	2" Size IDEAL-Arcola with 150 sq. ft. of Radiator	175
For	3" Size IDEAL-Arcola with 200 sq. ft. of Radiator	210
For	4" Size IDEAL-Arcola with 250 sq. ft. of Radiator	245
For	5" Size IDEAL-Arcola with 300 sq. ft. of Radiator	280
For	6" Size IDEAL-Arcola with 350 sq. ft. of Radiator	315
For	8" Size IDEAL-Arcola with 450 sq. ft. of Radiator	390
For	10" Size IDEAL-Arcola with 550 sq. ft. of Radiator	465
For	12" Size IDEAL-Arcola with 650 sq. ft. of Radiator	540

Simple way of heating a four-room cellarless cottage by IDEAL-Arcola Radiator-Boiler and three AMERICAN Radiators. The IDEAL-Arcola may be painted to match interior trim. Ask for catalog (free) showing open views of heating layouts of 4-, 5-, 6- and 7-room cottages, stores, shops, offices, stations, schools, movies, banks, garages, etc. Don't delay.

Sold by all dealers
No exclusive agents

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Public showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Springfield, Portland, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Reading, Harrisburg, Newark, Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Florida, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Louisville, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Toronto.

Phone or write us at 115 North Broad St. Philadelphia, Pa.

252

Life Insurance

Life Insurance written in the following reliable companies:

Royal, Commercial Union North British & Mercantile.

Philadelphia Underwriters. Girard Fire & Marine

GEO. BISHOP, JR. Agent Tuckerton, N. J.

"The Treatment You Finally Take!"

OLD DR. THEEL'S
1710 Spring Garden St.
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The Right of Way



C. MARCH

Chief of Staff Has Returned From France.



the personnel of the general staff expected to follow the return of Peyton C. March, acting chief of staff, who will have a free hand in his aids.

AN APRIL 6 Anniversary of American Entry into War.

Address in Announcing the Results of the Campaign, Says Additional Authority.

Secretary McAdoo

April 6, 1918, as the date for the third Liberty loan

anniversary of our entry into the war against the Kaiser.

terms and conditions of the loan had not been decided.

Secretary McAdoo declared that bonds selling at 96 on the market and the maintenance of the price of the securities near par.

McAdoo declared that the stabilization of the market and the maintenance of the price of the securities near par.

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AMERICANS WIN FIRST BATTLE

Germans, Expecting Easy Triumph, Are Surprised by Resistance and Take Flight.

ASSAULT LONG PREPARED

West Point Hero Slain—Ten Teutons Killed in Our Trenches and Three Taken Prisoners, Two Wounded.

With the American Army in France.—American troops repulsed a strong German attack in the salient north of Toul.

The raid was a complete failure, three German prisoners remaining in American hands.

A driving wet snow was falling when the Germans opened fire on the American salient with every weapon at their command.

The Germans, evidently thinking that the Americans in this section, having had one taste of gas a few days ago, would fear it now.

At six o'clock the barrage fire lifted on the trenches to the right of the salient, and Germans, numbering 240, came sweeping forward under the protection of their fire.

While the Americans were in front of the wire entanglements and in shell holes, still fighting desperately, the American barrage fire began sweeping No Man's Land, catching many running Prussians, who had enough of American methods.

When the enemy had been driven back out of the positions the bodies of ten German soldiers were found in the American trenches.

The ground was littered with enemy hand grenades, boxes of explosives for destroying dugouts and incendiary bombs which they had no opportunity to use.

If the Germans captured any prisoners, which it is doubtful, there were not more than two or three, possibly from a listening post.

Two German prisoners were wounded, and the other taken was unhurt except for a wound on one of his hands where he was struck by a young American soldier when he showed fight after capture.

From the prisoners the American officers have obtained much valuable information.

The Austrians have refused to advance against the Russians in Volhynia, say dispatches from Zhitomir.

Petrograd reports that the German army has received orders to stop its advance into Russia, but Berlin says the invasion is taking its normal course.

The Bolshevik soldiers are resisting the progress of the Prussians and the commissaries denounce the Germans as "Cains and Judases."

The possibility that the Germans may have invented some new form of fiendishness is the only thing about their march advertised offensive which causes disquiet in London.

The British hospital ship Glenart Castle, with 200 aboard, was sunk by the Germans, and 34 persons were rescued by an American torpedo boat.

Lord Balfour, referring to the German chancellor's speech, said there could be no peace until German militarism had become a thing of the past.

Eighteen British ships, 14 of them of 1,600 tons or more, were sunk in the last week. This was an increase over the preceding week's losses.

The Russian soldier mobs have turned guerrillas. They are offering stiff resistance.

Lenine and his confederates defy the Germans to come and get them and plan to give them a chase into the Urals or even Siberia if necessary.

The Russian revolution will defend itself against Germany, says an official Russian statement sent out by the government.

Shipments of supplies to the front are being maintained, and it is planned by the government.

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FERDINAND OF RUMANIA

Fee Makes His Abdication One Peace Condition.



Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, ordered King Ferdinand of Rumania to retire in favor of his brother or a representative chosen by the people.

RAILROAD BILL PASSES

Rate Making Power Given Absolutely to President.

Reverses Amendment to Keep Authority in Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington.—The bill to govern federal operation of railroads was passed by the house by a vote of 337 to 6.

Two Democrats and four Republicans voted against the measure when the final test came. They were Thomas, Kentucky, and Gordon, Ohio, Democrats, and Chandler, Oklahoma; Denison, Illinois; Haugen, Iowa, and Ramsayer, Iowa, Republicans.

The senate previously had passed the bill, which immediately went to conference for settlement of differences between the two houses.

The house bill provides for the return of the roads to their owners two years after the war ends instead of in 18 months, as the senate draft proposes, and the house measure vests final rate fixing authority in the president, while the senate would leave this power in the Interstate Commerce Commission.

These two sections of the bill caused spirited fights in the house. Opponents of these features won momentary victories when the bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole, but on final vote proponents marshaled their forces, mostly on the Democratic side, and succeeded in putting through the bill with these features intact, as framed by the committee.

An amendment, by Representative Sweet of Iowa, giving the rate making power to the Interstate Commerce Commission, was adopted in Committee of the Whole, 104 to 157.

This showed almost the full strength for the amendment, as when the vote was taken on final passage it was defeated, 165 to 211.

In the Committee of the Whole an amendment by Representative Esch of Wisconsin to limit tenure after the war to one year was adopted, 133 to 40; but, like the Sweet amendment, it was thrown out on final passage, 206 to 168.

The senate bill definitely provides that the basis of compensation shall be a just return on the average net operating income for the three years' period ending June 30, 1917, but the house bill is a little more elastic.

The house adopted an amendment which would give the President discretionary power to take into consideration money spent for improvements by the roads between June 30 and December 28, 1917, the day they were taken over.

TO SEIZE HOUSES FOR WORKERS.

Shipping Board to Act at Once Under Bill Just Signed.

Washington.—Every hotel, apartment house, rooming or boarding house or other structure within reasonable transportation distance of any shipyard building government vessels will be commandeered by the Shipping Board to house the shipyard workers.

This commandeering will begin at once. Authority for such action is conferred on the board by the \$50,000,000 shipyard housing bill.

PRISON TERM FOR SOLDIER.

Five Years for Private Who Was Disrespectful to Officers.

Ayer, Mass.—John Sanjean, a private in Company E, Three Hundred and First Infantry, charged with feigning illness and making disrespectful remarks to officers when ordered to perform military duty, was given a five year prison sentence by a court martial which has just reported.

He was acquitted on a charge of assaulting a corporal and attempting to strike a sergeant.

SOCIALISTS OPPOSE INVASION.

"We Do Not Desire Peace by Force," Scheidemann Says.

Amsterdam.—In the debate in the Reichstag on Chancellor Hertling's speech in reply to President Wilson, Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, said:

We fought for the defense of the Fatherland against barbarism and against the entente's plans of conquest. We did not, however, fight for the dismemberment of Russia or the subjugation of Belgium.

FOES' MATERIALS POOR.

Captured German Planes Reveal Spruce and Linen Shortage.

Washington.—Captured German airplanes brought to this country for inspection by British experts revealed

LEGISLATURE ENDS IN RECORD TIME

Closes Shortest Session in 69 Years on Date Set, and Only a Few Hours Behind Time.

FINISHED IN EIGHT WEEKS.

Disagreement Between the Senate and House on Appropriations Settled Just Before Adjournment—Many Radical Changes Made in Policies of State.

Trenton.—Delayed several hours because of a dispute between the senate and house over amendments made to the appropriation bill, the one hundred and forty-second term of the legislature adjourned sine die after one of the most orderly and businesslike sessions New Jersey has ever known.

It was not a first page session, the spectacular was lacking. Even local option and the companion liquor regulation measure, which will probably be looked back to as among the most important laws enacted, went through almost as a matter of routine.

The legislature of this year will be noted for administrative reforms. Such things as the proposed development of a state highway system, steps to build a bridge over the Delaware and a traffic tunnel under the Hudson, the plan for greater development of harbor facilities in and around New York as a New Jersey as well as a New York enterprise, the creation of a single board of control for penal, charitable and other institutions in the place of a multiplicity of commissions, state regulation of private employment agencies and similar acts deserve appreciation.

Some legislation of a revolutionary nature has been enacted this year. The act imposing an income tax upon the gross receipts of public utility corporations instead of the usual levy on their personal property is in this class. So is the election reform law.

679 Bills Introduced.

In all 679 bills have been introduced, 263 in the senate and 35 in the house. Of these 132 have become laws, and 145 bills were piled on the governor's desk awaiting his signature.

The wind-up thus came with the calendars of both houses practically free on the last day of the more important measures. Ratification of the federal prohibition amendment and the passage of the state constabulary bill were the only subjects of state wide character which the lawmakers blocked.

The final day was marked by a continuous grind in the upper house, and a few fights on bills of lesser importance, while in the assembly a bitter fight ensued, forced by Minority Leader Simpson, on both the prohibition referendum bill and the prohibition ratification resolution, Mr. Simpson losing out on both through the solidarity of the Republican forces.

For the first time in many years the house concluded its business before the senate did.

Governor Edge and the Republican leaders in both houses gave evidence of their satisfaction over the accomplishments of the session, and the adoption of the usual resolutions of a congratulatory character was taken as an indication that whatever political differences there had been were forgotten.

Achievements of the Session.

Few legislative sessions have placed more radical laws on the statute books without opposition of an effective character. The pre-session conferences of the majority on the legislative program and the appointment of a joint platform committee helped materially in enabling the Republicans to accomplish as much work as they did in the limit of eight weeks which Governor Edge had advised.

The achievements of the speedy session included the enactment of bridge and tunnel legislation, a new corrupt practices act, election reform, additional safeguards in municipal financing, a public utility income tax in lieu of tax on personal property, local option, state control of the fisheries, home rule as applied to county government, creation of a state council of defense by mayors, reforms in civil service, readjustment of the tax year and system, including semiannual payment of taxes; the boxing bill, state militia reserve and the creation of additional members of the Public Utilities Commission.

Everything was in readiness for the wind-up promptly at six o'clock when the Republican senators got wind of the changes being made in the house in the appropriations bill. They immediately went into conference and unanimously voted not to accept the house amendments. The house was equally as stubborn, with the result that a conference committee was named, consisting of Senators Wells, Fithian and Stevens and Assemblymen Pierson, Winne and Kellam.

Contest Between Two Houses.

The real hitch came over an appropriation of \$10,000 for a site for a normal school at Elizabeth, for which Assemblyman Morgan put up a fight. The upshot of the conference committee's deliberations, including a conference with the governor, was a compromise by which Mr. Morgan consented to withdraw his demand on condition that other amendments made by the house would stand.

The other amendments to the appropriation bill proposed in the house were to give \$2,000 for a survey of the Metedeconk river, asked by Mr. Hag-

New Bishop of Trenton.

Word was received here of the appointment by Pope Benedict of the Right Rev. Mgr. Andrew B. Meehan, at present director of St. Barnard's Seminary, Rochester, N. Y., as bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Trenton, succeeding the late Bishop James A. McFaul. Monsignor Meehan is a doctor of divinity and doctor of canon law, and at the seminary he is professor in canon law, liturgy and Italian. He will have the appointment of a vicar general, a chancellor, vice-chancellor and secretary.

Utilities Get Increase.

Declaring that it is of prime importance that the property of public utilities be maintained in condition to render effective service, the Public Utility Commission handed down two decisions under which the Public Service Gas and Public Service Electric companies will be permitted to increase their rates so as to yield a revenue of approximately \$1,000,000 a year to each company more than would be received under existing rates. The increases are approved solely as war emergency measures.

Edge Gets Election Law.

Governor Edge's election reform scheme became law when he signed the bill introduced by Senator Richards and later amended to contain some of the features of the Runyon-Close bill. The law abolishes the system of selecting election officers after competitive civil service examination.

New Jersey Retains "Dark" Night.

Because of the scarcity of bituminous coal there will be no modification for the present of the lightless night order in New Jersey, Fuel Administrator Staats of Camden was told by State Fuel Administrator Jenkinson. Camden coal dealers are now negotiating with the Pennsylvania Fuel Commission for a supply of bituminous coal.

Elizabeth.—Retail clothiers of New Jersey gathered here at the first annual convention of their newly organized state association. About 25 were present when President Samuel Rothberg of Plainfield convened the session at the Elks' Home.

Roselle Park.—Plans for tilling all unused soil in the borough are being evolved by the Home Garden and Vacant Lot Committee of this place. Appeals have been issued to the land owners requesting the use of vacant plots, for which 24 requests have already been received.

Trenton.—The New Jersey Northern Gas Company, which operates in Hunterdon county, has been given permission by the Public Utilities Commission to dispose of an issue of \$12,000 of its first mortgage bonds to cover capital expenditures, provided the bonds are not sold at less than 90 per cent. of the par value.

Trenton.—Two New Jersey aviators—one at Lake Charles, La.; the other near Houston, Tex.—fell to death with their aeroplanes. The victim of the mishap at Lake Charles was Lieutenant William Leslie Magill of Jersey City Heights. The other victim was H. Kenneth Elliott, Jr., of Audubon.

Trenton.—At the invitation of Quartermaster General C. Edward Murray, Governor Edge, State Treasurer William T. Read and Walter Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company, will go to Mr. Murray's hunting reserve at Green Pond, N. C. They will remain until March 16.

Hammon.—Mayor Boyer has appointed a committee of three councilmen—Edward H. White, John F. Baker and Peter Tell—and four citizens—Edward W. Batchelor, John A. Burgan and Henry M. Phillips—to secure data and appear at a hearing before the Public Utilities Commission in Camden on Wednesday, March 18, at which time the Hammon and Egg Harbor City Gas Company will ask permission to raise its rates.

Branchville.—Miss Ada McCarrick, who has been postmistress for more than three years, has tendered her resignation to take effect within two weeks. Miss McCarrick will take up the study of nursing.

Trenton.—Assemblyman Pierson's bill giving the state commissioner of municipal accounts supervision over municipal finances, even to the extent of the annual budget of the municipalities, was passed in the senate without a dissenting vote.

Newark.—Nathan Banks, negro, who attacked Miss Eleanor MacFetridge, school teacher, of 150 Raymond avenue, South Orange, on the night of February 15, has been sentenced to from 10 to 15 years in the New Jersey state prison by Judge Osborne in the Criminal Court here.

Moorestown.—The prices of white potatoes in this section of New Jersey continue to sag. Holders who refused to sell last fall at \$1.50 a bushel, saying it cost them \$1.25 to grow them, are now offering the same potatoes at \$1 and \$1.25. They expected as much as \$3 per bushel this spring.

East Orange.—A telephone schedule under which East Orange women will forego interminable wire conversations at certain hours of the day in order to give war activities the right of way is being arranged. Under the arrangement the wires will be cleared in East Orange of all but necessary traffic from half past seven to half past eight a. m. and from half past six to half past eight p. m.

Somerville.—William J. Logan, eighty-three, one of the few survivors of the old Volunteer Firemen's Association of New York city and a veteran of the Civil War, died in his home at the summit of Watchung mountain, near here. He was instrumental in bringing the Firemen's Association to Somerville for annual outings, when the whole town turned out to greet them.

National Park.—A silk manufacturing concern is building a factory here.

Paulsboro.—Mrs. Henrietta Parker, seventy years old, dropped dead at her home in this place while preparing a meal.

Trenton.—Frank Miller of Rutherford was the only candidate who qualified in the promotion examination for the position of acting superintendent, Bergen County Mosquito Extermination Commission, announced by the Civil Service Commission. The examination was open to inspectors who had served as such for six months preceding February 6.

Paulsboro.—Local churchmen are circulating petitions for a special election to decide for or against liquor licenses.

Pennsgrove.—A new troop of Boy Scouts has been organized here.

Paterson.—After accidentally killing his nine-year-old daughter, Thomas J. Christie of Prospect Park committed suicide at his home. The child was killed when a revolver Mr. Christie was cleaning went off. The daughter, Marjorie Christie, was killed as she sat studying her lessons in the room with her father, mother and eleven-year-old brother, Cecil Christie.

Trenton.—The Hurley bill to legalize eight round professional boxing bouts in New Jersey was passed by the assembly by a vote of 44 to 14. The introduction of boxing as a form of entertainment in army camps and cantonments was successfully urged in behalf of the bill.

Paterson.—Rescue of seven boys from an ice floe drifting close to the power dam just above the Passaic Falls was effected by bystanders, who weighted a rope's end with a stone and flung it across the floe. The boys were playing on the ice when it broke loose.

Orange.—Instead of a special election in this city for a referendum under the new local option law the matter will be left for a vote at the general election in November, if the plans outlined at a mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. are followed out.

Plainfield.—The second annual county fair will be held at the fair grounds here on the 25th and 26th inst.

Atlantic City.—Former Chief of Police Malcolm B. Woodruff, who was retired upon the defeat of former Mayor Riddle for re-election in 1916, was inducted into the office of deputy sheriff at the Guarantee Trust building here in the presence of many friends. The oath was administered by County Judge Shinn.

Roselle.—This town initiated a movement in behalf of local option, Ferdinand W. Veghte is chairman of the Campaign Committee, which also includes E. A. Albright, H. R. Benedict, Harry N. Clauson, William P. Stevenson, Henry Burt, E. L. Lillibridge, C. F. Frey, H. S. Myers and Stephen Barrett.

Moorestown.—Not less than 200,000 ever bearing strawberry plants will be put out this spring by small fruit growers in this section. These plants have proved so successful from a commercial standpoint that from now on it is probable that strawberries will be plentiful all summer and fall, for the berries continue on the vines until frost.

Plainfield.—Edward C. Everett, aged fifty-three, suffering from delirium from pneumonia at Muhlenberg Hospital here, jumped from a third story window and was killed.

Mount Holly.—Amos A. Zelle, manager of the Burlington County Farmers' Exchange at this place, dropped dead here.

Cedar Grove.—Mrs. Anna Steiner of this place died of ptomaine poisoning, the third victim in her family within a fortnight of string beans, canned at home.

Caldwell.—The birthplace of Grover Cleveland here is to be exempt from taxation, the assembly has decided. It is maintained by the Memorial Association and has been thrown open for public inspection.

Newark.—Joseph Laserrera, thirty-one years old, of 271 Morris avenue was called to the door of his room and shot. The police charge Giuseppe Russo of 16 Bedford street with the murder and have arrested two witnesses.

Chatham.—Board of Health decided upon Saturday, May 4, as cleanup day. The board members felt that the cleanup should be done from a generally healthful standpoint and that it would aid materially in the elimination of the mosquito by the removal of tin cans where water is allowed to remain.

Passaic.—Federal agents seized 1,800 barrels of flour held in a storehouse at the outskirts of this city by members of the local bakers' association. Along with a report of the incident forwarded to the food administration at Washington, the investigators are said to have entered a complaint that the local bakers had not observed the rule requiring them to mix substitutes with wheat in baking bread.

Gloster.—More than a score of new special officers were sworn in by Mayor Anderson to perform duty at the Pennsylvania and New Jersey shipyards. The number of guards is being doubled.

Salmon.—Containing at least 600 names, 100 more than is required under the law, a petition requesting a special election on the liquor question has been presented to the City Council.

Salmon.—Alloways creek, in Salmon county, is now open to navigation for the first time since December 12.

Trenton.—Col. Frederick Gilkyson was named by Governor Edge to be adjutant general as the successor to Brig. Gen. Charles W. Barber. General Gilkyson has been acting since General Barber was called to the army. He will rank as a brigadier general and will receive the compensation of that office in war times. This will make his pay now \$6,000 per year, but in peace times the statute provides \$2,500 for the adjutant general.

Changewater.—Elmer E. Wyckoff of Washington is loading five cars with corn on the ear in this city. He is paying the farmers the record price of \$50 a ton for the corn. Mr. Wyckoff also loaded a car with wheat and paid \$2.10 for it.

Newton.—William H. Hunt, former station master of the Lackawanna at Branchville Junction, who was retired upon a pension about ten years ago, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ora Strait, in Morningside Park. He was seventy-six years old and a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. Hunt served in the artillery in the war and was permanently disabled by the cannon he kept discharging at the battle of Gettysburg.

Newton.—An industrial and needlework contest will be conducted this year by the Sussex county school authorities, and the awards will be made at an exhibit in May at the courthouse. The contestants will be in two classes, Class A will be pupils fourteen years or younger, and Class B will be pupils over fourteen years. Three certificates will be given for each article listed, and contestants may make any number of articles desired.

Newark.—William H. Taft will be one of the speakers at the New Jersey conference of charities and correction, to be held here in April.

Elizabeth.—Willard J. Nixon, sixty-one years old, secretary and treasurer of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation of this city, died in his home, 49 Hillside avenue, Orange, of pneumonia. He was born in Brooklyn and went west when a young man to engage in the mining business.

South Orange.—There are 19 cases of measles, 17 cases of German measles and 27 cases of mumps in the village.

Perth Amboy.—After shooting a horse which had sustained a broken leg, Police Sergeant John E. Morris was knocked down by the animal as it fell, the officer suffering a sprained ankle and back and internal injuries. Morris attempted to get out of the way of the falling animal, but slipped.

Camden.—Though David Baird was only named by Governor Edge to succeed the late United States Senator William Hughes, he already has been appointed by the New Jersey branch of the National Woman's party to help along the national enfranchisement work.

Newton.—Fines were imposed by Judge Shay on Enos Sisco, James Ellett and Thomas F. Babcock of Hardyston, charged by Attendance Officer Abram S. Thompson with not sending their children regularly to school.

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Long Live the King

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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COUNTESS LOSCHEK PLOTS TO FRUSTRATE THE MARRIAGE OF KARL AND HEDWIG

Synopsis.—The crown prince of Livonia, Ferdinand William Otto, ten years old, taken to the opera by his aunt, tires of the singing and slips away to the park, where he makes the acquaintance of Bobby Thorpe, a little American boy. Returning to the palace at night, he finds everything in an uproar as a result of the search which has been made for him. The same night the chancellor calls to consult the boy's grandfather, the old king, who is very ill. The chancellor suggests that to preserve the kingdom, which is threatened by plots of the terrorists to form a republic, the friendship of the neighboring kingdom of Karnia be secured by giving the Princess Hedwig in marriage to King Karl of that country.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

The chancellor strode around the screen, scratching two tables with his sword as he advanced, and kissed the hand of the Princess Annunciata. They were old enemies and therefore always very polite to each other. The archduchess offered him a cup of tea, which he took, although she always made very bad tea. And for a few moments they discussed things. Thus: the king's condition; the replanting of the place with trees; and the date of bringing out the Princess Hilda, who was still in the school room.

But the archduchess suddenly came to business. She was an abrupt person. "And now, general," she said, "what is it?"

"I am in trouble, highness," replied the chancellor simply.

"We are most of us in that condition at all times. I suppose you mean this absurd affair of yesterday. Why such



They Were Old Enemies.

a turmoil about it? The boy ran away. When he was ready he returned. He is here now, and safe."

"I am afraid he is not as safe as you think, madame."

"Why?"

He sat forward on the edge of his chair, and told her of the students at the university, who were being fired by some powerful voice; of the disappearance of the two spies; of the evidence that the Committee of Ten was meeting again, and the failure to discover their meeting place; of disaffection among the people, according to the reports of his agents. And then to the real purpose of his visit. Karl of Karnia had, unofficially, proposed for the Princess Hedwig. He had himself broached the matter to the king, who had at least taken it under advisement. The archduchess listened, rather pale.

"Madame, after centuries of independence we now face a crisis which we cannot meet alone. Believe me, I know of what I speak. United, we could stand against the world. But a divided kingdom, a disloyal and discontented people, spells the end."

And at last he convinced her. But, because she was built of a contrary mold, she voiced an objection, not to the scheme, but to Karl himself. "I dislike him. He is arrogant and stupid."

"But powerful, madame. And what else is there to do?"

There was nothing else, and she knew it. But she refused to broach the matter to Hedwig.

And it ended with the chancellor, looking most ferocious but inwardly uneasy, undertaking to put, as one may say, a flea into the Princess Hedwig's small ear.

As he strode out, the door into the next room closed quietly.

CHAPTER IV.

The Letter.

The Countess Loschek was alone. Alone and storming. She had sent her maid away with a sharp word, and now she was pacing the floor.

Hedwig, of all people!

She hated her. She had always hated her. For her youth, first; later, when she saw how things were going, for the accident that had made her a granddaughter to the king.

And Karl!

Even this last June, when Karl had made his looked-for visit to the summer palace where the court had been in residence, he had already had the thing in mind. Even when his arms had been about her, Olga Loschek, he had been looking over her shoulder, as it were, at Hedwig. He had had, it all in his wicked head, even then. For Karl was wicked. She loathed him while she loved him.

Hedwig would marry Karl. She might be troublesome, would indeed almost certainly be troublesome. Strangely enough, the countess hated her the more for that. To value so lightly the thing for which she had looked would have been a disgrace.

She stopped pacing the floor—and sat down. Suppose Hedwig and Nikky Larisch went away together? Hedwig, she felt, would have the courage even for that. That would stop things. But Hedwig did not trust her. And there was about Nikky a dog-like quality of devotion, which warned her that, the deeper his love for Hedwig, the more unlikely he would be to bring her to disgrace. Nikky might be difficult.

She must try for Hedwig's confidence! But Karl! How to reach him? Not with reproaches, not with anger. She knew her man well. To hold him off was the first thing. To postpone the formal proposal, and gain time. If the chancellor had been right, and things were as bad as they appeared, the king's death would precipitate a crisis. Might, indeed, overturn the throne.

The king was very feeble. This affair of yesterday had told on him. The gossip of the court was that the day had seen a change for the worse. His heart was centered on the crown prince.

Ah, here was another viewpoint. Suppose the crown prince had not come back? What would happen, with the king dead, and no king? Chaos, of course. A free hand to revolution. Hedwig fighting for her throne, and inevitably losing it.

But that was further than she cared to go just then. She would finish certain work that she had set out to do, and then she was through. No longer would dread and terror grip her in the night hours.

But she would finish. Karl should never say she had failed him. She had in her possession papers for which he waited or pretended to wait: data secured by means she did not care to remember; plans and figures carefully compiled—a thousand deaths in one, if they were found on her. She would get them out of her hands at once.

It was still but little after five. She brought her papers together on her small mahogany desk, from such hiding places as women know—the linings of perfumed sachets, the toes of small slippers, the secret pocket in a muff; and having locked her doors, put them in order. Her hands were trembling, but she worked skillfully. She was free until the dinner hour, but she had a great deal to do. The papers in order, she went to a panel in the wall of her dressing room, and, sliding it aside, revealed the safe in which her jewels were kept. Not that her jewels were very valuable, but the safe was there, and she used it.

The countess took out a jewel-case, emptied it, lifted its cushions, and took out a small book. It was an indifferent hiding place, but long immunity had made her careless. Referring to the book, she wrote a letter in code. It was, to all appearances, a friendly letter referring to a family in her native town, and asking that the recipient see that assistance be sent them before Thursday of the following week. The assistance was specified with much detail—at her expense to send so many blankets, so many loaves of bread, a long list. Having finished, she destroyed, by burning, a number of papers, watching until the last ash had turned from dull red to smoking gray. The code book she hesitated over, but at last, with a shrug of her shoulders, she returned it to its hiding place in the jewel-case.

Coupled with her bitterness was a sense of relief. Only when the papers were destroyed had she realized the weight they had been. She summoned Minna, her maid, and dressed for the street. Then, Minna accompanying her, she summoned her carriage and went shopping.

She reached the palace again in time to dress for dinner. Somewhere on that excursion she had left the letter, to be sent to its destination over the border by special messenger that night.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto, at the moment of her return, was preparing for bed. He washed himself, with Oskar standing by, holding a great soft towel. Even the towels were too large. And he brushed his teeth, and had two drinks of water, because a stiff feeling in his throat persisted. And at last he crawled up into the high bed that was so much too big for him, and had to crawl out again, because he had forgotten his prayers.

When everything was done, and the hour of putting out the light could no longer be delayed, he said good night to Oskar, who bowed. There was a great deal of bowing in Otto's world. Then, whisk! it was dark, with only the moon face of the cathedral clock for company. And as it was now twenty minutes past seven, the two hands drooped until it looked like a face with a cruel mouth, and was really very poor company.

Oskar, having bowed himself into the corridor and past the two sentries, reported to a very great dignity across the hall that his royal highness the Crown Prince Ferdinand William Otto was in bed. And the dignity had a chance to go away and get his dinner.

But alone in his great bed, the crown prince was shedding a few shamed tears. He was extremely ashamed of them. He felt that under no circumstances would his soldier father have behaved so. He reached out and touched one of the two clean sheets that were always

hour, all night, a young gentleman of the court, appointed for this purpose and dubbed a "wet nurse" by jealous comrades, cautiously opened his door and made a stealthy circuit of the room, to see that all was well.

The crown prince got up. He neglected to put on his bedroom slippers, of course, and in his bare feet he padded across the room to the study door. It was not entirely dark. A night light burned there. It stood on a table directly under the two crossed swords. Beneath the swords, in a burnt wood frame, were the pictures of his father and mother. Hedwig had given him a wood-burning outfit at Christmas, and he had done the work himself. It consisted of the royal arms, somewhat out of drawing and not exactly in the center of the frame, and a floral border of daisies, extremely geometrical, because he had drawn them in first with a compass.

The boy, however, gave the pictures only a hasty glance and proceeded, in a businesslike manner, to carry a straight chair to the cabinet. On the top shelf sat the old cloth dog. Its shoe-button eyes looked glazed with sleep, but its ears were quite alert. Very cautiously the crown prince unlocked the door, stepped precariously to the lower shelf of the cabinet, hung there by one royal hand, and lifted the dog down.

At nine o'clock the wet nurse took off his sword in another room and leaned it against a chair. Then he examined his revolver, in accordance with a formula prescribed by the old king. Then he went in and examined the room with a flashlight, and listened to the crown prince's breathing. He had been a croupy baby. And, at last, he turned the flashlight on to the bed. A pair of shoe-button eyes stared at him from the pillow.

"Well, I'm —" said the wet nurse. And went out, looking thoughtful.

In a shop where, that afternoon, the countess had purchased some Lyons silks, one of the clerks, Peter Niburg, was free at last. At seven o'clock, having put away the last rolls of silk on the shelves behind him, and covered them with calico to keep off the dust; having given a final glance of disdain at the clerk in the linens, across; having reached under the counter for his black hat of good quality and his silver-topped cane; having donned the hat and hung the stick to his arm with two swaggering gestures; having prepared his offensive, so to speak, he advanced.

Between Peter Niburg and Herman Spier of the linens, was a feud. Its source, in the person of a pretty cashier, had gone, but the feud remained. It was of the sort that smiles with the lips and scowls with the eyes, that speaks pleasantly quite awful things, although it was Peter Niburg who did most of the talking.

And Herman hated Peter. The cashier was gone, had married a restaurant keeper, and already she waxed fat. But Herman's hatred grew with the days. And business being bad, much of the time he stood behind his linens and thought about a certain matter, which was this:

How did Peter Niburg do it? They were paid the same scant wage. Each Monday they stood together, Peter smiling and he frowning, and received into open palms exactly enough to live on, without extras. And each Monday Peter pocketed his cheerfully, and went back to his post, twirling his moustache as though all the money of the realm jingled in his trousers.

To accept the inevitable, to smile over one's poverty, that is one thing. But there was more to it. Peter made his money go amazingly far. It was Peter, for instance, who the summer before, the American Scenic Railway had opened to the public, with much crossing of flags, the national emblem and the stars and stripes. It was Peter who had invited the lady to an evening of thrills on that same railway at a definite sum per thrill.

It was Peter, then, who made the impossible possible, who wore good clothes and did not have his boots patched, who went, rumor said, to the opera now and then, and followed the score on his own battered copy.

How?

Herman Spier had suspected him of many things; had secretly audited his cash slips; had watched him for surreptitious parcels of silk. Once he had thought he had him. But the package of Lyons silk, opened by the proprietor at Herman's suggestion, proved to be material for a fancy waistcoat, and paid for by Peter Niburg's own hand.

With what? Herman stood confused, even confounded, but still suspicious. And now, this very day, he had stumbled on something. A great lady from the court had made a purchase, and had left, under a roll of silk, a letter. There was no mistake. And Peter Niburg had put away the silk, and pocketed the letter, after a swift glance over the little shop.

An intrigue, then, with Peter Niburg as the go-between, or—something else. Something vastly more important, the discovery of which would bring Herman prominence beyond his fellows in a certain secret order to which he belonged.

In a way, he was a stupid man, this pale-eyed clerk who sold the quaint red and yellow cottons of the common people side by side with the heavy linens that furnished forth the tables of the rich. But hatred gave him wit. Gave him speed, too. He was only thirty feet behind Peter Niburg when that foppish gentleman reached the corner.

Herman was skilled in certain matters. He knew, for instance, that a glance into a shop window, a halt to tie a shoe, may be a ruse for passing a paper to other hands. But Peter did not stop. He went, not more swiftly than usual, to his customary restaurant, one which faced over the square and commanded a view of the palace. And there he settled himself in a window and ordered his dinner.

From the outside Herman stared in. He lurked in the shadows outside, and watched.

run. His craven knees shook beneath him. Fresh sweat, not of haste but of fear, broke out over him. He who was brave enough of tongue in the meetings, who was capable of rising to heights of cruelty that amounted to ferocity when one of a mob, was a coward alone.

However, the sight of the restaurant, and of his fellow clerk eating calmly, quieted him. Peter Niburg was still alone. Herman took a table near him, and ordered a bowl of soup. His hands shook, but the hot food revived him. He ate it all, it was simple enough, and he felt better.

from deep windows, which was the palace.

Peter was calm. He had carried many such letters as the one now hidden in his breast pocket. No conscience stirred in him. If he did not do this work, others would.

He had until midnight. At that hour a messenger would receive the letter from him in the colonnade of the cathedral. On this night, each week, the messenger waited. Sometimes there was a letter, sometimes none. That was all. It was amazingly simple, and for it one received the difference between penury and comfort.

Seeing Peter settled, a steaming platter before him, Herman turned and hurried through the night. This which had happened on was a big thing, too big for him alone. Two heads were better than one. He would take advice.

Off the main avenue he fell into a smart trot. The color came to his pale cheeks. A cold sweat broke out over him. He was short of wind from many cigarettes. But at last he reached the house.

Black Humbert was not in his bureau, behind the grating. With easy familiarity Herman turned to a door beyond and entered. A dirty little room, it was littered now with the preparations for a meal. On the bare table were a loaf, a jug of beer, and a dish of fried veal. The conierge was at the stove making gravy in a frying pan—a huge man, bearded and heavy of girth, yet stepping lightly, like a cat. A dark man and called "the black," he yet revealed, on full glance, eyes curiously pale and flat.

No greeting passed between them. Humbert gave his visitor a quick glance. Herman closed the door, and wiped out the band of his hat. The conierge poured the gravy over the meat.

"I have discovered something," Herman said. "As to its value, I know nothing, or its use to us."

"Let me judge that."

"It is a matter of a letter."

"Sit down, man, and tell it. Or do you wish me to draw the information, like bad teeth?"

"A letter from the palace," said Herman. And explained.

Black Humbert listened. He was skeptical, but not entirely incredulous. He knew the court—none better. The women of the court wrote many letters. He saw a number of them, through one of his men in the post office. There were many intrigues. After all, who could blame them? The court was dreary enough these days, and if they chose to amuse themselves as best they could—one must make allowances.

"A lion's!" he said at last, with his mouth full. "The countess is handsome, and bored. Annunciata is driving her to wickedness, as she drove her husband. But it is worth consideration. Even the knowledge of an intrigue is often helpful. Of what size was the letter?"

"A small envelope. I saw no more."

"So." The big man rose, and untied his soiled apron. "Go back," he said, "and enter the restaurant. Order a small meal, that you may have finished when he does. Leave with him and suggest the Hungaria."

"Hungaria! I have no money."

"You will need no money. Now, mark this: At a certain corner you will be attacked and robbed. A mere form," he added, as he saw Herman's pallid face go whiter. "For the real envelope will be substituted another. In his breast pocket, you said. Well, then suggest going to his room. He may," added the conierge grimly, "require your assistance. Leave him at his lodging, but watch the house. It is important to know to whom he delivers these letters."

As the man stood, he seemed to the cowering Herman to swell until he dominated the room. He took on authority. To Herman came suddenly the memory of a hidden room, and many men, and one, huge and towering, who held the others in the hollow of his hand. Back went Herman over his earlier route. But now he did not



He Lurked in the Shadows Outside and Watched.

run. His craven knees shook beneath him. Fresh sweat, not of haste but of fear, broke out over him. He who was brave enough of tongue in the meetings, who was capable of rising to heights of cruelty that amounted to ferocity when one of a mob, was a coward alone.

However, the sight of the restaurant, and of his fellow clerk eating calmly, quieted him. Peter Niburg was still alone. Herman took a table near him, and ordered a bowl of soup. His hands shook, but the hot food revived him. He ate it all, it was simple enough, and he felt better.

There was speculation in them, and something else. Triumph, perhaps. Suddenly Herman became calm. Calm with hate.

And, after all, it was very easy. Peter Niburg was lonely. The burden of the letter oppressed him. He wanted the comfort of human conversation and the reassurance of a familiar face. When the two met at the rack by the door which contained their hats, his expression was almost friendly. They went out together.

"A fine night," said Herman, and cast an eye at the sky.

"Fine enough."

"Too good to waste in sleep. I was thinking," observed Herman, "of an hour or two at the Hungaria."

The Hungaria! Something in Peter's pleasure-hungry heart leaped, but he mocked his fellow clerk.

"Since when," he inquired, "have you frequented the Hungaria?"

"I feel in the mood," was the somewhat sullen reply. "I work hard enough, God knows, to have a little pleasure now and then." Danger was making him sturdier. He turned away from Peter Niburg, then faced him again. "If you care to come," he suggested. "Not a supper, you understand, but a glass of wine, Italian champagne," he added.

Peter Niburg was fond of sweet champagne.

Quietly he pushed his hat to the back of his head, and hung his stick over his forearm. After all, why not? Marie was gone. Let the past die. If Herman could make the first move, let him, Peter, make the second. He linked arms with his old enemy.

"A fine night," he said.

CHAPTER V.

The Right to Live and Love.

Dinner was over in the dull old dining room. The Archduchess Annunciata lighted a cigarette, and glanced across the table at Hedwig.

Hedwig had been very silent during the meal. She had replied civilly when spoken to, but that was all. Her mother, who had caught the countess' trick of narrowing her eyes, inspected her from under lowered lids.

"Well?" she said. "Are you still sulky?"

"Not at all, mother." Her head went up, and she confronted her mother squarely.

"I should like to inquire, if I may," observed the archduchess, "just how you have spent the day. This morning, for instance?"

Hedwig shrugged her shoulders, but her color rose.

"I rode."

"Where?"

"At the riding school, with Otto."

"Only with Otto?"

"Captain Larisch was there."

"Of course! Then you have practically spent the day with him?"

"I have spent most of the day with Otto."

"This devotion to Otto—it is new, I think. You were eager to get out of the nursery. Now, it appears, you must fly back to schoolroom teas and other absurdities. I should like to know why."

"I think Otto is lonely, mother."

The archduchess was in one of her sudden moods of irritation. Hedwig's remark about Otto's loneliness, the second that day, struck home. In her

anger she forgot her refusal to the chancellor.

"I have something to say that will put an end to this sentimental nonsense of yours, Hedwig. I should forbid your seeing this boy, this young Larisch, if I felt it necessary. I do not. You would probably see him anyhow, for that matter." She rose, and threw her bolt out of a clear sky.

"It is unnecessary to remind you not to make a fool of yourself. But it may not be out of place to say that your grandfather has certain plans for you that will take your mind away from this—this silly boy, soon enough."

Hedwig had risen, and was standing, very white, with her hands on the table. "What plans, mother?"

"He will tell you."

"Not—I am not to be married?"

The Archduchess Annunciata was not all hard. She could never forgive her children their father. But they

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"Since When," He Inquired, "Have You Frequented the Hungaria?"

were her children, and Hedwig was all that she was not, gentle and round and young. Suddenly something almost like regret stirred in her.

"Don't look like that, child," she said. "It is not settled. And, after all, one marriage or another—what difference does it make? Men are men. If one does not care, it makes the things they do unimportant."

"But surely," Hedwig gasped, "surely I shall be consulted?"

Annunciata shook her head. They had all risen. As for Olga Loschek, she was very still, but her eyes burned.

The message of the countess to King Karl is stolen and causes a lot of trouble for several people. Read about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

IS CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP STORY MADE EMERSON LAUGH

Court Prosecutor, Insisting on Prisoner Demonstrating How Hard He Assaulted Man, Is Speedily Shown.

It happened in the courtroom during the trial of a husky young man who was charged with assault and battery, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Throughout an especially severe cross-examination the defendant stoutly maintained that he had merely pushed the plaintiff "a little bit."

"Well, about how hard?" queried the prosecutor.

"Oh, just a little bit," responded the defendant.

"Now," said the attorney, "for the benefit of the judge and the jury, you will please step down here and, with me for the subject, illustrate just how hard you mean."

Owing to the unmerciful badgering which the witness had just been through, the prosecutor thought that the young man would perhaps overdo the matter to get back at him, and thus incriminate himself.

The defendant descended as per schedule, and approached the waiting attorney. When he reached him the spectators were astonished to see him slap the lawyer in the face, kick him in the shins, seize him bodily, and, finally, with a supreme effort, lift him from the floor and hurl him prostrate across a table.

Turning from the bewildered prosecutor, he faced the court and explained mildly:

"Your honor and gentleman, about one-tenth that hard!"

Rubber in India.

In southern India a factory at which high-grade rubber is made resembles a dairy, the milky appearance of the latex adding to this illusion, as well as the precautions taken to insure absolute cleanliness, says the Family Herald. One of two methods of manufacture is generally adopted. If the estate is young and only a few trees are being tapped the rubber is made in the form of biscuits or sheets. The latex is put into shallow, round dishes or oblong pans and a certain quantity of acetic acid added to it. This is the coagulating agent most generally used. After standing for some hours the rubber is found floating on the top of the dish in a white, spongy clot. This is removed and washed and rolled by hand and through a mangle until clean. The biscuits are placed on racks in a warm room or an artificial dryer and allowed to remain there until dry. The finished biscuits are pale amber-colored and transparent, and for this reason are popular on the market, for their purity and freedom from dirt can be judged by holding them to the light and looking through them.

Don't Betray Confidence.

"Now you mustn't repeat this, for I promised not to tell anybody." When a girl prefaces a breach of confidence in this fashion, she will not deceive herself into thinking that she has made things all right, not at least if she stops to think, says a writer. For to pass a secret on to one, is as much a violation as to tell all, and moreover, if she herself is so little bound by a pledge, why should she expect another to abide by it. If you are given to betraying confidences, do not pretend that you make it all right by assuming that your confidante is more honest than you.

Colors That Fade.

Aniline colors often fade to entirely different colors, while vegetable dyes usually fade to tones of their own particular colors. The finest Oriental rugs owe their soft, wonderful colors entirely to vegetable dyes—in fact, the Persian government has for years prohibited the importation of aniline dyes.

He Will Stay.

Fearing that the rigors of warfare would be too much for her delicate soul, a woman has written to United States Marine Corps headquarters at Washington asking that the young man be discharged.

"He is too weak and delicate to be in the service," she wrote. "He is a blacksmith's helper by trade, and I would prefer him to stay at his last job."

The mother was informed that, for the time being her son must remain a marine.

PLUMBER
ESTD
BE

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

WANTED

WANTED, A CHEAP FARM—I am looking for a cheap farm ranging in price from \$800 to \$1500, do not object going back a ways if a bargain. Send particulars to Lock Box 487, Egg Harbor City, N. J. tf.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Grape vines. Concord, 3 years old, good rooted stock. 50 cents each. A. H. Jones, West Creek. 2tc.2-24

NOTICE—Those wishing bay punk for garden fertilizer can be supplied by notifying Elias Stiles by March first. 2tc. 2-24

FOR SALE—Chevrolet 1-Ton Truck. In first class condition. Just been overhauled. C. W. Stratton, Beach Haven, N. J. 2-10tz.

FOR SALE—About ten (10) loads of best quality dry pine and dry oak wood, which I will sell at the reduced price of \$5.00 per load. Am selling to make room for more wood. Wm. P. Rutter, West Creek, N. J. 2tc.2-17

TRUCK HAULING—Anything, anytime, anywhere. Chas. E. Scott, Galesville. 2tp-17

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT
Estate of Elkanah W. Palmer, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, James E. Otis, substituted administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of said Elkanah W. Palmer, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Ocean, on Wednesday, the Ninth day of March, A. D. 1921.

Dated February 3, 1921.
JAMES E. OTIS,
Substituted Administrator
With will annexed.

ATKINSON'S AUTO LINE

Saturday Night Schedule
to Atlantic City
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.

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
Tuberculosis Testing of Cattle

Manahawkin

Mrs. Walter Grant of Atlantic City is spending some time with her parents here.

Mrs. Angie Wildonger has returned to her home in Philadelphia after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crane.

Clarence Smith of Camden, spent a day with his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Pharo, recently.

Jason Fenimore celebrated the anniversary of his birth on February 14th, with all his children at home and other relatives from Wayne, Pa. The house was prettily decorated and all kinds of refreshments were served.

Lawyer Irving Parrison and Mr. L. Savage of Atlantic City were in town this week.

Allen Darby of Atlantic City was home last week with his family.

Lewis Rushton and friend of Haddon Heights, spent a few days down at his home boat at Bay View.

Mrs. W. B. Paul spent a day this week at Beach Arlington, with her daughter, Mrs. Josephine Cox.

M. D. Nece was a Wednesday visitor in Philadelphia.

Mrs. William Malsbury spent the week end in Barnegat.

Miss Thelma Cramer was taken to the St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. George Christopher have returned after spending several weeks in Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. C. Paul spent a day this week in Bordentown with her niece, Mrs. Walter Bowers.

Benjamin Paul and Reuben Corliss

LONG BEACH TURNPIKE COMPANY.

MEMORIALS
OF BEAUTY AND DURABILITY

Finely hammered, exquisitely carved and polished—lettered and finished according to your own taste.

500 MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES, MARKERS, CORNER POSTS, SILLS, ETC., TO SELECT FROM

on display in our show yards at Pleasantville and Camden. They represent the largest and finest stock of memorials ever collected together by one concern. They have been cut from standard granites and marbles that were purchased before prices advanced to the present figures.

WE SPECIALIZE IN DESIGNING, MANUFACTURING AND ERECTING MAUSOLEUMS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEMORIALS.

CAMDEN YARD
Opp. Harleigh Cemetery
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MAIN OFFICE AND YARD
Pleasantville, N. J.
Opp. Atlantic City Cemetery
Bell Phone Pleasantville 1

REPRESENTATIVES

O. J. Hammell, Pres., 117 N. Cornwall Ave., Ventnor, for Atlantic City.

A. L. Hammell, Vice Pres., Absecon, N. J., for Cumberland, Cape May, Burlington, Ocean and Atlantic Counties.

F. Haight, Camden, N. J., for Camden, Salem and Gloucester Counties.

W. DuBols, Clayton, N. J., for Clayton and vicinity.

H. B. Hale, Cherriton, Va., for State of Virginia.

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

spent Monday in Trenton.

Raymond Cramer, wife and brother Stanley of Trenton, were over Sunday visitors with their mother, Mrs. M. A. Cramer.

Mrs. John Paul, Mrs. Ernest Stiles and daughter, spent Saturday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. William Reeves of New Lisbon was home with her father for a few days recently.

William Reeves of New Lisbon The W. G. T. U. held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. William Sprague on Tuesday evening last.

Several of our people attended the Masonic supper at Barnegat on Friday night.

We can get all the coal we want now, provided our pocket books can stand it. Leon Hazelton had two cars loaded to come in last week and there is more coming.

Mrs. L. A. Courtney has been entertaining her son from New York for a few days.

LONG BEACH BRIDGE RATES

In this issue of the Beacon will be found a new schedule of rates for the bridge across Manahawkin Bay from Manahawkin to Long Beach, owned by the Long Beach Turnpike Company. For ordinary travel it is the same as that adopted the first of this year, but the schedule on trucks is changed. It takes effect February 21.

YOUTH GOES TO REFORMATORY

Amos Conkling of Mayetta, a young man, who was accused of stealing a gun, was sent by the Court at Toms River, to the Rahway Reformatory for an indefinite sentence. Conkling is said to be a lot over bright, and to be poorly developed physically as well as mentally. He was taken to Rahway last Thursday.

NOTICE

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Ocean, for a Chevrolet Touring Car, Model 490, Standard Equipment, for use of the County Road Supervisor.

The bidder to accept the car, now in use by the said Supervisor, as part payment on said new car.

Bids will be received by said Board, on Tuesday, March 15, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House, Toms River, N. J.

D. O. PARKER,
Clerk.

Appetite of Birds.

Birds are usually voracious eaters. Some birds consume two and a half times their weight of food in twenty-four hours. The heron, which has the light weight of four pounds in spite of its size, is a striking example. Wild pigeons are among the greediest eaters.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on February 21st, 1921, the following revised schedule of toll rates on the Long Beach Turnpike Company's bridge will become effective: ORDINARY CAR OR WAGON, CART OR DRAY

One horse and driver, light or loaded \$.25
For each additional person05
Two horses and driver light or loaded40
For each additional person05
Wagon in tow in rear of horse and wagon, light or loaded20

AUTOMOBILES
Pleasure automobile, with driver50
For each additional person05
Automobile, tow with driver50
TOLL RATES FOR COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

All rates based on gross weight of vehicle and possible load whether loaded or not. Light duty vehicles less than one ton capacity (Ford or similar type) same rates as pleasure cars.

TRUCKS WITH SOLID TIRES
If the gross weight of vehicle and carrying capacity is—
2000 to 4000 lbs.1.50
4000 to 6000 lbs.2.50
6000 to 10000 lbs.5.00

TRUCKS WITH PNEUMATIC TIRES
2000 to 4000 lbs.1.00
4000 to 6000 lbs.2.00
6000 to 10000 lbs.3.75
Above rates include driver.

Each additional passenger05
TRUCKS WITH PASSENGERS
Passengers on foot, each05
Passengers on bicycle, each05
Motorcycles, with driver10
Each additional passenger on motor cycle05
For horses, cattle, hogs or sheep, led or in tow, each10
Wheelbarrow and one person10
One person and hand cart, light or loaded15
All children under five years of age free
If beyond the age of five years, to be charged for as adults. Loads exceeding 10 feet in width will not be carried under any circumstances. Loads exceeding 10,000 lbs. will not be carried.

SPECIAL TRIP BOOKS
25-trip books, regular fare \$12.50, \$10.00
50-trip books, regular fare \$25.00, \$17.50
100-trip books, regular fare \$50.00, \$35.00
The 25-trip books contain 25 tickets; the 50-trip books contain 50 tickets; and the 100-trip books contain 100 tickets, each of which will be received in payment of toll for one automobile, driver and not exceeding six additional passengers. Trip tickets not accepted for trucks.

LOCAL NEWS
(Continued from first page)

anniversary on the 22nd. Two of the greatest statesmen of all time.

Mrs. Anna Bachrach, one of our summer residents, who claims Camden as her winter home, is visiting friends here.

Fred Schlayer, of New York was a week end visitor at the home of Miss Hilda Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Robertson have returned to their home in Tena-fly after visiting in Tuckerton.

James Pendlebury of Philadelphia, was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Barton Parker.

Benjamin Mathis, who is employed at Gibbstown, is spending a month in Tuckerton with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Mathis on West Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Jones and daughter, Katherine, of Bonds Beach were visitors with relatives in town during the past week.

WEST CREEK WILL GET IMPROVED DOCK ROAD

Freeholders Guests of Township Committee. Enjoy Feast and Go Over Road.

The Ocean County Board of Freeholders met at West Creek Saturday for the purpose of going over the Dock Road and decide with the Eagleswood Township Committee what improvements were necessary.

The meeting was held in O. U. A. M. Hall, where the officials and several guests were entertained at luncheon by the Township Committee. Howard Shinn, Ezra Brown and Harper Rulon were the hosts and served an oyster dinner fit for a king.

After the dinner an inspection was made of the road and it was decided to rebuild the lower end and put in bulk heads where needed along the creek. Howard Shinn was appointed supervisor of the construction which will be in charge of the Township Committee.

Three quarters of the expense will be borne by the county and the balance by Eagleswood Township. The cost is not to exceed \$4000.00.

Those present Saturday were: Freeholders William H. Savages and Frank Holman; Solicitor Maja Leon Berry; County Collector Theo. B. Cramer; County Engineer, John Abbott; Road Supervisor, John W. Holman; Eagleswood Township Committeemen, Harper Rulon, Ezra Brown and Howard Shinn; Township Clerk, C. A. Seaman and Township Treasurer E. H. Jones. Other guests present were Edward L. Shinn of West Creek; Blakeley Irons of Toms River; Geo. W. Dading and Ole Moen, of Mt. Holly; Frank Holman, Jr., of Whitesville and E. Moss Mathis of Tuckerton.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bowen, of Avalon, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Harry Allen, the past week.

Miss Hattie Gale is visiting in Philadelphia and Millville.

Miss Lena Gerber of Atlantic City, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben A. Gerber, during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mott of Atlantic City, visited at the home of Mrs. Orlanda Darby the past week.

J. W. Horner was a recent Philadelphia visitor.

On account of the Revival meetings held at the M. E. Church every night this week, the stores of J. W. Horner, will be closed about 7 o'clock. So we will appreciate it if you will anticipate your needs and get your supplies early in the evening.

Earl Sprague was a Thursday visitor with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Sprague.

Mrs. Sarah Falkinburg, of Atlantic City, was home for a few days this week looking after her property here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blackman and children, Robert and Earl, of Lakewood, were over Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard T. Blackman.

Cashier A. W. Kelley, of Barnegat visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Kelley, on Sunday.

The Radio folks come and go and it is quite difficult to record their movements. Mr. and Mrs. Butler, who have been stopping with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kelley, have taken their departure for another section.

Good old St. Valentine is remembered along with other notables and the eventful time was last Tuesday. Ask the kiddies about it.

Miss Edna Darby, of Philadelphia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orlanda Darby.

A photoplay featuring Oliver Thomas entitled "The Plapper" will be given in the Palace Theatre on Tuesday evening, February 22nd, for the benefit of the Tuckerton Library. All admissions 20 cents. No war tax.

Mrs. Serena Shourds and daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Holman have been visiting the daughter and grand-daughter in Germantown, Pa.

Mrs. Henrietta Tolbert of Barnegat was a visitor in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Shinn and Mrs. Harvey Seaman of West Creek, spent a day in Tuckerton last week.

In spite of the large number of deer killed in December, reports from all parts of the county tell of seeing deer in fair sized herds, and oftentimes in places where they had not been seen in years.

A delegation from Magnolia Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Toms River, will come to Tuckerton on Monday, February 21, to attend the monthly meeting of the Past Councilors' Association. The Pleasantville Jr. O. U. A. M. will also visit Lakeside Council on that date. A big time with a big feed will be in evidence.

Rev. Daniel Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rider and Mrs. Grace Marshall were Philadelphia visitors on Tuesday, journeying there in the former's automobile. They visited the Methodist Hospital where Mrs. Eugene Spragg underwent a very serious operation on Wednesday.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
F. M. Dowlin, Pastor

Sunday, February 20, 1921—
10:45 a. m. Public Worship and Sermon.
Sunday School at 12 o'clock.
Evening service from 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.
Prayer Service on Wednesday evening at 7:30.
"Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

TYPEWRITERS!

Used and Released by U. S. Government.

Remington No. 6, or 7 (blind) . . . \$14.50
Remington No. 10, visible, 2-color or ribbon 45.00
Underwood N. 4, 1-color, ribbon 45.00
Underwood No. 4, 2-color ribbon, back spacer, 52.50
Royal No. 1, 1-color ribbon 35.00
Royal No. 5, 2-color ribbon 47.50
Oliver No. 3, . . . \$15.00 No. 5, \$22.50
Oliver No. 9, \$35.00
Monarch 2 and 3 37.50
Smith Premier 10, Linotype key-board, rebuilt 95.00

Guaranteed in good used condition all ready for long hard service. Satisfaction guaranteed or purchase price refunded. Which size type PICA or ELITE. Orders filled promptly. Ribbons, any color or colors, for any make machine, ea. 75c delivered. Tell make and model. Carbon paper per box 100 sheets, \$1.95 delivered.

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SCHOOL NEWS

All examinations submitted the past two weeks for Palmer awards have been approved.

Palmer Method Buttons
Marian Sapp, Sidney Pearce, Millie Mott, Albert Kauffman, Viva Parker, Alice Darby, Esther Giberson, Anna Andrews, Harold Sprague, Herman Gerber.

Progress Pin
Thelma Mathis.

Cooking Report
Monday, 32 served \$2.95
Tuesday, 28 served 2.20
Wednesday, 66 served 4.75
Thursday, 30 served 2.80
Friday, 30 served 2.60
Total no. served, 186; Total receipts, \$15.30; total expense, \$12.30; amount cleared, \$3.00.

Head Cook—Katherine Kumpf. Associates—Freda Quinn, Mary Parker, Frances Inman.

Helper—Erma Mott.
Cashier—Marjorie Allen.

"The Growth of Education"
Program presented by Seniors in Morning Assembly:
Student Song—Entire Class
Recitation from Proverbs—Thelma Cramer

Greek Education—Edward Blackman
Roman Education—Ruth Kelley
Latin Song—Class Quartette
Mediaeval Education—Albert Honer
Early American Education—Calvin Parker

Coeducation Song—Entire Class
Modern Tendencies in Education—Grace Parker

Inspirational talk on Visit the Schools—Minnie Mathis
Toast Song—Entire Class
Patriotic Selection—School Flag Salute—Albert Lane
Recessional

In charge of program—Edward Hoffman.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of thanking all the friends and neighbors who were so kind and sympathetic during our recent bereavement, in the loss of husband and father, I. E. Mott.

Wife and children.

AN ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE DROVIDING FOR THE GRADING AND GRAVELLING OF A PORTION OF FIFTH STREET:

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY:

SECTION 1. That that portion of Fifth Street lying between the intersection of the Southeastly line of Beach Avenue and Fifth Street and the intersection of the Northwestly line of Atlantic Avenue and Fifth Street be graded and gravelled to the width of sixty (60) feet from curb to curb; that the grade of said street be as already established for said street by this Borough, and the graveling to be at least (6) inches at center and four (4) inches at curb, of compact gravel spread upon a foundation of hay.

SECTION 2. That said improvement be made at the cost and expense of the abutting property owners on said portion of said street, and that upon the completion of such improvements the abutting land and real estate benefitted thereby be assessed for such benefits according to law.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its passage, approval and publication, as approved by law.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the foregoing ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the Council of the Borough of Beach Haven held on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1921, and that at a regular meeting to be held in the Council Chambers, in the Borough of Beach Haven, on the 7th day of March, 1921, at the hour of 8 o'clock P. M., the said Borough Council will consider the final passage of said ordinance.

By order of Borough Council.
Dated February 7th, 1921.
A. PAUL KING,
Borough Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

AND FIXING THE SALARY OF THE CLERK OF THE BOROUGH OF BEACH HAVEN.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Beach Haven, that beginning January 1, 1921, the salary of the Borough Clerk be and is hereby fixed at the sum of \$500 per annum payable in equal quarterly installments.

Be it further ordained that all ordinances inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed and that this ordinance shall take effect as required by law.

Passed final reading January 8, 1921.
A. PAUL KING,
Borough Clerk.

The Modern Funeral

In every case of death the first great consideration is the protection of the health and lives of the people.

It is but natural, however, that relatives should seek to bury their dead in home cemeteries.

There is a mutability of interest and responsibility in this involving health authorities, funeral directors and transportation lines, and while the people naturally look to the regularly constituted health authorities for protection and assurance that all proper safeguards are assured, the funeral director also has a sacred responsibility in that important parts of the sanitary work devolve upon him, and unless this work is done honestly and intelligently all other precautions are ineffective.

The Jones' Service

EMBALMER, FUNERAL DIRECTOR and SANITARIAN

Bell Phone Calls received at the residence of
MRS. MARY E. SMITH

133 E. Main Street Bell Phone 27-R 3 Tuckerton, N. J.

New Gretna

Victor Cramer of Camden, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cramer.

On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mathis entertained a crowd of young people, those who were present report a good time.

The school will present "Ye Village School of Long Ago" in the K. of P. Hall on Tuesday evening, February 22. Come and have a jolly good time.

H. Z. Mathis of Philadelphia spent Sunday here with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Hewitt and son, Luke, of Whiting's, spent Sunday calling on friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Thomas and son Lewis, spent the week end as guests of Miss Margaret Adams.

Samuel Allen, who has been confined to the house for some time is out again. We are glad to see him improving so rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, on February 12th.

Miss Edith Vandergrift of Atlantic City is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Watson.

Arthur Allen of Camden, spent the week end with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cramer entertained company from Atlantic City on Sunday.

Mrs. L. D. Robbins is visiting her son at Ocean City.

Chester Cramer of Atlantic City, spent a few days with friends here.

Parkertown

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Homan spent a few days last week in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Serena Shourds of Tuckerton was a recent visitor at the home of her grandson, Solomon Homan.

Mrs. A. M. Price who has been seriously ill, is very much improved, and are pleased to report.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Inman of Manahawkin, were Sunday visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Price.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas are spending some time in Jenkins.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Grover and niece Virginia of Philadelphia, were week end visitors at the home of the latter's brother, Kirkbride Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parker and children, Mrs. Susanna Parker and Capt. Timothy Parker spent Sunday at Wading River as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burrel Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Parker, Jr.,

FIR. T. M. E. CHURCH

Daniel Johnson, Pastor

Sunday, February 20, 1921—
9:30 A. M. Sunday morning. Capt. Wilbur Parker's class.
10:30 A. M. Morning Worship.
Sunday School at 12 M.
6:45 P. M. Epworth League and Song Service.

7:30 P. M. Preaching.
The church has three choirs, Junior, young people's and the regular church choir. Come and enjoy a pleasant hour with us.

Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Jr. Epworth League.
Revival services are in progress and the church is very much alive. Everybody is welcome. Good singing and good talking.

FARM AND HOME FACTS

Napkins help a lot in making the school lunch box attractive. Fringed squares of cotton crepe are easy to make, never need ironing and are cheaper than paper napkins in the long run.

And while we're talking of school lunches, do you ever run out of sandwich fillings? Try a mixture of 6 sardines, 2 hard boiled eggs, 1 tablespoonful of lemon juice, a few grains of paprika if desired, a little onion juice. It will be both nourishing and "tasty."

One good housekeeper says that the most appreciated gift she has ever received was an ordinary high stool for the kitchen.

Skim milk lacks butterfat, but it contains all the sugar, most of the minerals and most of the proteins contained in whole milk.

Bearing more than dress portrays character.

Vary the ever popular baked apples by filling the hollow where the core came out with cooked and well-sweetened cranberries. Pile high in this whipped cream ad it is welcome dish.

That the child with a good posture is the one who leads his class has been shown by statistics. Poor posture energy and muscular strength.

THE UNIVERSAL CAR