
1919

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Newspaper Inventory

Place: RIVERTON

Title: THE NEW ERA

Year: 1919

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Other Comments:

KEY

X = issue filmed
 M = issue missing from film
 P = page(s) missing in issue

JANUARY

TEACHERS FACE PENSION PROBLEM

Alleged Threatened Bankruptcy of Retirement Fund Causes Tense Situation.

PLAN PENSION BETTERMENTS.

Held of Commission Hearing Firemen Told of Proposed Legislation for Their Benefit—Includes Insurance Safeguard—Must Serve 20 Years.

Trenton.—Although admitting that there is need of some sort of a readjustment that would prevent the ultimate disaster of bankruptcy of their fund, members of the State Teachers Association in their annual convention at Atlantic City frowned upon efforts to merge their retirement fund with the state pension fund along the lines framed by the legislature to investigate the entire pension system where the state is interested. Unless there is a radical change in the present attitude of the teachers there will be vigorous opposition when the Pension Commission recommendations are put before the legislature. Although no discussion occurred on the floor of the convention in the official sessions, free and frank opposition was evident in the group meetings before and after the sessions.

"We are told by experts that our retirement fund is unsafe," declared Henry M. Cressman of Egg Harbor, president of the association, in his annual address. "This momentous problem can no longer be avoided. But the question should be treated with the utmost caution and care. If there is to be a change this should not be permitted until there has been a most exhaustive consideration of any amendments that may be offered."

Must Serve Twenty Years.

The most objectionable feature of the present system appears to be that no teacher is eligible to a pension until after having completed 20 years' service as a member of the retirement fund or paid into the treasury of the fund an amount equivalent to 20 years' dues. This provision automatically eliminates from benefits such teachers as may quit the service for any reason before 20 years to matter how long they may have been paying dues. It also worked out on a percentage basis of their monthly salaries. The Bureau of Research of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce, following an investigation carried on by its experts, has branded the teachers' pension system as unsound and close to the rocks of bankruptcy.

The question of salary increases in order to maintain and attract a high personnel into the profession is another problem that is before the convention, and President Cressman urged the teachers to become more practical and get away from the "idealism" that has made them "poor financiers." He urged them to "magnify your calling" until it secures the financial consideration it merits.

Greater emphasis on physical training was advocated by Dr. F. W. Maroney, state director of physical education and hygiene. He suggested more education amounts to nothing without physical health commensurate with the mental efficiency. "The fellow who plays football and has his nose rubbed in the mud a few times or gets kicked on the shin now and then and the boy who takes the hard knocks of the athletic field and comes up smiling—has learned a lesson in sportsmanship, loyalty to his team and confidence that will enable him to tackle the problems of later life with the same spirit. Mere classroom work can never serve as a substitute.

New Foundation for Education.

Dr. Underwood Cochran, assemblyman from Atlantic county, who welcomed the convention to the state capitol, declared the old education structure must be raised and a new foundation built that will permit of enlargements as the future demands. "In this foundation there shall be four cornerstones—first, compulsory education; second, Americanism; third, compulsory physical training; and fourth, spiritual development," he declared. "Physical training can accomplish all that compulsory military training would bring about. The biggest problem in our army training camps was that of reasoning the men for the rigors of war. It took more time to make them physically fit than it did to acquaint them with the military tactics necessary to carry out a successful campaign."

Assemblyman Cochran received warm approval from the convention when he said that a second bill to amend the bill to be proposed by the commission should be a new addition to the President's cabinet and urged the adoption of a resolution by the convention calling upon the state legislature to adopt a measure requesting this new portfolio and, with Jersey taking the lead, start a nation-wide campaign for the office.

Urges Single Pension Fund.

In a report made public following its disclosures as to the various funds for the retirement of teachers in New Jersey the State Chamber of Commerce suggests the consolidation of the teachers' retirement fund and the state teachers' pension fund so that they may exist upon a sound financial basis with single benefits to members. It has been alleged in previous reports by the Chamber of Commerce that not only were these funds absolutely insolvent, but that they were so managed that a teacher could draw more money in pension after having been retired than he or she could earn in active service.

The conclusion of Paul Stadeny of the Bureau of Research of the State Chamber is that the rate of annuities to be granted in the future, as well as the rate of future pension must be based on the contributions of the teachers increased in such a way as to make them an adequate but not excessive benefit for every retiring teacher. The independent and unconnected of the two systems, he said, should be merged and the teachers' pension fund should be merged with the state pension fund.

HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP

■ Famine Conditions
■ Food Shortage Approaching Famine Point
■ Serious Food Shortage
■ Sufficient Present Food Supply But Future Serious
■ Peoples already receiving American aid
■ Unclassified

DECEMBER 1, 1918



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the famine does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the United States only those countries which have received American aid have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population.

Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief.

The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

table measure those financial responsibilities of the actually insolvent funds which the teachers cannot bear and that the cost of the new system should be equitably divided between the teachers and the state in accordance with sound principles and practical considerations.

Includes Insurance Safeguard.

Plans of the Firemen's Pension and Retirement Funds Commission for a complete reorganization of the pension fund systems in force throughout the state were outlined by Assemblyman Arthur M. Peterson at a hearing in the assembly chambers on firemen's pensions. About 30 persons, mostly representatives of fire departments, attended the hearing.

Mr. Peterson told of the work accomplished by the commission of which he is chairman in making a study of the various pension systems now in force. He said the commission would be in position to make a complete report during the early part of the coming year. He said the commission had learned with regret that most of the systems now in force in the state are not financially sound and do not afford assurance that they will be able to meet their obligations in the future.

Taking up firemen's pensions, Mr. Peterson said it is planned to establish automatically new pension funds in all municipalities. These funds will affect members of present funds only if they so desire. The new system will be established by a vote of 60 per cent of a membership of a present fund, which will merge it with the new fund. It is proposed, Mr. Peterson added, to ask the cities to make up the liability of members of old funds becoming members of new funds by paying over to the fund the difference between that actually paid by old members and that which they would have been required to pay under the new system. As expressed by Mr. Peterson, this will permit transfers to the new fund at par.

Features of the present system, described as inflexible or unworkable for a second time, will be amended. The bill to be proposed by the commission, he said, will make radical changes, important among which is that every member of a pension fund will be given a definite statement entitling him to some return for the money he has paid in. In other words, membership in a fund will have a cash surrender value similar to that of insurance policies of the present day. Under the system now in force if a man quits the service before becoming eligible for a pension all he has contributed to the fund is a loss.

During the discussion following Mr. Peterson's remark it was contended that firemen should be given more liberal treatment than other public employees in the matter of pensions because of the hazards of their calling, and the dangers to which they are exposed and the time which they actually in service. The minimum time of service for a fireman, it was stated, is 12 hours a day, while in many cases it is 18 hours a day, with the additional provision that the fireman is liable to call at all times.

To Make State Roads Safe.

Some idea of how motoring is supervised in New Jersey was given by Motor Vehicle Commissioner Dill, speaker at a luncheon given in New York. As guests of Col. Edward S. Cornell, motor vehicle commissioner from several eastern states and others active in the automobile world gathered at the Hotel McAlpin to discuss proposed new laws to govern motor driven vehicles, Commissioner Dill told his audience that in the United States New Jersey ranks first in the number of motor vehicles.

sent of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens.

Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for America because there is no present indication that she will be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers.

England, France, the Netherlands and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies.

Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies, as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic regions, with conditions most serious in Finland.

In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be bunched through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,500,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies.

If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

A Good Grade of Pasture That Means So Much to the Health and Quality of the Product of the Stock.

more operators have been suspended. Commissioner Dill also related to the other guests how the number of deaths from automobile accidents in New Jersey had been reduced to 187 for 1918 against 245 for 1917.

Considerable fault was found with automobile conditions in New York. Cornell related that so far in 1918 a total of 880 people have met death in New York state through automobile accidents, 490 in New York city and 390 in other parts of the state. The total for 1917 was 801 deaths.

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A Ball Treatment for the Tomato Crop.

Limiting Not Always Beneficial. There has been much discussion regarding the use of lime on land prior to planting tomatoes. The best information obtainable seems to point to the fact that there is a point close to the neutral line at which tomatoes grow best. Just where this point is no one seems to know, but it is clearly understood by most growers and Experiment Station workers that it is so near the neutral line that liming is almost always beneficial except when the soil is known to be alkaline, in which case the lime is known to do no harm.

The use of lime in growing can-bone tomatoes has other advantages than the mere increase of crop. It creates soil condition favorable to a healthy growth, making a strong plant for more capable of resisting the ravages of diseases which are so prevalent today. This will no doubt help to hold down the cost of spraying.

The specter of famine abroad now haunts the abundance of our table as home.

SQUARE MEALS AND SQUARE DEALS.

Put a new leaf in the "common" table. Many of our new guests have not had a square meal for a week and never had a square deal.

RIVERTON

Those who have enlisted from Riverton are:

J. F. Allison, Clarence Armstrong, Gordon Andrews, Conrad Anthony, Edward Lewis Arrison, John Asphall, Charles Bates, Hillworth Bates, Raymond Bailey, Samuel Spencer Barker, Edwin Paul Bander, Roland Stanger Bander, Eugene J. Beck, Pietro di Bella, John K. Bellerjeau, Raymond Bergey, Daniel J. Blackburn, Calvin J. Boal, John Antonio Boehme, Alonzo Felice Bonas, George Washington Bonas, Emory Bowker, Clarence L. Branson, George Winifred Brill, Thomas Bromley, Forrest West Buck, Frank Buck, Angelo Carito, Charles Carter, J. Franklin Cline, Ed Emerson Cook, William Cook, Clifford Cooper, Edward Charles Coppina, George Crant, Edgar Crighton, John Cuelinotta, Joseph Cugliotta, James Cuzzupoli, Frank D'Amico, The D'Aurechy, Wesley Davies, Harry B. Davis, Arthur B. Eastling, Charles Henry De Graw, Harold Day, Alice Donaghy, Harry Donaghy, Irvin Donaghy, George M. Durbin, Arthur B. Eastling, William J. Ellis, George S. Ellis, Aronsburg S. Prister, Norman, Walter Kennedy, Henry B. Kipp, George W. Kretschman, Robert Latta, Lawrence Flynn, Louis Forester, Harry Fox, Gilbert Timothy Fountain, Hubert Garwood, Clinton Gibbon, William Roth Goldsborough, John Graham, Simon Gray, Edwin P. Griffenburg, Raymond Griffith, John Hagan, Charles Hahn, Frank Ryan Haines, Benjamin G. Hardy, Charles Hawke, Herbert Hemple, J. Gordon Hemple, Edmund H. Hess, Harry G. Hodson, Westley Charles Hollowell, Harry W. Hubbs, Royden H. Hubbs, Benjamin Johnson, Ronald D. Jones, James J. Jones, John Joseph Jones, Lewis T. Jones, Herbert Cameron Kelton, Charles J. Kemmerle, Myrville H. Kohler, George R. Kooker, William M. Kooker, Howard Ridgway Lamb, Stuart J. Lee, William Kenneth Letford, Wilfred P. Lippincott, Stanley Lippincott, Alfred Lippincott, Milton S. Lippincott, Warren Lloyd, Frank A. Mathews, Jr., Clifford G. Matlack, Raymond McClay, Leonard McClosky, Ernest Hudson McCombs, Frank B. McCormick, Rex McCrossan, William B. McCuen, R. Morris McLaughlin, William L. McNeil, John Maurice Meany, Charles K. Mervine, Jr., Watson Mervine, Charles Raymond Miller, Jacob Paul Miller, J. W. Miller, William Miller, Harrison Mohrmann, Horton Alfred Mohrmann, George S. Morris, George Scheel Morris, Thomas Wood, Elias Reeves Morgan, Perry Morton, Tony Naples, Dominick Nigro, Walter Paterson, Walter Pike, Laurence Clifford Polla, Thomas Kybolt, Arthur Starnford Price, Henry Prisco, Salvatore Pronto, Fred Rapp, Howard Raymond Rarig, Horace Reber, Abraham L. Richter, Theodore Robinson, Joseph H. Rodgers, Fred M. Rogers, Robert Rogers, Milton Rouna, Furman Rush, Maurice Frederick Sandoz, Gideon Sapp, Elwood L. Sawyer, Gus Schaffer, Harry Schaffer, Norman Hunt Schriever, Frederick Schriever, Joseph T. Seal, Edgar Shaner, John Preston Sharp, A. D. Lewis Sharp, Edward F. Shute, Charles F. Slesper, Y. M. C. A., Norman B. Smith, Robert Smith, Arthur P. Smythe, Joseph Patrick Smyth, George W. Spayd, William Spayd, William Stack, Harry Stick, Joseph Stick, Russell H. Stille, John Stier, Roy G. Stier, Roy G. Stier, George W. Strabel, William Strabel, Russell H. Styles, William H. Stuckey, John Surfen, Gilbert B. Toss, Powell Thomas, George Thomas, Mark Otto Valentine, Edwin Van Lanabert, Paul Vanant, Arthur Vanden, Antonio Vanden, Paul Vanden.

PALMYRA

Those who have enlisted from Palmyra are:

George Willard Vincent, Holland Vincent, Jesse Vincent, James Voipe, Charles Train Voorhis, M. D., Abraham T. Wallace, Russell Wallace, Charles Walters, James M. West, Edward L. Weikman, Harry Westney, Howard Westney, Joseph Whitehead, Andrew Wilkins, Joshua Wilkins, Thomas Wilkins, Alfred J. Willinson, Jr., Maurice Wolf, Hammell Woolman, Arthur Wright, Frederick A. Young, Lafuld Young.

YEOWOMEN

Grace Evelyn, Charlotte Fox, Edna Hires, Elizabeth Lewis, Irene Truchsess, Edna Wimer, Gladys Morgan.

REASONABLE DISHES.

O NEED is there in this day of plenty to serve monotonous meals; even substitutes may be varied so that there will always be something different. The following may not prove agreeable to all, but from these, one may find suggestions which will be helpful in varying the menu:

Mushrooms au Gratin.—Peel a half-pound of fresh field mushrooms, sprinkle with salt and let stand a half-hour. Fry one onion sliced in two tablespoons of cooking oil; add two tablespoons of flour and when well blended add a cupful of stock made from cooking the stems of the mushrooms. Cook until thick and add a half-teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper and paprika. Add the mushrooms to the sauce; put into a baking dish, add a half-cupful of bread crumbs that have been mixed with one tablespoonful of sweet fat and bake until brown.

Potatoes au Gratin.—Wash, pare and cut into dice enough potatoes to make a pint and a half; fry until brown in six tablespoonsful of bacon fat. Remove the potatoes and add two cloves of garlic chopped, two tablespoonsful of chopped parsley to the fat in the pan; fry for two minutes; add two tablespoonsful of corn flour, a teaspoonful of salt, paprika and pepper to taste; two cups of milk, and when well thickened add the potatoes and serve when hot.

Lemon Tapioca Pudding.—Cook a half-cupful of granulated tapioca in four cups of milk in a double boiler for twenty minutes. Beat two eggs yolk with four tablespoonsful of sugar and four tablespoonsful of corn syrup. Add the grated rind of half a lemon and stir into the tapioca. Cook until thick and creamy, add one teaspoonful of lemon extract and turn into a serving dish. Beat the egg whites with two tablespoonsful of sugar and spread over the top for a meringue. Brown and serve hot or cold.

WEATHER STRIPPING WILL SAVE YOU COAL

Following are a few suggestions by the United States Fuel Administration on "weather stripping" of houses, to save coal:

It is best to put weather stripping on all doors and windows because, there is a heat loss through every one, no matter how tight they might be. By all means strip those which are loose, or which have large crevices. All doors and windows which have a northern exposure should be carefully stripped. Windows thus exposed would be much better protected if double windows are provided, because there is a certain amount of heat loss through the glass.

Correct.

A funny one occurred in Judge Wood's court the other day, observes the Los Angeles Times. It was a divorce case and the witness was inclined to be vague. Finally he mustered up courage and said: "I can't testify much, judge, because I don't know what this incompatibility is."

Very Likely.

"The political and military situation this month will be in one respect like the family one."

"How say?"

"There will be a serving in of Turkey and Thanksgiving."

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 5

PHARAOH OPPRESSED ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 1:1-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—He shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor.—Psalm 72:1.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalm 1.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Exodus 1:1-22.

The book from which the next eight lessons are taken is a continuation of the story of the chosen people. Its central theme is redemption—the deliverance of Israel from bondage and their separation unto God. The question of relationship from Egyptian bondage is a type of our own redemption from sin's bondage (1 Corinthians 6:7). Pharaoh represents the devil, and Egypt the world.

1. The Increase of the Chosen Seed (1:7).

After Joseph's death Israel quickly grew into a nation. This increase was the fulfillment of Genesis 35:11, which promise was repeated to Jacob just before going into Egypt (Genesis 46:3). If it be the problem of how a little company of seventy persons could become an host of six hundred thousand men in so short a time, let us remember that God promised it, and all difficulties will vanish. There is a time coming when there shall be another amazing increase in Israel (Isaiah 60:10, 11, 37, 38; 66:22).

II. A New Dynasty (1:8-10).

Joseph's elevation in Egypt was during the reign of the Hyksos kings. Being of Semitic origin, they were not hostile to the Hebrews, but when they arose up a new king which knew not Joseph (v. 8) the amazing growth of the Israelites excited his envy and fear (v. 9, 10). This fear was twofold: (1) in case of war they might join the enemy and fight against him; (2) lest they should remove from the land, thus cutting off a vital source of revenue and exposing to danger the eastern border of the land.

III. Measures to Check the Growth of Israel (1:11-12).

These measures place on exhibition the folly of worldly wisdom (1 Corinthians 3:19). Their fatal mistake was that they left God out of their calculations. God had promised that Israel should be great in numbers and might in power. He who plans against God shall miserably fail and shall be shown to be a fool.

1. Cruel Taskmasters (vv. 11-14).

They were tasked under heavy burdens. Cruel taskmasters were placed over them who forced them to labor in building treasure cities and all manner of service in the field. This measure was ineffectual, for "the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew." This rapid growth resulted in more intense burdens being heaped upon them.

2. Murder of Male Infants by the Midwives (vv. 15-21).

This measure also miscarried, as the midwives feared God and chose to obey him. Because they refused to obey Pharaoh, people he gave them homes and children and the joys thereof.

3. Drowning of Male Children in the River (v. 22).

In order to make this measure effective all the people were charged with the responsibility of casting the Hebrew male children into the river. This mandate seems to have been given shortly before Moses was born. This plan likewise was foiled, and the very child who when a man would slay his thousands, was sheltered and nurtured in his own palace.

IV. The Birth and Education of Moses (2:1-8).

The measure which was designed to destroy the Hebrew menace, also brought to Pharaoh's palace and educated there the very man who after ward slayed his thousands. And so set free the enslaved people. The faith of Moses' parents caused them to ignore the command of the king and hide him for three months (Hebrews 11:23). Faith in God is the antidote for fear (Psalm 27:1). His mother discerned in him a proper child, or child fair to God (Acts 7:20), and believed him to be the deliverer of his people. She no doubt instilled the truth in his mind from his childhood. Perhaps led by the story of Noah's ark, she made an ark of papyrus and placed Moses in it and left it at the place where Pharaoh's daughter would be attracted when she came down to bathe. Miriam, his sister, was placed there so that she could cry out, "This case with a suggestion is the opportune moment as to a nurse for the baby. Education at his mother's knee gave character, and education at the Egyptian court qualified him to be the historian and lawgiver of his people.

Necessary Ingredients.

"Love suffereth long and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself; Get these ingredients into your life. Then everything that you do is eternal. It is worth doing. It is worth giving time to."

Self-Denial.

Self-denial which regularly kept up and not only indulged now and then, out of laziness or partial affection, in ward of the heart, but Egyptian people, holy spirit is with men, preparing them for eternal glory.—Kebler.

Life's Great Vision.

Without the true vision, we can be as great in the eyes of men and still be utterly empty. The first great vision is the vision of God.

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Without the true vision, we can be as great in the eyes of men and still be utterly empty. The first great vision is the vision of God.

Advertising Rates on application
The New Era Office is equipped to do all kinds of FINE PRINTING at reasonable prices. The insignia of the Post Office, Riverton, as second-class matter.

There are two things we should never worry about: First the thing we cannot help, and second the thing we can help.—Uncle Philander.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1919

Alexander C. Wood

Alexander C. Wood was stricken with pneumonia on Saturday December 28. From the first the attack was of the most violent character, and in spite of the utmost efforts of his physicians he succumbed on the night of Saturday, January 4. The funeral service, held at his late residence Tuesday afternoon, was largely attended. Interment was made in the Friends' burying ground, Westfield.

The loss which the community has sustained in the death of this highly esteemed citizen cannot be estimated. Born in 1841 at Hudson Hall, the original home of Elizabeth Haddon, at Haddonfield, N. J., he has lived since 1878 at Harmony Hall, the old Stokes home, near Cinnaminson, and during all this time, with the multiplying complexities of modern life, he has never failed to retain a lofty serenity of outlook and a clearness of vision which has made him sought as a counselor and friend by very many.

He was a member of the Society of Friends and was always active in its interests. Few indeed, have been the constructive projects in this community with which he has not been closely identified. Whether the question was for the original construction of stone roads or for the electric light lines into the outlying districts, or for the increasing of public school facilities, or for the foundation of charitable institutions such as the Children's Summer Home, his active, vigorous co-operation was assured.

His business life bore the same marks of thoroughness and care that characterized his more domestic activities. For forty-eight years he was connected with the Easternbrook Steel Pen Co., through the greater part of this period as its treasurer, and later as its president and chairman of the board of the Camden State Deposit and Trust Co., and upon retiring was chosen chairman of the board. He was for a number of years a trustee of Bryn Mawr College; president of the board of the Friends Hospital for the Insane at Frankford; and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Cooper Hospital, Camden, N. J., and was active as well in a number of other organizations.

His going leaves a gap most difficult to fill; for more than sound judgment and ripe experience have been taken from us. There has gone also a spirit of wonderful tenderness and sweetness, forceful through its absolute integrity and sincerity—a spirit which without ostentation drew every one to it, a spirit whose unfaltering Christianity was an inspiration to many a passerby. He will not be missed alone; he will be mourned from the heart by us all.

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Water Company Re-elects Directors

At the annual meeting of the Riverton and Palmyra Water Company yesterday afternoon the directors were re-elected as follows: Charles A. Wright, Howard Perry, William R. Hollingshead, Earl L. Williams, H. Howard Ellison, Robert W. Knight. Out of a total of 1500 shares of stock, 1290 were voted in the election.

The meeting for organization will be held on Saturday.

Longer For Good Old Riverton

St. Vincent de Paul, France, December 20, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Bowen:

I have been receiving The New Era quite regularly ever since I have been in the service, and have missed but very few numbers. It has always been welcome and I read it thoroughly, especially since I have been in France, as it has been a fine way to keep in touch with people and events back home. The weekly news budget nearly always gets my attention first, as I have been able to know from that just what people I know are doing, where the boys are, etc.

I received a copy of The New Era quite some time in advance of any other news from home, after my arrival here, and it surely looked mighty good to me.

As you may know, the organization I am with has no official newspaper, so I have nothing exciting to tell of. We have been connected with the S. O. S. over here; our company working on the docks, assembling trucks and motor cars and the like, in the vicinity of Bordeaux. I have spent the most of my time in France at Camp de Sures, an artillery training camp about fifteen miles from Bordeaux. It was quite like some parts of Jersey. It being very sandy and in among the pine trees.

A few weeks ago we moved to our present location, St. Vincent de Paul, and are now living in a very nice, airy, well-lighted quarters. I presume it will not be very long now, and I am looking forward with a good deal of eagerness to the time when I can scrape my hobnail shoes on the pavements of good old Riverton.

It surely makes one feel good when one reads that the old home town has done its bit and more in the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and United War Work fund campaigns.

I want to thank you very much for your kindness in sending me The New Era, and to wish you and the paper a prosperous and happy 1919.

Sincerely yours,
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Sincerely yours,
D. W. SAGER.

Little Miss Jane Mattie was tendered a birthday party last Saturday afternoon.

The Fortnightly Reading Circle met at the home of Mrs. A. A. Day this afternoon.

Ralph Wolcott was released from the service last Friday and has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Koons, of Atlantic City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shannon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Brown will leave next Wednesday for a three months' trip to California.

Mrs. G. H. Wheeler, of New Brunswick, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden H. Mattis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sonthelmer, of Oregon, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sonthelmer.

Friends of W. O. Wolcott will be glad to hear that he is improving at the West Jersey Hospital.

Corporal Richard Reed, who has been stationed at Camp Lee, Va., is home on a fifteen-day furlough.

A memorial service will be held for ex-President Wood at the Church of the River, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Russell Smith, who is stationed at Camp Raritan, is in Riverton on a furlough and the guest of Albert Farnsworth.

Mr. E. B. Brown, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. J. Franklin Cline, Jr., spent several days this week as the guests of Mrs. C. S. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles VanNostrum, Miss Beale Palmer and Miss Nellie Murray, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Link.

Joseph W. Friday has opened an automobile repair shop at 502 Main street. He has had eight years' experience and guarantees all work.

Stanley Corbett, who arrived in New York Monday, got a twelve-hour leave and visited his mother and sister, Mrs. Charles Flynn, on Linden avenue, Tuesday.

Albert Major has received his honorable discharge from the service and returned home from Camp Humphreys, Va., Monday evening.

Mrs. Ada Bard and son, Kingsley, visited William Bard at Camp Dix Sunday. Wilbur has spent eight months at Camp Hancock, and has just been transferred to Camp Dix.

S. S. Daniels has returned from Massillon, O., where he and his family have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Daniels, who remained for a short time as she was not well enough to travel.

Rev. John Riser was tendered a surprise party Tuesday evening in the parish house in honor of his fiftieth birthday. The invitations were extended verbally, as it was very informally arranged for.

The Riverton school flag was at half mast this week on account of the death of ex-President Roosevelt, and Wednesday afternoon the teachers gave talks on his life. The town flag was also at half mast.

Prof. L. R. Turner attended the supervisors' meeting held at Burlington this afternoon and gave an address on "The Value of the Home and School Association to the Supervisor, the Teacher and the School."

Rev. E. C. Greenbaum, a converted Jew, who is engaged in the work of evangelizing the Jews, will speak at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning. In the evening the service will be held in the chapel at 8 o'clock in union with the Christian Endeavor.

The annual meeting of the Burlington County Board of Education will be held at the University of Pennsylvania, the West Penn Hospital of Pittsburgh, and has had a valuable experience in the army, and of which especially fit him for the practice of his profession.

A house-to-house canvass will be made in Riverton on Tuesday, the 14th, which will be enrollment day for woman suffrage. Petitions, which have been signed to 250,000, will be presented to the Legislature at Trenton asking for suffrage for women. Mrs. Ward D. Kaur, of Moorestown, the leader of Burlington county, will be in Riverton and assist with the canvass. Luncheon will be served to the workers.

Mrs. Lucy Biddle Lewis, of Lansdowne, Pa., will speak at the next meeting of the study class, which will meet at the home of Miss Helen Lipplinet, Friday evening, the 17th. Mrs. Lewis has a daughter who has just returned after spending several months as a member of the English Friends' Service Committee, which has been working in Russia, and will thus be able to give first-hand information as to Russian conditions today.

Four Thousand Orphans Appeal for Aid

Four million fellow beings in the Near East, 400,000 of whom are orphans, and many of them actually starving, make an appeal to American sympathy and generosity that cannot well be disregarded.

The American Committee for Relief in the Near East will make a nationwide campaign to raise \$30,000,000 for relief work during the week of January 12 to 19.

Henry H. Murray is chairman of the committee in Riverton.

Harvesting instances of cruelty, hardship, death by murder and starvation of innocent women and children are related in columns of length, but this is not necessary. Everybody knows the fearful conditions there, and an opportunity to help in their relief would be sufficient in Riverton.

When the armistice was signed many a heavy sigh of relief that the drain on their pocketbooks was over—others knew better. The cessation of hostilities has brought no alleviation of the lack of food and clothing in the devastated districts. Actual starvation and death from exposure are not possibilities—the condition exists now.

Seventeen cents a day will keep a baby alive for one day. For how many days can you be a savior to "one of these little ones?"

Contributions may be made to Walter L. Bowen, secretary and treasurer of the local Relief Committee. Checks should be made payable to Joseph E. Bowen, county treasurer.

Special Meeting to Vote on School Budget

At a meeting of the Board of Education Monday night, D. M. Clifton, chairman of the Property Committee, reported that he had been unable to get representatives from the American Heating and Ventilating Company, which installed the heating plant in the school, to call and look at the conditions which make its operation so unsatisfactory. The gas engine has been repaired and it is now possible to operate the fans.

The medical inspector submitted a report in which he said that for the first time the physical condition of the pupils was good.

The principal's report showed heavy absences owing to illness.

The formal resignation of Miss Thomas as teacher in the school was read.

Word was received from Miss Wolcott that she would not be able to return to her duties before the first of March, if then.

Owing to the new tax law, it is now necessary for Boards of Education to have their budgets in before the former time of holding annual school meetings. The board of education were approved by the voters, and in order to meet this situation a special meeting of the voters will be called in the auditorium on January 31 for the purpose of considering the budget as it will be presented by the Board of Education.

President Reed appointed Messrs. Kipp, Nalaby and Boyer, with Mr. Hemphill acting clerk, on the Budget Committee.

Permission was granted to Charles Evans to use the auditorium on the evening of January 27th for a public illustrated lecture on his experience in the Friends' reconstruction work in France for more than a year.

The following bills were ordered paid: Salaries \$1,064.49; Note in bank 2,414.25; Moorestown High School 135.00; Dr. Mary's salary medical inspector 125.00; C. F. Barry, custodian school William Quigley, transit officer 7.50; Gas 17.54; Telephone 11.30; Heating 4.00; Jos. T. Evans, coal 115.05; Supplies 15.53; Insurance 11.22.

Mr. John J. Guyer, of the War Camp Community Service, was introduced as the principal speaker and said that, although this was the work they were trying to have all communities take up, the Riverton-Palmyra was the first to become a reality, the greater honor was due to this community because it had gone ahead before it knew that an organization had been formed for the purpose.

Mr. Guyer brought with him J. F. Person, of the Naval Land Battery, who arrived from "over there" only the night before. Mr. Person told how the naval vessels had been stripped of their big guns on the other side in order to send them to the front, and that regular gunners were unfamiliar with them, and that is what the Germans do, and that is what the Germans do, and that is what the Germans do.

Sanquet For Home Guards

Captain Fishburne has issued an order for the banquet of the members of the Militia Reserve Company to be held at the Community Hut on Wednesday, January 15th.

Those who cared to attend this banquet were requested to bring their equipment to the school house last Wednesday, January 15th, and receive a banquet ticket when the equipment was surrendered. Those who were unable to deliver their equipment at this time, but who were in the militia, were requested to attend the banquet, and their equipment sent for and a banquet ticket was sent them.

In addition to local speakers from the members of the company some outside entertainers are arranged for, to give a last word to the members. It is hoped the entire membership will be on hand to enjoy what will probably be the last social gathering for the year.

Red Cross News

RIVERTON BRANCH

Open Wednesday and Thursday 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Also Thursday evenings, Mrs. Murray C. Boyer, Secretary.

Mrs. Franklin D. Oiler, First Vice-Chairman.

Mrs. Walter K. Woodman, Second Vice-Chairman.

Mrs. Charles F. Allen, Treasurer.

Mrs. A. M. Ellsworth, Treasurer.

The Visiting Nurses

The visiting nurses have moved to 423 Elm avenue. The phone is still 277.

There were 300 calls made in the month of December and \$17.25 collected in fees.

We are in need of funds and hope that those who have not already subscribed will feel like helping in the near future.

On behalf of the committee, MARTHA McILWINE, Chairman.

Porch Club Notes

On Tuesday, January 21st, the members of the Crescendo Club, of Atlantic City, will entertain the Porch Club.

We have been requested by the chairman of the State music committee to collect more records. They are much needed now to keep up the morale of the boys in the camps and on the boats.

Happy Thought Club News

Did you ever hear of such a club before. You could never guess why it was started. Well, you know, this is such a large world, and there are so many children who are our schoolmates, who are sick or in trouble and nobody ever knows anything about it; why not try to help them? They are much needed now to keep up the morale of the boys in the camps and on the boats.

Our motto: "Do a little kindness each and every day; spread a little sunshine along the way."

Miss Barker, who is in charge of the fifth grade, is the honorary president, and Katherine Smith the secretary. The club keeps informed of their condition and sends flowers and messages to them. The club dues are only four cents a month. Fifth grade girls, if you want to join, our motto: "Do a little kindness each and every day; spread a little sunshine along the way."

One of C. T. Woolston's houses on 25th street for rent—\$13.00 a month—AD-2.

NO COUNTRY FOR POOR MAN

Brazilians Are Compelled to Pay Extraordinarily High Prices for All the Necessaries of Life.

Rio de Janeiro, the most wonderfully reconstructed city in the world, was also, until recently, one of the most pleasure loving. Today the president is endeavoring to instill war economy into the nation before it feels the brunt of war—by no means easy task. Economy is not easily preached in a country where state lotteries are of daily, and public holidays of all too frequent, occurrence. The most popular of the latter is the carnival, which occupies the four days preceding Ash Wednesday.

Brazilians who complain of the high cost of living will probably wish to see war economy continued in times of peace. It costs about \$7.20 a day to live at all comfort in Rio. Some manufactured articles are now difficult to obtain, and the cost of everything "owing to the war" and the colossal protective tariffs, is such as to make unaccustomed English folks feel faint with terror. A ready-made dress jacket, though cheaper in back streets, will be commonly priced at \$10.00 in shops on the Avenida Rio Branco. A tailor-made man's suit will cost about \$50.—From the United States Naval Institute Proceedings.

Almost Lost Precious Card

One of those "absentee registrants" signed up at the city postoffice one day last week, and received his registration card for transmission to his local board in his home town.

This man must have been an absent-minded registrant as well, as the sequel will show. He calmly placed the registration card in an envelope, addressed the envelope to his local board, put the stamp, and walked out into the street.

As he passed a trash box he dropped the letter into the opening and went his way with a clear conscience of having done his first duty under the man power law.

Luckily for him, a postman coming out of the building saw the mistake he made and rescued the letter from the trash. By this time the registrant had boarded a car, and the letter carrier dropped the letter containing the precious card into the letter box—Washington Star.

Every Sensation

The following is from a letter written by a member of the United States tank forces in France: "I ran the gamut of all sensations from fear to hatred, and the letter was what I carried away. Any notion that the bodies of the dead with bombs in order to kill the chaps that come out to bury them, has no consideration from me, and that is what the Germans do, and that is what the Germans do, and that is what the Germans do."

Fire Clay Substitute

The great resistance to heat of ordinary coal ash has suggested the use of this material for fire bricks in place of fire clay. It is claimed that a substitute of genuine substance is in a new process, and several thousand experimental bricks already made are being tested, both as a refractory building material and as a furnace lining.

WANTED

Dreer's Nursery can use 5 or 6 more girls for light greenhouse work. Call personally at the Nursery and ask for Mr. Clark.

NYAL Tonic

One Dollar a Bottle

See the window display

WM. H. STILES Pharmacist

Phone 300 Riverton, N. J.

SOME LATEST WAR STORIES

Vividly describing conditions under which our own soldiers must fight the Hun.

AMBASSADOR MORGENTHAU'S STORY

By Henry Morgenthau.

"EDGE OF THE QUICKSANDS."

By D. Thomas Curtin.

"THE ECLIPSE OF RUSSIA."

By E. J. Dillon.

NOVELS

"SHAVINGS."

By J. C. Lincoln.

"ELIZABETH'S CAMPAIGN."

By Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

RIVERTON FREE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

CLINTON B. WOOLSTON

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Telephone Garage 460 Residence 439

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620 MAIN STREET Riverton

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Allen's Famous Sausage and Scrapple

HEINZ PICKLES SAUER KRAUT

The Riverton Meat Market

W. N. MATTIS

Collins Building, Riverton

EGGS

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

Guaranteed to make hens lay

We sell it, as well as a full line of Poultry Feed

Don't forget we have Ceresoto Flour and to include a bag in your next order

J. S. COLLINS & SON

Incorporated

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PAUL C. BURR, Mgr., Phone 305

GEORGE D. STEEDLE

Riverton-Palmyra-Philadelphia Express

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All Work Guaranteed

ACCESSORIES

JOSEPH W. FRIDAY

502 Main Street Riverton

Try Our COFFEE

Prices to suit all 25, 30 and 35c

W. F. BECKER

Phone 29-R 517 Howard St.

CADET HOSIERY

We have reason to believe from what our customers tell us that we are in a position to supply you with a better quality of Hosiery for the same, and often a lower price than the larger stores can.

We heartily recommend the Cadet Hosiery for its wearing qualities and the guarantee of satisfaction that is given with each pair. We have several numbers of these in stock and are constantly adding more.

MRS. ALFRED SMITH

Kenney's Dancing Academy

Riverside, N. J.

Teach Dancing Every Saturday Evening

Private Lessons by Appointment

Ladies' Favorite Jazz Band

JOSEPH W. KENNEY

Dancing Director

F. C. COLE

801 Main Street, Riverton

Phone 20 J

If the food does not agree with the little one, try Cole's Baby Milk. It has solved the problem for many anxious mothers, and may for you.

can be great in the history of expression and daily activity unless he has first been great in the silent places of his individual life.—Theodore Lyman Frost.

BUY IT AT HOME

THE NEW ERA

BUY IT AT HOME

VOL. 30 NO. 3

RIVERTON AND PALMYRA, NEW JERSEY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

For the Business Men of Riverton
Palmyra and Vicinity

HENRY N. BAUGH

Paperhanger

West Broad Street, Palmyra, N. J.

See my samples of
Something Different

PAINTING

In all its branches done as you would
like it. Nothing but the best materials
used. My long experience will be worth
something to you.

S. J. CODDINGTON

BROAD STREET, RIVERTON

JOHN C. BELTON

Undertaker

Moorestown, N. J.

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SAMUEL H. CONWELL, Jr.

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GROWN IN NEW JERSEY
under our own supervision
the satisfaction of our customers
is our aim. We have a large stock
of Fruit, Nut, Shade
and Evergreen Trees, Small Fruit
Plants, Hardy Shrubs, Roses,
etc. Fully described in my Book
Catalog—It's free!

T. H. STEINER

Pomona Nurseries, Palmyra, N. J.

P. R. R. TIME TABLE

In effect October 13, 1918

Palmyra for Riverton	Palmyra at Riverton	Riverton for Palmyra	Riverton at Palmyra	Palmyra for Riverton	Palmyra at Riverton	Riverton for Palmyra	Riverton at Palmyra
6:11	6:44	6:50	6:52	6:11	6:44	6:50	6:52
6:12	6:45	6:51	6:53	6:12	6:45	6:51	6:53
7:12	7:39	7:42	7:44	7:12	7:39	7:42	7:44
7:40	8:03	8:06	8:08	7:40	8:03	8:06	8:08
9:00	9:23	9:26	9:28	9:00	9:23	9:26	9:28
10:05	10:38	10:41	10:43	10:05	10:38	10:41	10:43
11:55	12:19	12:22	12:24	11:55	12:19	12:22	12:24

Palmyra for Riverton	Palmyra at Riverton	Riverton for Palmyra	Riverton at Palmyra	Palmyra for Riverton	Palmyra at Riverton	Riverton for Palmyra	Riverton at Palmyra
1:00	1:29	1:32	1:34	1:00	1:29	1:32	1:34
2:10	2:39	2:42	2:44	2:10	2:39	2:42	2:44
3:20	3:49	3:52	3:54	3:20	3:49	3:52	3:54
4:30	4:59	5:02	5:04	4:30	4:59	5:02	5:04
5:40	6:09	6:12	6:14	5:40	6:09	6:12	6:14
6:50	7:19	7:22	7:24	6:50	7:19	7:22	7:24
8:00	8:29	8:32	8:34	8:00	8:29	8:32	8:34
9:10	9:39	9:42	9:44	9:10	9:39	9:42	9:44
10:20	10:49	10:52	10:54	10:20	10:49	10:52	10:54
11:30	11:59	12:02	12:04	11:30	11:59	12:02	12:04

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

November 1, 1917

Arrive.

From Philadelphia, South and West—

7:30 and 8:00 a. m., 12:45 and 4:30 p. m.

From East, New York and Foreign—

7:30 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.

Depart.

For Philadelphia, South and West—

7:00 and 9:00, 12 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.

For all points East, New York and Foreign—

7:00 and 12 a. m., and 3:45 p. m.

For all points 6:50 p. m.

Holidays.

From Philadelphia, South and West—

7:30 and 8:00 a. m.

From all points East, New York and Foreign—

7:30 and 4:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, South and West—

7:30 and 10 a. m.

For all points East, New York and Foreign—

7:00 and 10 a. m.

The Mail Box.

Mail is collected from the box at Broad

and Main at the following hours: 8:30

and 11 a. m.; 3 and 6:15 p. m.; holidays

8:30 a. m.

Additional collection is made from

mail boxes on Monday at 6:30 a. m.

TROLLEY TIME TABLE

In Effect August 1, 1917

Camden—Trains leave Camden for

Trenton and Intermediate points 4:00

a. m., 5:00 a. m., 6:00 a. m., and half-

hourly until 8:00 p. m., then hourly

until 11:00 p. m.

For Trenton and Intermediate

points only, 4:00 a. m., 5:00 a. m., 6:00

a. m., and half-hourly until 11:00 p. m.,

then hourly until 2:00 a. m.

Palmyra—For Trenton and Intermediate

points, 4:39 a. m., 5:39 a. m., 6:39

a. m., and half-hourly until 8:39

p. m., then hourly until 11:39 p. m.

For Trenton and Intermediate

points only, 4:39 a. m., 5:39 a. m., 6:39

a. m., and half-hourly until 11:39 p. m.,

then hourly until 2:39 a. m.

For Camden and Intermediate

points, 4:21 a. m., 5:21 a. m., and half-

hourly until 10:21 p. m., then hourly

until 2:21 a. m.

Riverton—For Trenton and Intermediate

points, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m., 6:41

a. m., and half-hourly until 11:41

p. m., then hourly until 11:41 p. m.

For Trenton and Intermediate

points only, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m., 6:41

a. m., and half-hourly until 11:41 p. m.,

then hourly until 2:41 a. m.

For Camden and Intermediate

points, 4:19 a. m., 5:19 a. m., and half-

hourly until 10:19 p. m., then hourly

until 2:19 a. m.

Palmyra—For Trenton and Intermediate

points, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m., 6:41

a. m., and half-hourly until 11:41

p. m., then hourly until 11:41 p. m.

For Trenton and Intermediate

points only, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m., 6:41

a. m., and half-hourly until 11:41 p. m.,

then hourly until 2:41 a. m.

For Camden and Intermediate

points, 4:19 a. m., 5:19 a. m., and half-

hourly until 10:19 p. m., then hourly

until 2:19 a. m.

Palmyra—For Trenton and Intermediate

points, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m., 6:41

a. m., and half-hourly until 11:41

p. m., then hourly until 11:41 p. m.

For Trenton and Intermediate

points only, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m., 6:41

a. m., and half-hourly until 11:41 p. m.,

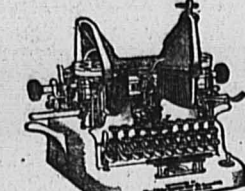
then hourly until 2:41 a. m.

For Camden and Intermediate

points, 4:19 a. m., 5:19 a. m., and half-

THE OLIVER NO. 9

\$57



Three
Dollars
Monthly

The biggest typewriter value
known

Just make a mental note of the times you could
use a typewriter to advantage and see if
you can afford to be without it
for ten cents a day

WALTER L. BOWEN
Local Distributor
Riverton, N. J.

WHO'S WHO ON U. S. PEACE DELEGATION

America's Representation
to Conference

The president of the United States
heads the American representation to
the peace conference.

ROBERT LANSING—Secretary of
state since June 23, 1915. Born at
Watertown, N. Y., in 1864. Was as-
sociate counsel for the United States in
the Behring sea arbitration case in
1902-03 and collector for the United
States in the Alaskan boundary tri-
bunal besides having been honored with
other government commissions. An
authority on international law and
counselor for the state department
prior to his appointment as secretary
of state.

COL. E. M. HOUSE—Born in Hous-
ton, Tex., in 1858. Active in Demo-
cratic politics in Texas but was never
a candidate for office. Has been close
friend and adviser of President Wilson,
and his special representative in
Europe in 1915 and 1916.

HENRY WHITE—Diplomat, born in
Baltimore in 1850. Ambassador to
Italy from 1905 to 1907 and to France
from 1907 to 1909. Has held numerous
consular posts abroad. He is a resi-
dent of Washington. Represented
United States at international confer-
ence in London in 1887-88 and at inter-
national conferences at Rome in 1905.

MAJ. GEN. THASKE—Born in 1853. Grad-
uate of the United States Military
academy, 1875, and honor graduate of
the United States Artillery school in
1884. Held many important military
posts. His home is in Rosemont, Pa.

Sakura, Cherry Blossom, is
National Flower of Japan

"No flower has entered Japanese his-
tory, literature, arts and religious
thoughts longer or more richly than
our sakura or Japanese cherry," says
the Tokyo Herald. "It was only natu-
ral, therefore, that foreign
visitors to this country began to call
it the land of the cherry blossoms and
that we have chosen sakura as our
national flower by common consent.
Our army has adopted the blossom as
its insignia of always being ready to
die for a cause, after the manner of
sakura, which falls in the height of
natural glory and human admiration
without the slightest desire to linger
in the world."

Why Paper Will Turn Yellow
When It Is Exposed to Light

Few people know why paper which
is exposed to the light turns yellow.
Recent investigations by Dr. Klemm
have demonstrated that these changes
are due mainly to exposure to light. In
wood-free papers the fading is found
to be due to formation of soaplike com-
pounds of iron with rosin and fatty
substances. The greater the amount
of these compounds present the more
marked the yellowing of the paper. A
mixture of ether (two parts) and al-
cohol (one part) will remove the soap-
like matter.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

He who lives upon the fruit of
his own labor escapes the con-
tempt of haughty men. Better than
getting ahead of your enemies is keeping
abreast of your friends.

The more a man accomplishes
the more he may. An active tool
never grows rusty. The man who goes
halfway to meet fortune is more likely to
find her than the man who waits
for her to knock at his door.

Man's Work Should Provide
Happiness and Peace of Mind

A man's work should always mean
more to him than a mere means of liv-
elihood. He should draw from it hap-
piness, contentment, peace of mind. This
he can do only if he looks upon his
work as contributing something, whether
while to the lives of his fellow men
or for the benefit of his fellow men.
For men are so built that the con-
sciousness of rendering service is an
instinctive need of their being. Those
who have not this consciousness are
certain to be unhappy, whether they
do not work at all or whether they
limit their powers and whether the
monetary return from their work is
small or great.

Invention of Monocle.

One interesting thing about the mono-
cle is that the fashion of wearing it
was introduced at the congress of Vi-
enna, that congress which remade the
map of Europe. Sir Horace Rumbold,
in writing on the subject of the origin
of odd fashions and customs, says that
a Dutch exile, Johnkeer Breide,
was the first man to wear a monocle,
and that he then showed the then new
fad to the diplomats and others assem-
bled at the congress. After that in-
troduction the fad spread to all parts
of Europe, but it took its deepest hold
on the English well-to-do classes.

The Rejected One.

"I'm afraid we can't use you," said
the head stenographer. "You haven't
had any experience." "What makes
you say that?" asked the applicant.
"Isn't my shorthand all right?" "Fine.
Perfectly legible. You had had
much experience in business, nobody
could read your notes but yourself.
Sorry."—Kansas City Star.

A World's Series.

"Love is a game of chance," sighed
the forlorn looking lady. "Yes, and
marriage is a league," interposed the
chap with the worried forehead, "with
both members striving for first place."

Fir Seeds to Help Reforest France

Bag in Hands of Secretary of American Forestry Asso-
ciation Estimated to Contain 50,000 Trees



P. S. Riedale, secretary of the American Forestry association, on his
way to France with all the Douglas fir seeds the association could find in the
American market. Mr. Riedale figures there are 50,000 trees in the bag he
carries, and he will ask French officials to tell him what other kinds of seed
they want with which to reforest France. As soon as he returns the associa-
tion will start a campaign to procure the needed seeds. Douglas fir was the
first variety asked for, and a scarcity of this kind was immediately discovered.

Mount Rubber.

"Remember Mount Rubber when you
come to Newton," urges the Kansan.
Mount Rubber is a heap of rubber rub-
ber on East Broadway, near Main
street, which, when it assumes the di-
rect proportions, will be sold to old
rubber collectors and the proceeds
turned over to the Red Cross. The
nation needs the rubber, the Red
Cross needs the money and the public
needs its ride. "Anything like an
old auto tire, bicycle tire, rubber boots,
old garden hose, rubber out of your
neck—in fact, anything in the form
of rubber—can be checked into the
pile and it will be a job for the kas-
ner," says the Kansan.

The Turcoman.

The Turcoman in dress is, to say
the least, gaudy, and his rough,
shaggy shako of sheep's wool gives
him a formidable aspect. He wears
white cotton trousers; his feet are
thrust into boots with toes upturned
in the Chinese fashion, his shirt of gay
colors is worn under a tunic of bright
cotton reaching to his knees, while
over this is a long garment like an old-
fashioned quilted dressing-gown of
brilliant hues. Except in one prov-
ince, drink is not allowed, taxation is
all but nominal, and, when all has been
said and done, the Russian and his
railroads through Turkistan and the
Khanates have been great and potent
unifiers.

Roller Bearings.

Experiments to perfect a bearing
that would withstand the heavy strains
of a heavy crane mill led to the dis-
covery of the principle, and to the
development of the Hyatt roller bear-
ing, by John Wesley Hyatt, the in-
ventor, who also invented celluloid in
his search for substitute material for
 ivory used in billiard balls. His stud-
ies in flexibility along the Hyatt ball
line preceded and led up to his inven-
tion of the first flexible roller bearing.

U. S. 1918 Crop Valuation Is \$12,272,412,000

Wheat Yield Was Second Largest; Oats Crop Third;
Shortest Yield of Corn Since 1913.

The second largest wheat crop, with 917,100,000 bushels for the United
States, the shortest yield of corn since 1913, or 2,332,314,000 bushels, and the
third largest oat crop, 1,538,330,000 bushels, are the leading features of the
government report on final returns for the year 1918 in the United States.

Total of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley is 5,483,751,000 bushels, a de-
crease of \$3,781,000, or 1.5 per cent from the revised returns of 1917.
Valuation of the nation's principal crops this year is \$12,272,412,000, the
highest known, and compares with that of \$11,658,082,000, based on the price
paid producers December 1.

There is enough for home requirements and for all the allies will need, leav-
ing a fair surplus for the people in other countries. Of wheat alone it is
figured that allowing 470,000,000 bushels for domestic consumption, which is
below the prewar average, there are 337,000,000 bushels surplus for export
and carrying over from July 1, 1918, to July 1, 1919, or 222,000,000 bushels
above the prewar average, of which 115,000,000 bushels have been exported
to December 1 this year.

Returns on corn were a surprise, being reduced 107,000,000 bushels from
the November figures and 532,400,000 bushels under the revised yields of last
year, which were 3,065,233,000 bushels, or 94,000,000 bushels less than origi-
nally issued. The yield per acre was 24 bushels, compared with 24.2 bushels
last month and 25.3 bushels last year, and a five-year average
consumption of the last five years, which is 2,723,000,000 bushels.

An oats crop of over 3,000,000,000 bushels more than previously reported
was not a surprise and is only 54,400,000 bushels short of last year's bumper
yield, and was far above consumption, leaving an abundance for export.
The rye crop increased 28,955,000 bushels to the best known, and barley
44,616,000 bushels over last year's revised returns.

Buckwheat returns more than 1,000,000 bushels increase, while flaxseed
increased 5,468,000 bushels. Rice increased nearly 6,000,0

THE NEW ERA

Published every Friday at
RIVERTON, N. J.

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Editor
WALTER L. BOWEN
Publisher

The New Era is devoted to the business and home interests of Riverton and Palmyra, independent of political or religious belief.

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The New Era Office is equipped to do all kinds of FINE PRINTING at reasonable prices. The insignia



is an absolute guarantee of satisfaction or money back and no quibbling.

Entered at the Post Office, Riverton, as second-class matter.

If everybody could have just the sort of weather they preferred what a place this world would be for the rest of us.—Uncle Philander.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1919

Small-pox in Riverton

Yesterday morning it was discovered that Mrs. Emma Gale, a cook in the home of James S. Coale, was ill with small-pox. The house was immediately quarantined, and all necessary precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The patient is an aunt of the Gale child who recently had small-pox in West Palmyra. She had refused to be vaccinated, declaring the child did not have small-pox. Mrs. Gale's husband is with her.

Medical Committee Advises Vaccination

As soon as it was learned that a case of small-pox had broken out in Riverton the medical committee of the public school met and decided to have the principal ascertain the names of all pupils who have not been successfully vaccinated within five years. It is the recommendation of the medical committee and the medical inspector that all such be vaccinated at once. A special meeting of the Board of Health was held last night and it was decided to place a guard at the house, night and day, during the period of the quarantine.

Special Meeting of Board of Health

At a special meeting of the Board of Health last night, called to consider what steps would be necessary in the case of small-pox that had appeared in the town, it was decided to place guards at the houses, night and day, during the period of the quarantine to see that the regulations are observed. At this meeting also was passed a resolution requesting that in cases of influenza all visiting of the patients by relatives and friends be discouraged, in view of the fact that the virus still continues to appear from time to time and great difficulty is being experienced in stamping out the epidemic, which persists in springing up anew at short intervals. Dr. F. C. White was reappointed health physician.

Happy Thought Club

Riverton seems to be a pretty healthy place. Our messengers reported only five absences last week. Of these two were sick, and the others didn't "feel good." We inquired after them and all but one came back within the next few days. Oh, by the way, we have six new members. Isn't that fine, and don't you wish you might belong? You may if you are a first grade girl. Our messengers, those are the girls who go on our "follow-up" errands, for this week are Margaret Ludlow and Helen Shain. So if you are a first grader and ill this week, look for a call from them.

DOROTHY STEWART, Publicity Manager and Treas.

Asbury Notes

There will be a cake and pie social at the home of Mrs. Herbert Dinges in East Riverton on Friday night, January 18th. We extend a cordial invitation to all. The cakes and pies will be sold at auction and the money raised will be given to the fund for the new heater. The monthly business and social meeting of the Sunshine class of girls will be held on Friday night at the home of Marie Euskat. To those who have stayed away from church on account of their being so busy we wish to inform you that by next Sunday we will have installed a Caloric pipeless heater. Come and see how it works.

G. A. PALMER.

College For Women

The trustees of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, have established a college for women as a part of the State University of New Jersey. Our purpose in this regard is not merely philanthropic—it is essentially patriotic, and in keeping with other movements of the day, toward a higher citizenship for the rising generation of American women. To this end we are calling upon our friends, and upon all those to whom such a cause makes direct appeal. Checks should be made payable to the chairman of the committee.

J. S. FREILINGHUYSEN, Chairman.

Congressman Bacharach Will Help Disabled Soldiers

A matter of particular interest which Mr. Bacharach wishes to bring to the attention of his constituents is the work to be undertaken by the Federal Board of Vocational Education in the re-education and rehabilitation of every soldier, sailor and marine who has been disabled in the war. It is Mr. Bacharach's desire to help the disabled men of his district to get in touch with the proper department in the Government that may know what the Government is prepared to do for them, and he therefore asks that these cases be brought to his attention either by the disabled man himself or by any of his friends or relatives.

The dance of Miss Ruth Brown, of Ray Shore, L. I., was killed in France October 21st. Miss Brown has many friends in Riverton, where she lived on Broad street for a number of years.

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET

for Riverton and Vicinity

Buy It At Home.

Mrs. Rose Hurley has gone to Philadelphia for the winter.

Biddle Frishmuth expects to go to Montreal, P. Q., next week.

Mrs. Edith Devitt is entertaining her sister from Philadelphia.

W. C. Strobbridge and family moved to Baltimore, Md., this week.

Dale Fitter and Walter C. Wright are gunning in North Carolina.

Mrs. Charles Parry and Miss Anna Parry have gone to Miami, Fla.

Wilbur Bard is home after receiving his discharge from the service.

Edna Adams, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. H. E. Brown.

There will be installation of officers next Wednesday evening at Shepherd's of Bethlehem.

Stanley Corbett has been honorably discharged from the army and returned home Thursday.

Francis Holvick has been honorably discharged and returned home from Quantico, Va., Saturday.

Friends of W. O. Wolcott will be glad to know he has returned home after several weeks in the hospital.

The Golden Hour Circle will hold their annual banquet next Thursday evening in the Presbyterian chapel.

Mrs. Rebecca Hughes and Mrs. Alice Sharp, of Rutherford, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hughes this week.

John Holvick has purchased the Mills property, 402 Thomas avenue. He has sold his home on Linden avenue to Mr. Young, of Ogontz, Pa.

George and Leon Harris left today for a trip to Florida by boat. Their father, George M. Harris, will leave on Sunday to make the trip by train.

The proposed budget of expenditures for Riverton is published in this issue. A public meeting of the mayor and Council to hear objections will be held in the Council chamber in the Fire House on Thursday, February 13th.

The Riverton Free Library has arranged for a course of lectures on "After-war Problems," by Dr. James Price, to be given every other Tuesday evening, starting February 18th. Tickets for the course, \$1.50. Single lectures, 50 cents.

The executive committee of the Community Hut has made arrangements by which an effort will be made to find employment for the boys returning from the service. Any knowing of positions of any kind will confer a favor by communicating with George K. Clark, secretary.

A public meeting of the township committee of Chatham will be held to hear remonstrances to the proposed budget for township expenses will be held at the residence of the clerk, George C. Frank, on Saturday, February 1st, at 2 o'clock. The items of the budget are published elsewhere in this issue.

The budget committee of the School Board met Tuesday to make up the list of expenses for the coming year, and a meeting of the board will be held next Monday evening to act on their report. The budget will then be submitted to the voters for ratification at a special public meeting called for January 31st.

Charles Evans, our fellow townsman, who has recently returned from France, has generously consented to tell of his year's experience as Red Cross representative of the American Friends' Service Committee. The lecture will be given Tuesday evening, January 21st, at 8 o'clock, in the auditorium of the public school and will be fully illustrated by lantern slides. All interested are cordially invited. Children under twelve years of age will be admitted if accompanied by parents or elders.

The young people of Christ Church will give a play, "Maid of Today," in the parish house, next Monday evening, the 20th, for the benefit of the starving children in Bible lands. The tickets are 35 cents. By a vote at the chairman time the pupils of the Sunday School gave up their usual gifts of candy and fruit that the money might go to the same worthy cause.

That's real giving if their elders will do as well in proportion there will be no question about raising the amount asked for in the national drive for \$20,000,000 by the American committee for relief in the Near East being made this week.

The canvass for women's signatures to a petition to be presented to the Legislature, favoring the ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment, was made on Monday and Tuesday of this week in Riverton and Palmyra by the following captains, headed by Mrs. Ward D. Kerlin, of Moorestown, county chairman for the suffrage organization in the State: Mrs. Louis E. Shreve, Mrs. J. B. Tyler, Mrs. R. F. Corry, Mrs. John Armitage, Miss Helen Lippincott and Mrs. George H. Smith. They were assisted by able and willing helpers. It is aimed to get 5000 signatures in Burlington county.

The canvassers carried the names of 766 women in favor of suffrage in Riverton and Palmyra.

Lost. A suit case, containing a suitcase, was lost on Monday. Suitable reward will be given to finder on returning to Miss Helen Lippincott, Second and Lippincott avenues.

Banner Attendance at Community Hut

Last Tuesday evening saw the largest number in attendance that the Community Hut has yet entertained. As special guests there were fifteen sailors who recently returned from overseas, and about a dozen men in other branches of the service. And they were all mighty good fellows.

The Rev. Dr. Robinson, of Palmyra, made an interesting address and Mr. Wilson rendered some delightful tenor solos. Captain H. H. Brunt, of the Coast Artillery, one of our own boys, made a stirring address on the bravery of our boys "over there" and the good effect that news of the Liberty Loans had on them.

Although the floor was rather crowded for dancing, the good nature of those participating offset the occasional discomforts. It was gratifying to note the subscriptions in the jars showed a good increase, and if this is maintained the Community Hut may be considered a permanent institution. Certainly it is worthy of being supported and it is not the desire of the executive committee to make any fixed charges.

At 11 o'clock all service men were invited downstairs and served with coffee, sandwiches and cigarettes. It was here that some of the most interesting features of the evening took place, for the boys loosened up and sang and played "cut up" like the healthy chaps they are. They gave three hearty cheers for Riverton and Palmyra, and asked if they might come back on other Tuesday nights. Again they cheered with a will as they left the Hut.

Keep a Bond or Keep a Child

That's the way the State Campaign managers of the drive to raise \$20,000,000 for relief in the Near East puts it. Better, of course, to keep both if possible. But if you have to make the choice the solicitors who are calling for contributions in Riverton and Cinnaminson township will be glad to accept the bond—or War Savings Stamps either!

The plan of canvass was laid out Monday night. The meeting was small, owing to the short notice at which it was called. Ten interested men and women divided the town between them, agreeing to solicit teams to enable them to cover it within the week, January 15th to 19th. It is planned to have a grand finale on Saturday and Sunday.

The time is short, the necessity is urgent, and you will greatly assist in the work if you will determine what you will give, and have it ready when the collector calls.

In fixing the amount bear in mind that the American committee for relief in the Near East is the only organized channel through which food, clothing and shelter can be given to four million fellow-beings, 90,000 of whom are children of tender years, with neither father nor mother to look after them. As many as may be of these little ones are cared for in orphanages, but for lack of funds thousands are turned from the doors of these institutions to die. The task is heart-breaking for the noble men and women who are doing their best to alleviate these conditions, but they are helpless to do more without more funds.

America has the funds. For, with all the Liberty Bonds, Red Cross, R. M. C. A., United War Work and other drives and demands on the American purse, most of us have suffered no real hardship. Some deprivation, but hunger and exposure to the point of death, or anywhere near it, have not been ours to endure.

Out of our comparative plenty, then, America must give to these unfortunate, and give liberally. Their absolute destitution demands it.

We have no desire to overdraw the picture. Nor, indeed, can it be overdrawn. Words fail to convey, in this land of plenty, the despair, the helplessness of mothers whose babes die in their arms, whose children fall beside them crying for a crust that is not theirs to give!

Thousands upon thousands of these people are homeless and without food.

Little children when asked near night-fall where they are going reply "Looking for a place to sleep."

They huddle in doorways these cold nights, behind boxes, or under any anywhere to escape in a measure the cold and biting winds, while your little ones are tucked cozily in their warm beds, safe from every harm, guarded by father's and mother's loving care.

In appreciation of the blessings your little ones enjoy, give until it hurts, AND THEN GIVE UNTIL YOU FEEL GOOD AGAIN!

Girls to Take Hand in Campaign

An attractive feature of the Riverton campaign in the national drive to raise money for relief work in the Near East, will be the corps of young ladies who will meet all trains on Saturday with contribution boxes. The girls will wear red, white and blue regalia, and meet the trains in ways all day, starting with the 7.22 in the morning.

Those who had volunteered for this service up to last night were: Miss Dorothy Shreve, Stella Myers, Violet Rigg, Margaret Smith, Virginia Campbell, Mary Steele, Anna Miller, Catharine Stearns, Marie Stoughton, Eleanor Baker, Helen Becker, Augusta Cavanna, Eleanor Major and the Misses Harding.

And the Boys Helped, Too

The Riverton committee on relief in the Near East is indebted to the following lads, who willingly, and at short notice, distributed circulars all over town in advance of the canvassers in the drive last Tuesday afternoon: Walter Meyer, Byron Margula, Fred Jones, Laddie Dickinson, George Becker, Herbert Clark and Oliver Bowen.

The Campaign Elsewhere

Rivertonians who are always proud of the place our borough takes in all good works will be interested to learn of the progress the campaign to raise \$20,000,000 for relief in the Near East is making elsewhere.

From State Field Director Zelenko we received the following information Wednesday night:

Utah was the first State to raise its quota.

Ohio has raised a million dollars.

Michigan has raised half a million so far.

New Jersey's quota is \$900,000.

Metuchen was the first municipality in New Jersey to raise its quota.

Lambertville has raised \$1000.

Porch Club Notes

The Porch Club will be entertained by the members of the State Club, of Atlantic City, on Tuesday, January 21st.

Dynamite in Freight Wreck

A broken wheel on a freight car pulled nineteen cars and an engine in a heap across both tracks just after 11 o'clock Tuesday night. The train, which was east-bound, was made up of cars of general merchandise, a cattle car and two cars of high explosive.

The accident occurred nearly opposite Dreer's Riverview Nurseries. A prize bull in the cattle car was killed and two steers were so badly hurt that they had to be put out of their misery. Several cows and calves escaped without a scratch, and were cared for in nearby barnyards.

Merchandise strewn the tracks for a considerable distance, including canned goods, printing paper, Victrolas, etc. While the cars containing the explosives were demolished the stuff did not explode, and was carefully removed by railroad men while the scene of the disaster was guarded by company officers, and gingerly deposited in an adjoining field.

That no one was hurt seems miraculous. One man, however, had a close call. He was George Donohue, engineer of a "dead" engine in the train, which was being taken to Trenton.

When near Riverton he discovered that the bearings on his engine were heating up, and as there was no fire aboard his oil was too cold to run, and he went to the forward engine to warn it up when the train stopped here. He was in the cabin of the forward engine when the accident happened. The engine he was in charge of was badly wrecked, and had been aboard he would in all probability have been injured, if not killed.

The accident tied up passenger traffic all day Wednesday and patrons of the road had to get out of their trains and walk around the wreck. The service between here and Philadelphia was about an hour late practically all day. A similar wreck occurred near this point about a year ago.

The Riverton and Palmyra police forces were called on for men to guard the wrecked cars and their contents until the company men could be buried from Trenton by automobile.

Hundreds of people rushed to the scene as soon as it was light enough to see anything.

Help!

FOUR MILLION CHRISTIANS ARE STARVING

400,000 of Them Are Orphaned Children

Riverton is asked to contribute money for the immediate relief of these people (Armenians, Syrians, etc.) who for years have been under the iron heel of the Turk.

Today our representatives are with them. They are feeding them to the best of their ability, but their best means only a small piece of bread a day and soup two or three times a week, and this for only a part of them.

The rest must be turned away to starve to death.

They know it, but cannot help it.

Could you face that job?

You Must Help

Your only adequate excuse for not giving is that you are so poor that you would be obliged to turn a hungry child from your door. Is there such a person in the Borough of Riverton?

Give Something

None of this money will be used for expenses, all for food and to re-establish the sufferers in their homes again.

How Much?

Please have it ready for the Collector, as time is short and the need urgent.

If you are to be away, sent it to WALTER L. BOWEN, Treasurer, New Era Office.

COMMITTEE FOR RIVERTON.

GEORGE D. STEEDLE
Riverton-Palmyra-Philadelphia Express
Moving and Hauling

Philadelphia Office
25 South Front street
Bell Phone, Lombard 4891

Riverton Office
517 Cinnaminson Street
Telephone 142

Special This Week

Monocacy Valley Corn
20c can, 6 cans for \$1.10

Good Brooms, 75c and \$1.00

Coffee, 25c, 30c, 35c

W. F. BECKER

Phone 29-R

517 Howard St.

FIRST-CLASS AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

All Work Guaranteed

ACCESSORIES

JOSEPH W. FRIDAY

502 Main Street

Riverton

Bobby's Version—
Asked to "dine" "lunch," Bobby replied: "Lunch is what you have for dinner when your father is away."

Nathalie's Never Perfect.
This one big shortcoming of having Willie wash the dishes is that it doesn't get his necken ears clean, too.

Children's Caps

For Cold Weather

Tam-o'-Shanters, Touques, Caps, and

the popular Helmet and

Trench Caps

MRS. ALFRED SMITH

Allen's Famous

Sausage
and
Scrapple

HEINZ PICKLES

SAUER KRAUT

The Riverton Meat Market

W. N. MATTIS

Collins Building, Riverton

All Biblical Towns.

It was at Lydda, which was "nigh unto Joppa," that Peter restored Aeneas, "who had kept his bed eight years and was sick of the palsy," and it was, of course, in Joppa itself that Peter restored Tabitha to life. Here also he lodged for a time "with one Simon a tanner, whose house he by the seashore," and it was here that he saw the wonderful vision which taught him the universality of Christianity.

Wire's Long Stretch.

While B. E. Wharton of Boston was traveling in Switzerland his attention was called to the longest unsupported telegraph wire he had ever seen. It crossed in one span the Lake of Walenstadt, being fastened to two iron towers which are almost 8,000 feet apart. The line is made of steel and that section of it closest to the lake is more than 100 feet above the surface of the water.



RIVERTON BRANCH
Open Wednesday and Thursday
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Also Thursday evenings.
Mrs. Murray C. Boyer, Chairman.
Mrs. Franklin D'Oller, First Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. Walter K. Woolman, Second Vice-Chairman.
Mrs. Charles F. Allen, Secretary.
Mrs. A. M. Ellsworth, Treasurer.

An earnest appeal has come to us from Division Headquarters to finish our January allotment before February 1st, so that the garments may be shipped in time to reach the refugees before the winter is over. Work may be taken home to be finished, but we ask most earnestly for those who can sew to come to the work rooms each week. There are 877 members of the Red Cross in Riverton. How many will help us make the following garments before February 1st:
15 operating gowns.
30 pajamas.
25 women's skirts.
25 children's dresses.
20 pinafores.
100 women's house dresses.

The Red Cross rooms will be closed hereafter on Thursday evenings. Anyone wishing to do Red Cross work will be welcomed at the parish house every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Home Guards Banquet Big Success

The banquet of the Riverton-Palmyra Company, S. M. R., held in the Community Hut Wednesday night, was the red letter event in a social way at any rate, in the history of the organization.

Covers were laid for fifty, and the service was by McCallister, caterers, of Philadelphia. The Mahoney Band, of Philadelphia, supplied the music. Capt. Judd Frishmuth was toastmaster. Addresses were made by Lieutenants Wanger and Baker, Sergeants Sloan, Jackson and Shover, Corporals Haddaway, Hemmingsway and Schrepper, and by George Becker, Newton Stewart, Andrew Pfaff and James Waters. The motto for the evening was "Now—let us tell the truth."

After the addresses had been delivered Sergeant Williams presented each of the speakers with a suitable souvenir or favor, adapted to his particular traits or requirements, with a neat little speech for each, and round of merriment.

It was a great night, all the boys agree.

Of Importance to Farmers

Congressman Bacharach wishes to direct attention to the sale of nitrate held out by the Government during the coming season. The price has been set at \$31 per ton, f. o. b., loading point or port. County agricultural agents are representing the Department in this matter and applications should be filed with Harry Holcomb, County Farm Demonstrator, Mount Holly, at once.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF THE BOROUGH OF RIVERTON.

PROPOSED LOCAL BUDGET.

TAKE NOTICE that in accordance with the Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act concerning municipal and county finances," approved March 28, 1917, P. L. 1917, page 458, the following local budget for the year nineteen hundred and nineteen has been approved by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Riverton and that a hearing thereon will be held at the Court House in said Borough of Riverton on Thursday, the thirteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and nineteen, at half past eight o'clock in the evening, when and where objections thereto may be presented by any taxpayer of said Borough of Riverton.

The amount of surplus in the surplus revenue account is:

Cash \$7,481.87
Delinquent Taxes..... 7,688.45

Total \$15,148.32

Total anticipated revenues \$2,000.00 \$2,346.00

Surplus revenue appropriated 3,000.00 400.00

State Railroad and Canal rate 144.00 144.00

Amount to be raised by taxes 9,876.00 12,460.00

Total \$15,020.00 \$15,350.00

Appropriations Borough organization \$17,700.00 \$1,600.00

Lighting Committee 3,600.00 2,600.00

Fire and Water 1,950.00 1,400.00

Highway 2,500.00 4,000.00

Police 2,500.00 2,100.00

Sewer 450.00 375.00

INTERESTING NEWS BITS in and around Palmyra

Buy It At Home

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1919

Reeves Morgan, of the Navy, is visiting his mother this week.

Mrs. John Warner entertained a sewing circle Thursday afternoon.

The report that Tony Boehme was injured in service is not correct.

Mrs. A. B. Powell spent Sunday in Camden with her son, Howard Powell.

The Field Club trustees met at the home of James T. West Tuesday night.

James T. West and family visited the Misses Stevens, at Collingswood, Wednesday.

A. Hansen, who has been employed on war work, is again in Palmyra and ready to serve.

Stanley Green has accepted a position as chemist for the Barrett Mfg. Co., Frankford.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin moved from Broad street to a farm near Moorestown Wednesday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Korn, of 29 Rowland street, last Saturday morning.

Mrs. Calvin Hare, of Burlington, and Mrs. Jesse Tryon, of Columbia, visited Mrs. Walton Saturday.

Mrs. Asa H. Bowen, of Oakmont, is spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Westney.

The Christmas Roll Call drive resulted in a gain of 518 members for the Palmyra Red Cross, making a total of 1034.

Mrs. Warren Humes, of Media, formerly Miss Mayne Bonnal, is very ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. William H. Cook.

The Parent-Teacher Association meeting which was to have been held next Tuesday evening, has been postponed until next month.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams and family and Miss Mamie Adams, of Philadelphia, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Zelle last Saturday.

A public sale of household goods, tools, garden implements, etc., will be held at 805 Washington avenue on Saturday, January 26th, at 1 P. M.

The business meeting of the Friendship Circle Bible class will henceforth be held on the second Monday of the month instead of Tuesday.

The Philatelic class business meeting and thimble party will be held next Thursday at the home of Mrs. Leslie Reeves, 612 Thomas avenue, Riverton.

Mrs. Margaret M. Williams plans many new features for her entertainment for the Boys' Week, to come Home Fund. The dates are February 14th and 15th.

The welcome home committee held its regular weekly meeting Monday in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Plans were made to start the home-to-home canvass for funds on February 23rd.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Schmidt and daughter, Miss Irene, Harry R. Fisher, of Philadelphia, and Richard Aiken, of Woodbury, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Bellerjeau.

Corporal Fred A. Young, of the Chemical Warfare Service, has arrived in France and is now at Camp Humphries, Va. He will soon be mustered out.

The mid-winter institute of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the Methodist Church. The evening service was largely attended and a most excellent address was made by Clinton N. Howard.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Masonic Association of Palmyra and Riverton will give its second card party and dance on Saturday evening, February 1st. Tickets of admission will be \$1.10, including the war tax.

Miss Nina Carolyn Stottman and Joseph Butler were married in Philadelphia Tuesday, January 14, 1919. Mr. Butler is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Butler, who lived on Morgan avenue for a number of years.

The voting contest at Pine's Drug Store to determine which of the two designs of medals for the soldiers and sailors is preferred by the citizens has shown that the "C" design is favored by seven to one. This is the lower, wider and its cost is somewhat greater than the other.

Dr. Edgar A. Creighton, formerly of Palmyra, and Miss Beatrice Loveland, of Riverside, were married at the home of the bride's parents last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Creighton will reside at Pleasantville, N. J., where the doctor has built up an extensive practice in dentistry.

The Griffenberg Band at their meeting last Monday night elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President, W. F. Letford; vice-president, George Smith; manager, A. A. Woolman; secretary, W. H. Mink; treasurer, Dr. W. W. Dye; librarian, Eula Roach.

Cleaver Spay Caught by Palmyra Man

A Palmyra telegraph operator discovered a German spy during the war, according to disclosures made by Frank H. Gunkel, of the Protective League, who spoke recently in Philadelphia.

The operator heard a trip hammer in a ship hull across the river spelling out in the telegraphic code such messages as "Troop ship moving to-morrow morning."

"Hail on fishing fleet complete surprise."

The spy, a former telegraph operator, was captured, but he never revealed to whom he was signaling.

Truck Collides With Buggy

Howard Stackhouse's Ford truck crashed into the rear of a buggy driven by James Singer, colored, on Cinnaminson avenue and Walnut street, last Friday night, and Miss Marib Stoops, Stackhouse's sister-in-law, and son, Howard, Jr., were injured.

Miss Stoops suffered a broken left wrist and right shoulder, as well as cuts about the face and many bruises. She is in West Jersey Hospital. Young Stackhouse has a badly sprained right arm and many bruises. Both were thrown clear of the wreckage as the machine overturned and landed on the road. Mr. Stackhouse was wedged behind the steering wheel, but was not hurt to any extent. Singer escaped by jumping.

Both vehicles were going toward the station and Mr. Stackhouse declares Singer showed no light. When he saw the buggy right in front of him, Stackhouse turned sharply to the left, but struck a rear wheel, partly demolishing the buggy, while the auto upset. Persons living nearby heard the crash and quickly summoned a physician.

Mrs. Stoops, who knows a store in Camden, lost her handbag and when it was recovered a purse containing \$75 was missing.

Deaths

Marie Helen, daughter of William G. and Grace G. Wilson, passed to the higher life last Saturday after a severe attack of pneumonia. Miss Wilson will be greatly missed by her many friends in Riverton and Palmyra, having lived here until last summer, when the family moved to Philadelphia. She graduated from the High School last June, was active in the Presbyterian Church, and deeply loved by all who knew her.

Services were held at 1 o'clock Tuesday at the Oliver H. Bair building, Philadelphia. Interment private. The funeral was largely attended from Riverton and Palmyra.

George H. Wiggins

George H. Wiggins, a resident of Palmyra for nearly forty years, died last Saturday afternoon at the home of his son, Everett Wiggins, Washington avenue.

Mr. Wiggins had been ill several weeks, having been carried from a sick bed when there was a fire at his home on Leconey avenue, New Year's Day. After the fire he had virtually recovered, but had a relapse a few days before his death, which was due to influenza and pneumonia.

Mr. Wiggins had been employed by the Southwestern National Bank for the last thirty-one years. He was formerly treasurer of the Palmyra Building and Loan Association, serving fifteen years.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, Rev. C. W. Williams and the Rev. E. A. Robinson officiating. Mr. Wiggins is survived by his widow and only son.

Small-pox Case Closes Schools

The development of a case of small-pox in the Palmyra schools has led to the decision of the Board of Health to close the schools for ten days, beginning today, and also to close the churches and the public places.

The pupil in Oswald Lewis, who lives at Fourth and Horace avenue.

Young Lewis is in the seventh grade, Parry Avenue School. He was also employed to light the lamps in parts of the town.

His father, E. C. Lewis, is manager for Perkins Dairies, and is living in Merchantville, where all the milk is bottled and handled, so as not to cause any danger to his patrons. The milk is delivered here from Merchantville by truck.

The schools will be thoroughly fumigated and all children not recently vaccinated will be required to be inoculated again. It is also urged that grown-ups take similar precaution.

The Lewis boy has a light case and it was first taken to be chicken-pox. The second diagnosis was made Wednesday by the Board of Health met that evening and took action.

Be vaccinated?

The Township Budget

The Palmyra Township Committee held a special meeting Tuesday night to consider the budget. The total sum decided upon is about \$4000 greater than last year, which is due to a \$2000 item for a monument to soldiers and sailors, \$500 for fire hose and a few other changes.

The items follow:

General Account \$3,000.00
Board of Health 400.00
Fire Hydrants 1,000.00
Fire Department 500.00
Roads and Streets 3,000.00
Lights 4,500.00
Police 3,000.00
Election Expenses 125.00
Poor 100.00
Memorial Day 60.00
Specimen Appropriation 350.00
Firemen 500.00
Crossings and Culverts 100.00
Public Park 100.00
Tree Committee 100.00
Visiting Nurse 100.00
Memorial 3,000.00
Total \$19,845.00

FIVE POINTS

Miss Emma Coles and Fred Coles visited friends at Woodbury Heights last Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Schelle spent the weekend with friends at Logan, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lohs were reminded on Tuesday evening that it was the nineteenth anniversary of their wedding, when a host of friends unexpectedly appeared at their front door.

The bride and groom of fifteen years' standing were tendered a unelaborate shower. The evening went on gaily with games and the time for refreshments came all too soon, after which the thirty-five self-invited, sleepy guests headed homeward, having left many good wishes behind.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CINNAMINSON

PROPOSED LOCAL BUDGET.

TAKE NOTICE that in accordance with the Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An Act concerning municipal and county finances," approved March 28, 1917, P. L. 1817, page 248, the following local budget for the year nineteen hundred and twenty has been approved by the Township Committee of the Township of Cinnaminson, and that a hearing thereon will be held at the residence of George C. Frank, Township Clerk at Westfield, on Saturday evening, February 1st, 1919, at 2 o'clock, when and where objections thereto may be presented by any taxpayer of said Township of Cinnaminson.

Anticipated Revenues.

Miscellaneous sources \$100.00
Franchise Tax 1,500.00
Poll Tax 375.00
Dog Tax 125.00
Amount to be raised by taxation 1,600.00
Total \$4,600.00

Appropriations.

Salaries \$1,500.00
Printing 225.00
Poor account 150.00
Fire hydrants 400.00
Dog damage 125.00
Board of Health 100.00
Roads 2,000.00
Miscellaneous expenses 100.00
Total \$4,600.00

By order of the Township Committee of the Township of Cinnaminson in the County of Burlington and State of New Jersey.

BENJAMIN LIPPINCOTT, Chairman.

Attest: GEORGE C. FRANK, Township Clerk. 1-17-19

One Cripple Handicapped.

There is one unfortunate specimen of cripple, Nautilus, which cannot produce the smokecloud, but all the other species are able to do so by the simple process of discharging the contents of their inkbags. The result is a dense, impenetrable cloud of smoke, under cover of which they have it all safely in effecting their escape.

SCOUTS KEPT BUSY

British Boys Realize They Live in Stirring Times.

Patrol Leader Griggs and Pirate Have Adventures Which Would Seem to Furnish Quite a Number of Thrills.

"Me and Pirate saw her first," said Patrol Leader Griggs, when asked to recall the most recent maritime mishap of which, as a boy scout, he had official cognizance. "It was only the other day, and we'd been sent on special patrol along the cliff, two one way and two t'other, the sea fog being so thick. She was quite close in, but you could only just see her in the mist—a fair-sized steamer, and not moving, so I knew she was on the sand."

Griggs sent the Pirate back post haste, says "A. E. C." in London Daily Chronicle, that a rocket apparatus might be sent and the nearest lifeboat warned.

"The strange part was she didn't hoot or nothing," said Griggs—"not a sound. I hollered, but they wouldn't be likely to hear. Also I took off my Jersey and waved it, just to let 'em know help 'ud be coming, but I don't think they saw."

Within 45 minutes Pirate returned in company with the rocket apparatus and its crew.

"And what do you think?" exclaimed Griggs indignantly. "At first they wouldn't take my word for it up at the station. He quite sure he hadn't made a mistake, if you please! Just as if I don't know a stranded steamer when I see one!"

"The rocket was successfully fired and the tackle made fast on the steamer. But crew and vessel owed their rescue to the alternative aid brought by the boys' summons."

"When the lifeboat came up," explained Griggs, "they passed her a warp, and she put an anchor out, and the steamer hauled herself back into deep water."

I asked about the scar on Griggs' knee.

"It was a beastly dark night," he replied, "when that happened. There was a parcel for the next station and I was taking it half-way, to meet one of their boys coming up—both on our bikes. I was ticked at a full clip, and ran into a big blunder in that some silly ass had left in the middle of the road. At least it sounded like a blunder, but I didn't go hunting round to find out what it was. The blood wasn't running down my leg, so I got back as quick as I could."

"Do you find bicycles useful in coast watching?"

"They're all right to anyone used to them. I sent my bike to Pine once—but never again! A mine was reported ashore a mile and a half along the coast. Pirate was told to hurry there and stand watch over it till the motorboat came to make it harmless. There's some sand holes and deep cuts along the cliff, and being in too much of a hurry to see where he was going Pirate fell into pretty near all of them. Then he stuck the bike into a hedge and ran the rest."

"Have you ever had a mine come ashore and explode?"

"One did. It made a most tremendous loud noise, only I didn't hear it myself, being asleep at the time."

"Did it do much damage?"

"Depends on what you call much," replied Griggs judiciously. "A man's shoulder put out of joint and about a thousand quids' worth of broken windows."

Little Romance of Today.

There is a flavor of sheer romance about that Partizanski flag with its Scottish thistle, English rose, and Russian bear embroidered by the English ladies of Kermanshah, which figures in a striking little dispatch from a correspondent of the Times of London.

Partizanski is a Cossack under the command of Bicharakoff, "the man with the face of an iron drummer" met, with his troops, by the way, at Kaur Shirin. There was a Colonel Leslie among that Cossack troop who spoke no word of English and only a word or two of French, having been an "exile," as he put it, "for over three hundred years," an ancestor of his having come to Russia in the reign of Ivan. He had read of pipes, in his family records, but it was at Mendall, on the inhospitable borders of Luristan, that he heard the music of them for the first time, and it was a Pungi pipe which he played the Cossacks in.

Progress.

Material progress is of value only in so far as it assists toward the realization of human possibilities. Industry and commerce and the social conditions, which are in a large degree depending upon them, must be regarded from the point of view of the individual member of society, and if they cramp the life of the individual, no amount of economic argument will suffice to justify them.

Salary of Chief Executive.

The compensation of the president of the United States is fixed by Congress, and may not be increased or diminished during the existing presidential term, that is, any increase or reduction of the salary or emoluments of the office can only take effect at the next term. It is composed of \$40,000 a year, and it was Pungi pipe which he played the Cossacks in.

Spiritual Progress.

There were Christians in Treves as early as the second century, and it had a bishop as early as 314. The archbishops of Treves became one of the leading spiritual princes of the early German empire. The Treves of today is a rich and active city of possibly 75,000 souls, a show city, a shrine city, and one in which the Yankee tourists should find much to interest them.

French "Immortals."

The French academy is the oldest of five academies constituting the Institute of France, having been founded in 1635. It is composed of 40 members, elected for life and known as the "Forty Immortals." They rank as the leading Frenchmen of their time in literature. Their judgment and decisions in all disputed literary matters are final.

The Real "Butterfly."

The name for the butterfly did not originate from "Butter," but from German and Hollandish. Over in Holland there is a butterfly that lives wherever possible on butter and milk. He is and always has been a nuisance to the Dutch wives and has always been called the "butterfly" or "butterfly."

Proved Best Belongs to Spain.

So saying and the "best" never sets on the empire did not originate with England, but with Spain. It was in 1603 that the sentence was applied to Spain, which at that period was a great reality.

EGGS

You can get them if you feed Pratt's Poultry Regulator

Guaranteed to make hens lay We sell it, as well as a full line of Poultry Feed

Don't forget we have Ceresoto Flour and to include a bag in your next order

J. S. COLLINS & SON

Incorporated Riverton Phone 5 PAUL C. BURR, Mgr., Phone 305

Charter No. 8484 Reserve District No. 2

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CINNAMINSON NATIONAL BANK

at Riverton, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, December 31, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, including 71,440 00

Loans and discounts, including 25,000 00

Real estate, including 1,000 00

U. S. Bonds and certificates, including 4,000 00

Liberty Loan Bonds, including 50,000 00

Payments actually made on Liberty Bonds, including 1,000 00

Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, including 1,000 00

Value of building, including 1,000 00

Furniture and fixtures, including 1,000 00

Capital stock paid in, including 25,000 00

Surplus funds, including 25,784 90

Low current expenses, including 6,551 09

Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity, including 2,477 21

Amount reserved for Emergency Fund, including 2,000 00

Circulating notes, including 25,000 00

Set amounts due to National Bank, including 1,465 00

Deposits subject to check, including 517,170 94

Certified checks outstanding, including 380 00

Cashier's checks outstanding, including 317,727 25

Deposits requiring notice less than 30 days, including 1,250 00

Dividends unpaid, including 250 00

Total savings deposits, including 1,250 00

Other time deposits (Christmas Club), including 2,149 80

Total \$981,694 84

Liabilities for redemptions, including 2,000 00

Those with Federal Reserve Bank, including 70,940 00

State of New Jersey, County of Burlington, ss.

I, E. L. Williams, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. L. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of January, 1919.

St. J. C. Robinson, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: ALEX. MARCY, JR., (Notary Public) JOURNAL T. THOMAS, Director.

NYAL Tonic

One Dollar a Bottle

Nyal's Hirsutone 50c and \$1.00 Stops Falling Hair

WM. H. STILES Pharmacist Riverton, N. J. Phone 800

Try This Old-Fashioned Cough Remedy

Costs only a few cents and will give quicker and better results than many a one that you will spend a dollar or more for.

If you combined the remedial properties of every "Known Patent Medicine" you would hardly have in them all the curative power that lies in this SIMPLE OLD-FASHIONED COUGH MEDICINE discovered by old Dr. Creighton a quarter of a century ago, and called PULMONARY BALSAM.

A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough, and for Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Chastial Asthma, there is nothing better.

35c a bottle or six bottles for \$1.75.

Pine's Rexall Drug Store Palmyra, N. J. W. E. Smith, Mgr.

D. B. Martin's SAUSAGE AND SCRAPPLE

MRS. E. FITCH 520 MAIN STREET Riverton Phone 59-M

CLINTON B. WOOLSTON

Automobile Repairing and Supplies

BROAD AND LIPPINCOTT STS. RIVERTON

Telephone Garage 460 Residence 439

SOME LATEST WAR STORIES

Vividly describing conditions under which our own soldiers must fight the Hun.

AMBASSADOR MORGENTHAU'S STORY.

By Henry Morgenthau.

"EDGE OF THE QUICKSANDS." By D. Thomas Curtin.

"THE ECLIPSE OF RUSSIA." By E. J. Dillon.

NOVELS

"SHAVINGS." By J. C. Lincoln.

"ELIZABETH'S CAMPAIGN." By Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

RIVERTON FREE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Through troubles, high prices and wars I've still been relentlessly gay. So please this once pardon my back My smile feels so weary today.

Proper Pirate.

"You seem to be rather proud of being a pirate," remarked the trusty lieutenant.

"I am," replied Captain Kidd. "I'm a regular pirate, I am. When I want to sink a ship I superintend the job in person. I don't sit at home and send a lot of scared fellows out to take chances all by themselves in U-boats."

Have an orphan?

AMONG THE CHURCHES

Calvary Presbyterian Church. Rev. N. F. Stahl, D. D., minister. 10.45 a. m., Morning service. 2.30 p. m., Sunday School. 8.00 p. m., Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. 8.00 p. m., evening worship. Wednesday Prayer meeting at 8 p. m.

Central Baptist Church. Morning worship at 10.45 A. M. Bible School at 2.30 P. M. Evening worship at 7.45 P

UTILITY BOARD EXPLAINS RATES

Declares Municipal Franchises Afford No Protection Against Exorbitant Charges.

COULD HAVE MULTIPLIED.

Companies Serving Numerous Towns Had Power to Clap on Burden—Might Be Double Fares—Must Improve the Service—Could Impose Burdens.

Trenton.—An effort is made by the State Public Utility Commission, in its annual report for 1918, to justify the fixing of rates independent of the terms of contracts between utility companies and the municipalities which they operate. The board holds in its discussion of this question that it is not a novel one in this or any other state. It says that the policy was declared in a decision filed as early as March 24, 1914, upon the rates of the Wildwood case. The rates of the Wildwood Waterworks Company, which decision was later upheld by the Supreme Court, it has been during the past year, however, that the principle enunciated in the Wildwood case has led to considerable discussion and, the board feels, misunderstanding. In its discussion of this principle the board says: "The public franchises granted to the public utilities in Trenton in New Jersey are not municipal ordinances passed many years ago. These grants, except in rare cases, were perpetual. Each municipality made its own terms, driving the best bargain it could without regard to its neighbors."

"When street railway, gas and electric companies were given the right to use the streets and highways of a municipality no one thought a future development would extend the activities of the utilities until many different municipalities would be served from one central station and one gas plant and that through these municipalities and across their borders one street railway would operate."

"It has been necessary in a number of instances to increase as an emergency measure fares of the street railways beyond the 5 cent limit fixed in municipal grants. In the case of these grants had been strictly adhered to and the companies, while limited in some direction, had taken the full advantage of all the conditions favorable to them in the grants. It has been in many cases there would have been much more dissatisfaction than has resulted from the uniform emergency increases allowed. Frequently the municipal boundary line is not the limit of a fare zone. The franchise rate charged in each of two adjoining municipalities would result in a double fare, where a single fare would be far more equitable and less disturbing to traffic conditions."

"The economies which have been effected in the manufacture and distribution of gas and the generation and distribution of electricity have been such as to make the rates specified in many of the municipal grants much higher than would be regarded as reasonable under normal conditions and in excess of the rates allowed as emergency increases to meet the abnormal expenses caused by the war. The larger utilities, in order that the number of their customers might be increased or to preserve uniform rates throughout territories served by them, voluntarily fixed rates much lower than those specified in the franchises of many of the municipalities in which they operate."

"The rates so fixed by them cannot now be increased against the prohibition of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. If, however, the legislature should declare that these grants must be regarded as contracts with which orders of the Public Utility Commission should not interfere the public utilities would be free to exercise their own judgment as to what rates they would impose provided they kept within the limits set forth in the franchises."

Could Impose Burdens.
"It seems to us that with such a condition existing the utilities, in many cases, could so increase their existing rates as to impose a decided burden upon those who have adapted themselves to the use of their services. Having, to use a commercial expression, their trade established, they would be, if not subject to regulation, in a position which would make it impossible for the legislature to increase rates without that would be neither necessary nor reasonable, but which their customers would pay rather than suffer the loss and inconvenience resulting from discontinuance of the service."

"It may be argued that the law can be so framed that the board should have power to fix any rate deemed by it to be just and reasonable notwithstanding the fact that a higher rate is fixed in the franchise, but that the board should at no time fix a rate beyond the franchise rate. This involves a question of equity we do not feel called upon to discuss. We feel that we have performed our duty in pointing out what may be the practical effect of a legislative declaration that municipal grants accepted by utilities shall be regarded as being subject to alteration by the commission."

Must Improve Service.
The report states that, judged by the standards reasonably applying to ordinary conditions, service recently has been in many instances unsatisfactory. The services of many competent and energetic young men were lost to the utilities as the result of voluntary enlistment, the operation of the draft and the leaving of employees because of the high wages offered in nearby shipbuilding and munitions plants. While working forces have been depleted and there have been delays in deliveries of needed materials because of priority given to government orders, the demands upon the facilities of the utilities have been greater than ever before."

Warning is given that, "with the cessation of war activities, an increased number of men available for employment and better opportunities afforded to obtain promptly materials for repairs and replacement, conditions of service should progressively improve in the cases where they have fallen below the normal standard which this standard is reached and maintained. To this the people are justly entitled, with changed conditions, do not promptly and voluntarily effect needed improvements such improvements must and will be required."

All Depend.
An exchange wants to know whether hot hostility is dangerous. That depends on whether a bull sees it or not. —Florida Times-Union.

State Assembly Hall.

Erection of a large assembly hall with funds popularly subscribed as a permanent memorial to New Jersey soldiers who gave up their lives in the war against Germany is favored by the State House Commission, which has directed that preliminary plans be prepared. It is proposed to have the building on land owned by the state adjoining the capitol, and one feature of it is to be a gallery divided into sections, one of which will be allotted to each county.

The plan will appeal to the public, especially to that part of it which appreciates the handicap the state and the capital have been under because of the lack of a suitable hall of sufficient size to accommodate large public gatherings, conventions and meetings, many of which have been driven away from Trenton because of the absence of a suitable meeting place and proper hotel accommodations.

The commission has a good prospect that the hotel want will soon be supplied, and if the State House Commission shall carry out its plan for a large memorial hall Trenton will become in fact a popular convention city. One feature of the plan is that the building would be put to the holding of triennial inauguration exercises, which, taking place in January, are usually interfered with by the inclement weather in midwinter.

A state that has done so much for all the war activities can be counted on to raise \$250,000 for a desirable, permanent memorial and improvement for itself. It seems like imposition upon the public school teachers and children to put up to them the responsibility of raising the money that will be needed. However, this was merely a suggestion and was not intended as a method of financing the project.

For the legislature to appropriate the money would take from the memorial much of its sentimental value. Besides, the state must now provide capitol extensions to accommodate the overcrowded departments and to house some of those which are now occupying temporary quarters in various annexes to the state house and in the office buildings in Trenton. Whether the memorial assembly hall will be built will depend largely on the personality of the men who undertake to put the plan through.

Value of Jersey Farm Animals.
The estimated value of farm animals in New Jersey at the opening of the present year was \$40,308,500 as against \$37,381,800 January 1, 1918. During the year the estimated number of animals increased from 481,000 to 487,000. There was an increase of 7 per cent in the number of swine and 2 per cent in the number of sheep, while other animals showed a slight decrease in number.

The total number, average value per head and aggregate value of each class of farm animals at the opening of the present year was estimated by the State Department of Agriculture as follows:
Horses, 87,400, at \$155 a head, \$13,547,000.
Mules, 3,800, at \$107 a head, \$405,000.
Other cattle, 61,000 at \$80 a head, \$4,880,000.
Milch cows, 141,200, at \$117 a head, \$16,520,000.

Sheep, 27,500, at \$19 a head, \$522,500.
Swine, 104,000, at \$30 a head, \$3,120,000.
The average value per head of all farm animals, except horses and mules, showed a marked increase during the year. The value of milch cows increased from \$101 to \$117, other cattle from \$77 to \$80, the sheep from \$19 to \$20 and the swine from \$25 to \$30. The average value of horses decreased from \$150 to \$155 and of mules from \$178 to \$107.

The egg production of commercial plants for December was 10 per cent as against 15 per cent for December, 1917. This comparison is made on the basis of 100 per cent, being one egg per day per hen during the month.

Enormous Tomato Pack.
According to a report by the State Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, 153,000 tons of tomatoes were packed in New Jersey during the past season. The reports from the reports from 50 plants in 1917 showed a tonnage of only 100,254.

Battle Flags Set in State House.
State Comptroller Bugbee, who is secretary of the State House Commission, declared that there is no truth in the story that the commission had taken any action looking toward the removal of any of the Civil War battle flags from the rotunda of the state house. He declared emphatically that the subject was never discussed at any meeting of the commission.

Commended for Handling Ship.
Handling a ship under difficulties has just won for Lieut. Com. Albert A. Randall, United States naval reserve force, the commendation of the navy department by his initiative in taking his vessel, the United States steamship Standard Arrow, from her berth at an Atlantic port when the condition of the tide was unfavorable and after having been refused to accept responsibility. The feat was performed at night and without mishap. As a result the shipment of a large and valuable cargo was expedited. Lieut. Com. Randall's next assignment is his wife, Mrs. Dorothy C. Randall, who resides at 1905 Park avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

Harvard's Stadium.
The outside dimensions of the Harvard stadium are 576 feet by 420 feet, including a space 481 by 220 feet. The capacity with the bare concrete seats is about 23,000; with the wooden seats on the track and a few on the top important games and with temporary stand which closes the open end and for the championship contests, this capacity rises to 40,000.

Well Done, Lifeboatmen?
Since the foundation of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, in 1834, its lifeboats, according to the annual report just made, have saved 66,000 lives. Last year 1,346 were saved, a record. It was announced that the prince of Wales would become president of the institution after the war. The position has been held by the king.

A Regular Cooky.
Hostess—I think the dear vicar is the face of a martyr. Don't you?
Visitor—Indeed he has. And wouldn't he look just sweet burning at the stake?—Punch.

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A STATE OF MIND

By MISS MACDONALD

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When Willard Brown found himself in a new city these past few days seemed to grow up about him, he discovered new talents which he never before suspected he had. And he succeeded, as men who are inspired succeed, until eight years afterward he awoke one morning to find himself thirty-two years old.

"My birthday," he mused aloud, and he flexed the muscles of his arms and shoulders, rather proud to be so fit. "That night in celebration he dined alone at a well known cafe, where he was struck by something that had not before occurred to him in his busy new life. All the world seemed to be paired off! Couple after couple, two and two, men and girls everywhere! They were strolling in the streets, entering theaters, stepping out of and into taxicabs, waiting for cars—but he was alone!

He was pondering the same thing the next morning while he was waiting for his stenographer. "Miss Dean is ill today," a well-bred voice broke in on his reverie.

He turned to see Alice Shane, notebook in hand, standing just inside the open door of his private office. "Nothing serious, I hope," he said. "Oh, no! I think not!"

"Then it doesn't matter," he said, as he seated herself opposite him at his fluted desk. While he dictated he observed her closely. She had been in his employ for two years and he had never given her particular notice before. He had observed that her work was uniformly good—and that she was reliable. A girl who had been a silent, efficient girl who had assumed one little duty after another.

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dangerously near the corner of her mouth. "Wrong," laughed Brown. And a moment later he was shaking hands with her mother. "You see," he explained to that pleasant lady, "yesterday, I asked to be permitted to come to dinner, and I grieve to report that your daughter was rude to me. Very!" he added severely, frowning at Alice.

"I wasn't," she denied. "I was just surprised!" And she was flushing again delightfully.

In a few minutes he was standing in the kitchen in his shirt sleeves, smoking his pipe and watching the mysteries of the making of a salad, and all the while he kept up a running fire of humorous conversation, punctuated by little bursts of laughter and swift retorts from Alice.

"Isn't it fun to have a man around," whispered Alice to her mother when he had gone to refill his pipe. "It's so sort of—oh, natural, somehow!" And then she got very red when her mother pointed an accusing finger at her. "Well, I don't care," said Alice, sulkily. "It is nice."

And after dinner, while Alice was dressing, he wiped the dishes. "Do you think she likes me a little?" he asked her mother hopefully. "You see, I'm planning to marry her."

Mrs. Shane smiled at his eagerness. "Love, you know," she said softly, "is rather a state of mind."

"It's the best state I ever was in," he said boyishly. Her eyes were misty and her hands were on his shoulders. "You are a dear boy," she said. "I can see that you would have to be worthy of her."

And when they returned from their drive along toward evening, Alice burst into the room, warm-cheeked, bright-eyed, telling her mother breathlessly of the green hills and the little lights along the road. "Oh, I felt so selfish because you weren't with us," she sighed.

"I never before realized just how selfish that car is," said Brownly meaningly. "What we need is a family car, and I'm going to get one this week."

Mrs. Shane gave him a little significant glance and made for the kitchen. Alice attempted to follow, but Brownly reached out suddenly and caught her by the wrist. Definitely, breathlessly, she tried to hold him off, but he drew her relentlessly into his arms. In vain she looked about to her mother for aid, but Mrs. Shane had, so with a little sigh she gave in, while he kissed the uncertainty out of her eyes and a smile to her lips.

In the next room Mrs. Shane stood looking out into the gathering dusk with her eyes. "It's just a state of mind," she murmured sadly, "but after all, such a beautiful state of mind."

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RIVERTON

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PALMYRA

Those who have enlisted from Palmyra are:

George W. Albright, Maurice C. Allen, John Albhouse, Gordon Andrews, Conrad Anthony, Edward Lewis Arison, John Aspinall, Charles Bates, Ellsworth Bates, Raymond Bailey, Samuel Spencer Barker, Edwin Paul Bauder, Roland Stanner Bauder, Eugene J. Beck, Pietro di Bella, John H. Bellerjeau, Raymond Bergey, Daniel J. Blackburn, Calvin J. Boal, John Antonio Boehme, Alonzo Pelton Bonal, George Washington Bonal, Emory Bowker, Clarence I. Branson, George Winifred Brill, Thomas Bromley, Forrest W. Buck, Frank Buck, Angelo Carite, Charles Carter, Edwin Frank Cline, 3d, Branson Cook, William Cook, Clifton Cooper, Edward Charles Coppins, George Craft, Edgar Creighton, John Cucinotta, Joseph Cugliotta, James Cuzupe, Theo. D'Autrechy, Wesley Davies, Harry Davis, Frank Day, Samuel De Gaetano, Charles Henry De Graw, Harold Day, Alice Donaghy, Irvin Donaghy, Charles Kelly, George M. Dargis, Arthur B. Earling, William J. Ellis, George S. Ellis, Aronberg S. Frister, Arthur Fichter, Raymond Fichter, Robert Fichter, Harvey Fisher, John Fisher, Lawrence Flynn, Louis Forester, Harry Fox, Gilbert Timothy Fountain, Hobart Garrow, Clinton Gibson, William Roth Goldborough, John Graham, Simon Gray, Edwin E. Griffenburgh, Raymond Griffith, John Haas, Norman Housinger, Frank Ryan Holmes, James Halowell, Benjamin G. Hardy, Charles Hawkes, Herbert Hemple, J. Gordon Hemple, Edmund H. Hess, Harry G. Holston, Wesley Charles Hollowell, Harry W. Hubbs, Royden R. Hubbs, Benjamin J. Janney, Ronald D. Jones, James J. Jones, Charles Cameron Kelton, Herbert J. Kemmerle, Marvin H. Kohler, George R. Kooker, William M. Kooker, Howard Ridgway Lamb, Stuart J. Lee, William Kenneth Letford, Wilfred L. Lippincott, Stanley Lippincott, Alfred Lippincott, Milton S. Lippincott, Warren Lloyd, Frank A. Mathews, Jr., Clifford G. Matlack, Raymond McClay, Leonard McCloskey, Ernest Hudson McCombs, Frank H. McCormick, Rex McCrossan, William E. McEuen, R. Morris McLaughlin, William L. McNall, John Maurice Meany, Charles K. Mervine, Jr., Fred M. Rogers, Charles Raymond Miller, Jacob Paul Miller, J. W. Miller, William Miller, Harrison Mohrman, Morton Alfred Mohrman, George S. Morris, George Selmer Morris, Thomas Mood, Elias Reeves Morgan, Perry Morton, Tony Naples, Dominick Nigro, Walter Peterson, Walter Pike, Laurence Clifford Polla, Thomas Poullott, Arthur Stanford Price, Henry Prizes, Salvatore Pronto, Fred Rapp, Howard Raymond Rarig, George R. Richter, Theodore Robinson, Joseph H. Rodgers, Fred M. Rogers, Robert Rogers, Milton Romm, Furman Rush, Maurice Frederick Sandoz, Gideon Sapp, Elwood L. Sawyer, C. A. Schaffer, Harry Schaffer, Norman Hunt Schriver, Frederick Schwink, Joseph T. Seel, Edgar Shiner, John Preston Sharp, A. D. Lewis Sharp, Edward F. Shute, Robert S. Sleeper, Y. M. C. A., Norman B. Smith, Robert Smith, Arthur F. Smythe, Joseph Patrick Smyth, George W. Spayd, William Spayd, William Stack, Harry Stack, Joseph Stack, Russell H. Stiles, John Stier, Rolston G. Stier, Roy G. Stier, George W. Strabel, William Strang, Russell H. Styles, William R. Stuckey, John Sutton, Gilbert H. Tees, Powell Thacher, George Truman, Mark Otto Valentine, Edwin Van Lambert, Paul VanSant, Arthur Vaughn, Antonio Vigione, Fred Viles.

YACHT CLUB MEMBERS IN ACTIVE

The following members are in active service, but are not on the Riverton Honor Roll owing to the fact that they are not residents here:

George Bowers, Jr., Watson Mervine, Joseph M. Naples, Joseph M. Watkins, Lieut. George Lawrence, Lieut. Maurice Belknap, Lieut. R. F. Lloyd, George Garrett Dunn, Jr., Boatwain's Mate Ralph Light.

BUY IT AT HOME

THE NEW ERA

BUY IT AT HOME

VOL. 30 NO. 4

RIVERTON AND PALMYRA, NEW JERSEY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

For the Business Men of Riverton
Palmyra and Vicinity

HENRY N. BAUGH
Paperhanger
West Broad Street, Palmyra, N. J.
See my samples of
Something Different

SAMUEL H. CONWELL, Jr.
Retail dealer in
Fish, Oysters, Fresh and Salt
Oysters, Crab Meat
Orders by phone promptly delivered
Phone 559 524 Main St.

PAINTING
In all its branches done as you would
like it. Nothing but the best materials
used. My long experience will be worth
something to you.

G. R. SCOTT
LOCAL EXPRESS
Moving, Hauling and Carting
General Contractor
Riverton
Phone 136L

S. J. CODDINGTON
RIVERTON

JOHN C. BELTON
Undertaker
Moorestown, N. J.
Bell Phone 7

GROWN IN NEW JERSEY
under soil and climate advan-
tages, these plants are of great
value for the home. Great as-
ortment of Fruit, Nut, Shade
and Evergreen Trees, Small-
Fruit, Hardy Shrubs, Roses,
etc. Fully described in my beau-
tiful, illustrated, descriptive
Catalog—free!

P. R. R. TIME TABLE

In effect October 13, 1918

Palmyra Riverton	Palmyra Riverton	Palmyra Riverton	Palmyra Riverton	Palmyra Riverton	Palmyra Riverton
AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM
5:10	5:41	5:44	5:50	5:52	6:19
6:12	6:42	6:44	6:41	6:44	7:15
7:12	7:39	7:42	7:22	7:24	7:47
7:40	8:03	8:08	7:44	7:48	8:15
8:00	8:23	8:28	8:13	8:16	8:39
10:05	10:33	10:36	9:22	9:25	9:51
11:55	12:19	12:22	10:34	10:37	11:00
PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM
1:00	1:29	1:32	12:27	12:30	12:59
1:36	2:07	2:10	2:38	2:41	3:07
2:20	2:46	2:49	3:53	3:56	4:19
3:44	4:11	4:14	4:26	4:29	4:53
4:24	4:50	4:53	5:26	5:29	5:50
5:00	5:27	5:30	6:25	6:28	6:55
5:20	5:44	5:47	7:25	7:28	7:55
6:48	7:11	7:14	8:27	8:30	8:56
7:32	7:53	7:56	9:54	9:56	10:25
7:20	7:47	7:50	12:15	12:17	12:46
9:30	9:59	10:02			
11:50	12:23	12:26			

SUNDAYS

AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM
7:52	8:18	8:21	8:00	8:02	8:31
9:00	9:27	9:30	10:52	10:55	11:20
10:10	10:37	10:40	12:46	12:48	1:15
1:05	1:34	1:37	2:54	2:57	3:20
3:50	4:18	4:21	5:00	5:03	5:30
5:25	5:53	5:56	6:20	6:23	6:51
7:20	7:46	7:49	7:15	7:18	7:45
9:20	9:48	9:50	10:02	10:05	10:35
10:00	10:30	10:33	11:02	11:05	11:35

*Saturdays only

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

November 1, 1917

Arrive.
From Philadelphia, South and West—
:30 and 8:00 a. m., 12:45 and 4:30 p. m.
From East, New York and Foreign—
:30 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.

Depart.
For Philadelphia, West and South—
:00 and 9:00, 12 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.
For all points East, New York and
Foreign—7:00 and 12 a. m., and 3:45 p. m.
For all points 6:50 p. m.

Holidays.
From Philadelphia, South and West—
7:30 and 8:00 a. m.
From all points East, New York and
Foreign—9:30 a. m.
For Philadelphia, South and West—
7:30 and 10 a. m.
For all points East, New York and
Foreign—7:00 and 10 a. m.

The Mail Box.
Mail is collected from the box at Broad
and Main at the following hours: 8:30
and 11 a. m.; 3 and 6:15 p. m.; holidays
8:30 a. m.
Additional collection is made from
mail boxes on Monday at 6:30 a. m.

TROLLEY TIME TABLE

In Effect August 1, 1917

Camden—Trains leave Camden for
Trenton and Intermediate points 4:00
a. m., 5:00 a. m., 6:00 a. m., and half-
hourly until 8:00 p. m., then hourly
until 11:00 p. m.

Palmyra—For Trenton and Inter-
mediate points, 4:30 a. m., 5:30 a. m.,
6:30 a. m., and half-hourly until 8:30
p. m., then hourly until 11:30 p. m.

For Riverside and Intermediate
points, 4:30 a. m., 5:30 a. m., 6:30
a. m., and half-hourly until 11:30 p. m.,
then hourly until 2:30 a. m.

For Camden and Intermediate
points, 4:21 a. m., 5:21 a. m., and half-
hourly until 10:21 p. m., then hourly
until 2:21 a. m.

Riverton—For Trenton and Inter-
mediate points, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m.,
6:41 a. m., and half-hourly until 8:41
p. m., then hourly until 11:41 p. m.

For Riverside and Intermediate
points only, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m., 6:41
a. m., and half-hourly until 11:41 p. m.,
then hourly until 2:41 a. m.

For Camden and Intermediate
points, 4:19 a. m., 5:19 a. m., and half-
hourly until 10:19 p. m., then hourly
until 2:19 a. m.

Motor-Driven Potato Peeler.
A machine which will peel 40 pounds
of potatoes in three or four minutes
was described and illustrated in Popu-
lar Mechanics Magazine, the peeling
being done by a revolving drum
driven by a one-third horse-power mo-
tor. The inner surface of the drum
has been rounded by making numer-
ous perforations in the metal. When
filled it is lowered into a wooden con-
tainer and set to running.

**Memorial Planned to Dogs
Sacrificed in Gas Tests**
Prompted by girls of the chorus at
the Hippodrome and endorsed by other
women, and it is said, by the New
York club and the Toy Dog club, a
movement is under way to set up a
memorial to the dogs whose lives were
sacrificed in experimental work for the
army. It is stated that the chemical
warfare division of the war depart-
ment used on an average of 80 dogs a
month in testing gases and protection
devices. It was suggested that a fund
be raised for the erection of a dog's
drinking fountain in a park to bear a
tablet explaining the service done for
humanity by the dogs.

New Telephone Toll Rates

Effective January 21, 1919

(Announced December 13, 1918, by Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.)

New schedules of rates for telephone toll calls (to points outside the local service area) under which all toll calls throughout the United States are placed on a uniform basis, became effective 12:01 a. m., January 21, 1919.

Under these new schedules the "station to station" rate is the base rate upon which all rates for the various classes of service offered, are computed. This rate is determined by the air line distance between toll points and is computed, for the initial period, on the basis of 5c for each 6 miles up to 24 miles and 5c for each 8 miles beyond that distance.

For toll calls where the calling party does not specify a particular person to be reached at the called telephone, "station to station" rates are charged.

For toll calls where the calling party does specify a particular person to be reached at the called telephone and the connection is established and conversation held with that person, "person to person" rates are charged. As this service requires a greater amount of operating effort, the rate for such calls is about one-fourth greater than the "station to station" rate. The minimum "person to person" rate is 20c.

Toll calls involving an appointment to talk at a specified time, or involving the use of messenger service to secure attendance of a designated person at a public telephone at a distant point may be made at rates usually about one-half greater than the "station to station" rate, plus the cost of messenger service. The minimum rate for such calls is 25c.

For all toll calls other than those made on the "station to station" basis, where connection is established but the conversation is not held because the calling or called party is not present or will not talk, a "report charge" is made, equivalent to about one-fourth of the "station to station" rate. The minimum "report charge" is 10c; maximum \$2.00. No "report charge" is made if the call is completed before midnight of the day it is placed.

Night rates applying only to calls made on a "station to station" basis, are quoted between 8:30 p. m. and 4:30 a. m. The rate between 8:30 p. m. and 12 midnight is about one-half the "station to station" day rate, and between 12 midnight and 4:30 a. m. about one-fourth the "station to station" day rate. The minimum night rate is 25c.

"Station to station" calls must be made as far as possible by giving the telephone number of the called telephone. When the number is not known and telephone directory information is not available the number should be obtained from "Information," or if the called telephone is at a distant point, the name and address of the called subscriber should be given to the Toll Operator, stating that it is a "station to station" call.

The "station to station" rates are substantially lower than the "person to person" rates. In order that patrons may effect the greatest economy in their charges for toll service, and also maximum speed of connections, they are urged to study their toll service requirements and to make the widest possible use of "station to station" calls.

THE DELAWARE AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANY

CAMDEN SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.

220-228 Federal Street, Camden, N. J.
Established 1873

The efficiency of our Trust Department is attested by the growth and volume of the trust funds handled by this company.

TRUST FUNDS

January 1, 1880	\$42,729.41
January 1, 1890	121,819.10
January 1, 1900	1,288,077.90
January 1, 1910	4,974,252.27
January 1, 1918	Over 14,000,000.00

ALEXANDER C. WOOD, Chairman of Board EDWARD L. FARR, President
EPHRAIM TOMLINSON, Vice President & Trust Officer
JOSEPH LIPPINCOTT, Sec. & Treas. F. HERBERT FULTON, Asst. Sec. & Treas.
GEORGE REYNOLDS, Solicitor

Famous Old Love Song.
"Robin Adair" is one of those old-fashioned love songs which have lived for more than a century, and has retained its popularity probably more by reason of its pretty and plaintive melody than for its words, which were written by Lady Caroline Keppel. The song "Robin Adair" is close to two centuries old. It was written around an incident that actually occurred. The tune to which "Robin Adair" has always been sung is of Irish origin, having been composed by Gerald O'Daly, one of the native harpers, and first associated with a song entitled "Eileen Aroon." Its popularity in England dates from the first half of the eighteenth century, about which time it was much sung by Teneducci, the Italian vocalist.

Detects Far-Off Storms.
Using a modified wireless receiving instrument, a French scientist has been able to detect thunder storms more than 300 miles distant.

Correct Your Mistakes.
It is only an error in judgment to make a mistake, but it shows infirmity of character to adhere to it when discovered.

Wine Words.
"Love you enemies," said Uncle Eben, "but don't give 'em no chance to mark do deck or use loaded dice."

Locust Trees.
The locust tree was one of the first American trees to be taken to Europe.

Topography of Our Country Responsible for Tornadoes, Explanation of Scientists.

Why do some portions of the United States suffer from tornadoes, or cyclones, as they are generally but erroneously called, while others do not? The question is answered, notes a writer in People's Home Journal, by scientists of the United States weather bureau, who point to the topography of our country in explanation. Tornadoes occur in the Mississippi valley, anywhere from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian line. No portion of this area is more apt to suffer than another, the experts assert. This valley opens to the warm waters of the Gulf on the south and is closed in on the west by the high wall of the Rocky mountains. Warm, moisture-laden winds from the Gulf move northward in the spring, and early summer and encounter the cold north and northwest winds that sweep down the east wall of the Rockies. When the opposing currents meet there is sometimes formed one of those rapidly revolving, funnel-shaped clouds so destructive of life and property.

Tornadoes travel southwest to northeast, and, in addition to their terrific whirling movement, which is too great to be measured, have a forward velocity of from 50 to 60 miles an hour. Their path may be from a few hundred yards to a mile in width.

The word "tornado," at first spelled "terado," probably was derived from the Spanish "tronada," which means thunderstorm. "Tornado" may have grown out of an attempt to combine this word with the Spanish word for rain, meaning to "turn," thus making it descriptive of a storm that turned or whirled.

Gun Barrel Life.

A rather interesting side light on the question of gun barrel life is a determination of the actual length of time to which a good shotgun barrel is subjected to the force and burning effect of the powder charge during its lifetime. If 100,000 shots are fired from a shotgun the inside of the barrel is actually exposed to the flame of the powder charge for about four minutes.

Value of Observation.

To become educated we must learn to observe. Observation gives us facts; data; from this we rise to deduction; then we generalize and make universal application. This heightens and straightens both our reason and imagination.

Farmers Borrow Large Sum From Government Farm Loan Banks Since Organization

Farmers have borrowed \$130,073,000 from the twelve federal farm loan banks since their organization in March, 1917. In reporting this the farm loan board announced that capital stock of the banks, originally subscribed mainly by the government, has increased from \$1,000,000 to \$15,975,000 through additional subscriptions by farm loan associations, and that bonds amounting to \$140,322,000 have been issued.

The farmers are making their payments promptly. The report shows only \$30,000 in loans as overdue, and delinquencies occurred almost entirely in sections where there had been crop failures.

MAIL WANTS U.S. TO BE CENTER OF GREAT INTERNA- TIONAL WIRE SYSTEM

For Protection of Our Political
and Economic Position

Holds for Unification and Federal
Regulation of Utilities

A letter of Theo. N. Vail, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, written in response to a request of Hon. John A. Moon, Chairman, Committee on Post Office and Post Roads, House of Representatives, is being made public. Mr. Vail's letter is a plea for the unification and proper control and regulation of utilities, particularly the wire system, and, what is more important, a plea for a world-wide cable system centering in and controlled in the United States as an essential to the extension of American commerce. Here are two things in which the public is interested: A wire system that will give them all the service at the best rates possible and one that can maintain standard service, and the extension of American commerce. The letter refers to House Bill 368. It is not Mr. Vail's understanding that this bill is a Government ownership and operating measure, but rather that it has a definite purpose to allow sufficient time to prepare and present to Congress a specific proposition for the reorganization which will work for the efficiency and economy of the international and intranational wire systems operated and controlled from the United States. A thoroughly considered, well-thought-out solution cannot be prepared under pressure or in the present short session of Congress. It is recognized that the interest of the public utilities should not be returned to the owners without some correction of the existing deficiencies in regulation and control; hence it would seem highly desirable for the country and for the proprietors that time should be given for such a solution. In short, Mr. Vail's plea is a strong argument against the immediate return of the utilities without any remedial legislation to cure the evils which now exist in the multiplicity of uncoordinated, irresponsible, complex, contradictory and overlapping forms of control or regulation.

Mr. Vail says, "There is without doubt an opportunity for a great piece of beneficial and constructive work by combining and co-ordinating all the various existing utility services or those that are complementary and supplementary to them or more well-balanced systems, the extent of which should be determined by the nature of the service, by the extent of the service rendered, and by commercial, geographic, economic reasons; and as far as possible directed toward the greatest benefit to the public and yet properly regulated and controlled from a single federated source. He says the wire system of the future will be one nation-wide system under single control, by or over which direct communication can be established between any two places for the electrical transmission of any communication or of the spoken word; and every individual place will be the center of the system, as was mission in any direction to the limit of transmission.

Mr. Vail's second premise is contained in the following question: "Should the United States become the center of the cable system commensurate with and sufficient to fully protect its political and economic position?"

The world's system of international electric communication has been built up primarily on the basis of connecting the commercial world of the old centers; focusing these world facilities, as it were, on the old world centers of finance, commerce and industry. "National prestige, local interests, competitive enterprises have influenced the extension and combinations so that these facilities are not in all cases arranged to be productive of the maximum possibilities of either broad efficiency or the greatest economy."

The United States is connected with this world system of communication by a contributory field to be reached and exploited, and not primarily as a center. We must give our commerce the means and what the commerce of the old countries already has. Our international wire service has become a "utility of necessity," and must be treated accordingly.

From the United States to the greater part of the world electrical communication is expensive and roundabout. By utilizing and unifying the operations of the existing and abundant transatlantic cable facilities, direct connection can be established with every country in Europe through some immediate rearrangement, and as soon as possible some extension of the old and the laying of some new cables. While private property must be respected, particularly in the case of the old cables, it is not to be a "law" to obstruct this solution any more than proprietary rights of any utility should prevent the government from getting into the center of a world system of electrical communication. Its ships and merchants must not depend upon the gracious courtesy of any other country to get direct home-wire communication.

This country is spending thousands of millions of dollars to build up and maintain a system of foreign commerce and yet leaves the very "essential" to the building up of foreign commerce—quick, reliable international communication—entirely to private initiative and to foreign enterprise. With as many tens of millions and the co-operation of the existing cable facilities, a system could be built up which would put the business of the United States, as it were, at the front door of every bank and house of the world. Of what use will be the expenditure of money and effort in behalf of American commerce if the very "essential" to its success is left to the discretion of other countries? Evaluated on this page.

WANTED Houses For Sale or Rent \$2500 to \$6000 \$15 to \$45 per month

A. E. PRICE
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
416 Lippincott Avenue
Riverton, N. J.
Phone 242-M

INSURANCE

JOHN M. HUGHES
416 Linden Avenue
Riverton

UKRAINIAN YEAR BOOKS

Publications Have Wider Circulation
Than Newspapers

The yearbooks published by the Ukrainians in the United States and Canada are highly important features of their household libraries, according to the committee on public information. The Ukrainians do not publish any illustrated magazines in this country but issue a number of paper-covered annuals dealing with an enormous number of subjects and filled with pictures.

Thus one of the most recent Ukrainian almanacs, which is just off the press, contains articles on airplanes, agriculture, politics, international relations, music, wireless telegraphy and travel. And this is only the beginning. There is one article about Woodrow Wilson, accompanied by a picture of the president and quotations from some of his memorable speeches. These yearbooks, of which there are about 125, have a wider circulation than the Ukrainian newspapers and one or more of them is pretty sure to be found even in the humblest Ukrainian household.

Letter Boxes in the Heights.
In the Alps there is one letter box at an elevation of nearly 10,000 feet above the sea level from which there are reflections four times a day. There are several letter receptacles at an elevation of between 6,000 and 7,000 feet.

Invitations Invented Here.
The invention of bells is attributed to the Egyptians, who are credited with having made use of percussion instruments to announce the sacred rites of Osiris.

THE NEW ERA

Published every Friday at
RIVERTON, N. J.

JOSHUA D. JANNEY, M. D.
Editor

WALTER L. BOWEN
Publisher

The New Era is devoted to the business and home interests of Riverton and Palmyra, independent of political or religious belief—the people's paper.

Subscription \$1.50 a year in advance

Advertising Rates on application

The New Era Office is equipped to do all kinds of

FINE PRINTING

at reasonable prices. The insignia

Entered at the Post Office, Riverton, as second-class matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1919

AND NOW IT'S MUSIC FOR THE CHILDREN

When community sings were popular Riverton was in the thick of it, and instead of letting the "sings" idea die out, it was converted into a plan for the returning boys from over there.

Community Hut, the first so far as has been learned, in the United States.

Liverton is fond of good things for all its people, including the children—and it is especially for the children that the latest project has been launched—organ recitals once a month in Christ Church, to which every child in Riverton, Palmyra, East Riverton and Cinnaminson township old enough to appreciate music is invited. There is to be no charge, and it is most earnestly hoped that all the little ones will come. Bachelors, of course, should not be brought—they wouldn't care for the music, and might cry, so that others couldn't hear. Grow-ups may come if they behave well and keep quiet, but it is above all a children's affair. The music will be selected for children and those who play and sing are going to do it the very best they can—just for the children.

The first recital will be Friday afternoon, January 31, right after school, at 3:45, in fact. Miss Alice Harris, director of music in the public schools, will be in charge of the program, and will explain all about the different pieces, so that the children will be able to enjoy every note.

The artists on this occasion will be Mrs. Samuel W. Collin and Mrs. Frank Bell, and they will render the following program:

1. "Spring Song," Mendelssohn.

2. "Day Break," from "Peer Gynt Suite," Grieg.

3. (a) "Three Green Bynnets," D'Harlelo.

(b) "Berceuse from 'Jocelyn,' Godard.

4. "Funeral March of Marionette," Godard.

5. "America," sung by the children.

Don't forget the date, children, the last Friday afternoon in this month, at quarter to four. And be sure you don't get kept on that day for the rest of the children will be there, sure.

PORCH CLUB

On Tuesday, January 28th, at 2:30 P. M., the Entertainment Committee of the Porch Club will give a card party. Proceeds for benefit of the Havercack, Wrightstown. Those wishing to play please notify Mrs. B. H. Hollingshead, at Riverton 27th. Friends and members invited.

A most delightful musical in charge of Mrs. Charles H. Hollingshead was given at the Porch Club Tuesday afternoon. The program was rendered by members of the Cinnaminson Club, Palmyra, Miss Elizabeth Parson, pianist; Mrs. Worcester, contralto; and Mrs. Herbert Hemphill, accompanist. The program was as follows:

Piano solo—"Bachmanoff," Miss Parsons.

Songs—"Happy Song," "Deep River," Mrs. Worcester.

Piano solo—"2nd Caprice" (Mendelssohn), "Tuning Waters" (Godard), Miss Parsons.

Songs—Group of Japanese Songs, Mrs. Worcester.

Piano solo—"2nd Arabesque" (Debussy), "Sparks" (Moskowsky), Miss Parsons.

Songs—"Song of Singing," "Uncle Home," Mrs. Worcester.

Attention was called to the need of more phonograph records at the camp. Records may be brought to the club on Tuesdays, or sent to Mrs. Franklin D'Olier.

CHILDREN'S PLAY NETS OVER \$100 FOR ARMENIANS

"The Magi of Today," given in the parish house Monday night by the members of Christ Church Sunday School, was presented to the committee of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East.

These taking part were Margaret and Elizabeth Dunlap, Margaret Smith, Wallace Sullivan, Elwood Wagner, Philip Higg, Joseph Borden, Edith Sullivan, Christine Smith, "Kittie" Higg, Andrea and Adelaide Van Steenburgh, Elizabeth Corner, Jack Graft, Gerald Hatch, Jack Nalby and Betty Jones.

Mrs. Lucy E. Shreve recited, and three selections were rendered by an available choir. At the close of the program the members of the school turned in their Armenian collection envelopes and sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

The stage setting for the three scenes were arranged by Mrs. Koon, Misses Dorothy Higg, Mildred Clelland and Edith Smith.

RIVERTON

Riverton, N. J., January 23, 1919.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Riverton, N. J., postoffice Wednesday, January 23, 1919:

Domestic Letters—

Decker, Mrs. Howard T.

Ziesler, Mrs. F. W.

McCay, Miss Jennie.

Rapp, Mrs. Mattie.

Smith, Miss Walter.

Wilson, Mr. Jack.

Watts, Mrs. Mary.

Woodruff, Mrs. Isaac.

H. C. STONAKER, Postmaster.

Feeling of Elegance Needed. When the mind loses its feeling for elegance, it grows corrupt and groveling, and seeks in the crowd what ought to be found in lonely labors.

WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET for Riverton and Vicinity

Buy It At Home.

Mrs. J. F. Marshall has gone to Cincinnati.

Paul C. Burr is very ill with grip this week.

Captain Harry H. Brunt is visiting relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. S. E. Wilson, of Thomas avenue, has gone to Tampa, Fla.

Robert Golden was in Newark Wednesday on a business trip.

Mrs. Thomas DeLacy, of Trenton, visited Mrs. Joseph M. Roberts Thursday.

Mrs. L. D. Fixary will go to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Saturday to visit her daughter.

Mrs. John P. Herr, of Lansdowne, Pa., attended the W. C. T. U. convention last week.

Benedict Showell is home on a fifteen-day furlough. He returned from overseas Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. W. Frishmuth, Jr., and family are expected back from Monticello, Fla., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen have moved to 605 Thomas avenue, which they purchased from Herbert Clark.

Corporal Richard Reed returned to Camp Lee, Va., Wednesday, after spending two weeks at home.

Mrs. Calvin Durgin is in Boston, and her mother, Mrs. C. H. Pest, has gone to Quakertown, Pa., to visit relatives.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Calvin Durgin and Mrs. Carrie H. Pest are at Boston with Mrs. Pest, who is very ill.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Theodore J. J. Haas, expert gas tester, whose showrooms are at Riverton.

Dr. and Mrs. N. F. Stahl, who have been spending several weeks at Riverton, will return to their home in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

On Tuesday Mrs. Fred P. Hemphill entertained Mrs. H. W. Hemphill, Miss Marion Parsons and Miss Worcester, of the Crescendo Club, Atlantic City.

The many friends of Miss Catherine VanMeter, daughter of Mrs. William VanMeter, of Philadelphia, will be sorry to learn of her serious illness from pneumonia.

In the sale of War Savings Stamps for December Riverton ranked number seventeen in the State, having purchased \$152.22 per capita out of its requirement of \$200.00.

An effort will be made at the present legislative session to have 2,240 pounds made the legal ton for coal, as it is in Pennsylvania and other States.

Chief of Police Mattis, Councilman Davis, Postmaster Stonaker have been summoned to serve on the petit jury in the United States District Court at Trenton.

Mrs. Martha White went to Washington Saturday to visit her sons, Dr. E. C. White has been transferred from Washington to the Naval Hospital at Mare Island, California.

The J. D. Johnson Company's foundry at Hainesport, has been shut down ever since Christmas owing to a disagreement between the management and some Poles employed there, and there is no prospect of an early opening.

On Monday Luther R. Turner represented the Riverton school at a convention of superintendents, supervisors and principals from South Jersey counties at Atlantic City. Physical culture and other school matters were discussed.

The Riverton and Palmyra Water Company granted on Wednesday afternoon by electing Charles A. Wright president, William D. Roland vice-president, Robert W. Knight treasurer, and E. L. Williams secretary.

The officers and the following make up the board of directors: Henry Howard and E. L. Williams, Hainesport, and E. L. Williams, Hainesport.

The fourteen young ladies decorated with red, white and blue regalia who collected money for the Near East Relief Fund on Saturday afternoon turned in \$107.79. The weather, it will be remembered, was most dismal, rain actually falling a part of the time, but the girls worked from 7:22 in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening. Their splendid success was well earned.

Seward Link missed a diamond ring last Monday and suspected a colored servant who had just left the house. He thought the girl had gone to the laundry and so notified Chief Beck. The chief quickly found the young lady near the movies. She denied having the ring, but when the officer took her up, she took her up, she took it off her finger and gave it to Beck. She declared she had only "borrowed" the ring.

At the annual meeting of the Cinnaminson National Bank Tuesday, the 11th, the following directors were elected: Alex. Marcy, Jr., J. Lawrence Lippincott, E. L. Williams, Joseph J. Holmes, George C. Frank, Collins J. Haines, Charles A. Wright. They organized on the 21st with Alex. Marcy as president, J. Lawrence Lippincott, vice-president, E. L. Williams, vice-president and cashier.

The Golden Hour Circle gave a Victory bazaar Thursday evening in the Presbyterian chapel. The room was decorated with the National colors, and the tables were arranged in the form of a large "U" for union. An excellent repast was served and the guests were delighted with the patriotic fare. Several songs were rendered by the union. Miss Ella Griffenberger recited. Altogether the affair was one of the most delightful ever given by the circle.

Mr. Charles Evans, our fellow-townsmen, who through a typographical error was scheduled to lecture on January 21st, will deliver his lecture on Tuesday, January 22nd, at 8 o'clock, in the auditorium of the Riverton public school. Mr. Evans has an interesting account to give of his journeys to the various equities in the devastated districts of France, which will be illustrated by lantern slides. He was the Red Cross representative of the American Friends Service Committee.

When the campaign of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East was carried into Cinnaminson township, the schools, of course, were asked to do their part, and they did. In the colored school a rivalry sprang up between six of the pupils who waged their contest to raise more money than all the other pupils put together. They lost their bet, but made the others work so hard that a total subscription of \$14.66 was realized. The collection at the white school did not amount to so much, and the pupils there have laid plans to go the other way next week. The amount at the colored school was the last to be taken in, and enabled the chairman of that district, Mrs. Joseph T. Evans, to put her total over the \$400 mark.

Often That Makes Him Black. "Sometimes," remarked the man on the car, "the black sheep of the family has more p.p. than the entire flock."—Folies Folies.

CAPACITY CROWD AT THE HUT

The only reason that the Community Hut does not have more people in attendance is the fact that it is so crowded. Certainly, the managers deserve the credit for the attendance for the entertainment they are providing. Last Tuesday evening the stellar attraction was Henry S. Fry, organist of St. Clements Church, Philadelphia, and the male quartet from the choir, Messrs. W. Fry, James and Bartholomew; Mr. H. S. Fry accompanying. The gentlemen rendered a number of delightful selections and several solos, and during the intermissions in the dancing led in community singing. Other entertainers were Miss Julia Silverman, who sang popular songs, accompanied on the piano by Miss Margaret C. H. Josephine Lucas, elocutionist.

As guests there were ten marines from League Island Navy Yard, two of whom had been victims of German submarines. It was also pleasing to note that three of the sailors who were men last week came to the hut, just because they liked the hut and the treatment they received. A light lunch was served to the service men by the hostess committee.

There has been designed for the National Community Hut Movement a very handsome button, the design being a green triangle in which are inserted the words: "National Community Hut," and over all, in initials, "N. C. H." The proceeds from the sale of these pins here help defray the expenses of the Riverton Hut and the holders are charter members of the National Movement, of which Riverton has the honor of being the first.

SCHOOL BUDGET NEARLY \$19,000

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Education was held Monday night and the report of the Budget committee, asking for \$18,700 for the coming year, was approved. This budget will be submitted to the voters for approval at a meeting to be held in the auditorium Friday evening, January 25. Women may vote on appropriations.

The budget last year was \$15,575, which, after deducting the \$4,000 received from the State, left \$11,575 to be raised by taxation. The amount to be raised by local taxes this year will be \$14,700, it being necessary to raise the amount received from the State will be the same as last year.

In explaining the increase in the budget, the committee referred to the necessary advance in salaries, the necessity for buying an electric motor to replace the gas engine for driving the fans circulating the air in the rooms, "smoke doors" required by the State, and repairs.

The "smoke doors" created some discussion as to just how they should be constructed to be the most effective. The plan submitted by the State school authorities did not seem to be the best, and Mr. Clifton, chairman of the Property Committee, said it would cost \$1,375 to construct three doors, and Mr. Meyer said he had covered a figure of \$1,000 for five of them.

A real snag was struck when it came to the election of a district clerk, which had to be done at that meeting in order that notices calling the public meeting to consider the budget could be properly issued. Owing to the recent death of the former clerk, it was the desire of President Reed to defer the election until a later date, but it was found that this could not be done under the circumstances. Fred P. Hemphill, who has been acting clerk during Mr. Wolcott's illness, was appointed by the vote of the assembly.

Mr. Clifton said that he would feel obliged to vote in the negative, as he was not a district clerk, and he was not a member of the board. Mr. Hemphill, who has been acting clerk during Mr. Wolcott's illness, was appointed by the vote of the assembly.

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PAPER SLIPS END SENATE FIGHT

Case Laid Them on Window Sill and Runyon Picked One Labeled "President."

OTHER HAD "LEADER" ON IT.

Somebody Suggested the Scheme to the Governor Man, and the Gentlemen from Union Agreed to It—Mystery Is as to Real Deadlock Breaker.

Trenton.—Featured by a squabble as to committee assignments and the inability of the members of the assembly to agree on the selection of a speaker, the legislature of New Jersey convened for its one hundred and forty-third session.

In the lower house are 30 Republicans and 30 Democrats.

The senate got so far as to elect Senator William N. Runyon of Union as president in accord with the advance program adopted by the committee, and it did re-elect William H. Haines, of Gloucester county secretary, but that is as far as it got.

The selection of committee by President Runyon opened the predicted vista of factional trouble for the legislature. The committee assignments, as announced by President Runyon, were:

Agriculture—Allen, Haines, Martens, Appropriations—Whitney, Conrad, Fithian, Barber.

Banking and Insurance—Pilgrim, Sturge, Edwards.

Boroughs and Townships—Mackay, Martens, Allen.

Case—Whitney, Haines, Barber.

Commerce and Navigation—Conrad, Case, Ackerson.

Corporations—Sturge, Smith, Kays, Education—Pilgrim, Case, Kays.

Elections—Bright, Pilgrim, Edwards.

Federal Relations—Smith, Sturge, Haines, Case, Mackay, Edwards.

Finance and Fish—Conrad, Bright, Martens.

Highways—Allen, Whitney, Brown, Judiciary—Case, Hammond, Ackerson.

Labor, Industries and Social Welfare—Hammond, Bright, Kays.

Militia—Wells, Smith, Edwards.

Miscellaneous Business—Wells, Hammond, Kays.

Printed Bills—Smith, Allen, Brown.

Public Health—Haines, Pilgrim, Barber.

Railroads and Canals—Fithian, Whitney, Ackerson.

Revision of Laws—Fithian, Wells, Ackerson.

Riparian Rights—Bright, Smith, Brown.

Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Hammond, Conrad, Martens.

Unfinished Business—Sturge, Fithian, Martens.

Taxation—Haines, Mackay, Brown.

It was pointed out that Senator Fithian of Cumberland, who was not in the Wells column, had been placed as chairman of two of the more important committees, Revision of Laws and Canals.

In his last message to the legislature Governor Edge formally recommends the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for first acquisitions of right of way for the proposed ship canal across New Jersey.

McCrann Attorney General.

Governor Edge gave first opening of the prize bag and sent to the senate as quickly as the president was chosen a number of appointments, most important of which was that of former Judge Thomas N. McCrann of Passaic county as attorney general to succeed John W. Westcott, whose term expires on January 23. This appointment has been anticipated for some months in view of the very close relations between Mr. McCrann and the governor and the widely known ability of the appointee, who was a former speaker of the house and president of the senate.

Other appointments were: Chiefly those who had been named by the governor since the last session and had to go to the senate for action. In executive session the senate extended the usual courtesy to the new attorney general of confirmation without reference or delay. The others went over to next week under the rules.

The governor's message was sent to the senate, but as the house had not yet taken action on the matter, it he called for action for a number of important matters bearing upon the after-war conditions.

Senator Case, a Mackay supporter, announced that Senator Runyon, a Wells advocate (although these points did not figure in the matter) was the choice for president of the senate. The choice for president of the senate was the floor leader selection. The conclusion reached by the pair was ratified.

Then came speculation, conjuring and guessing. How did it happen? There was something like a furor among the newspaper correspondents.

Did Case and Runyon "flip a coin"? Was such an undignified proceeding resorted to in such a serious matter of state importance? Case and Runyon smiled, looked wise, but said nothing. It was a case of "no answer" on the part of the witness.

As a matter of fact, there was no coin tossed. This is how it happened. Case and Runyon together in a side room. Case had two slips of paper. One contained the word:

THE NOMAD

By JANE OSBORN

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The Cordovas had always been nomads. Alice always told her friends, and she took entirely after the Cordovas. She could show you the Cordova genealogy that proved that they had originally come from Spain, some three hundred years before, had gone to France and then to England. Arrived in New England, they intermarried with Puritan stock and were content to settle down for a generation or so, but the nomad stock finally beat its way to the fore. Some pushed west and some went to sea. They were never content to settle down. If a Cordova did content himself with sitting beside his own fire, then that was because he took after the other side of the family. If he was a true Cordova he was a nomad. Alice's sisters had not been real Cordovas, because they had married stay-at-home men and had liked nothing in the world better than acquiring a little home plot, furniture and a perennial garden. Nor was Alice's brother a nomad, for he had insisted on re-

turning to the sea. He had been real Cordova, but he had married a stay-at-home woman and had liked nothing in the world better than acquiring a little home plot, furniture and a perennial garden. Nor was Alice's brother a nomad, for he had insisted on re-

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Neenie Maxwell

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To prevent mustard from drying in the mustard pot, add a little salt when making it.

Tan shoes which have become discolored can be dyed black and have their usefulness prolonged.

Cold boiled rice added to griddle cakes makes them lighter.

Persian ladies ornament their faces by painting on them figures of insects and small animals.

It takes three men six months to make a cashmere shawl, which requires ten goats' fleeces.

Men, Women and Children Helped Bring Big Victory

Just what name posterity will give to the war nobody of the immediate present can say; but if it is fairly descriptive it will perhaps somehow include or suggest the part taken by the women, who, in 17 months, for the first time, went out to work for 14,000,000 knitted articles. The women, in fact, have knit themselves into history in a way that the future historian will have to take into consideration. Literally it has been a war of men, women and children against an impending tyranny.

When "Jack" is Abroad.

The name Jack or John is a very common one and seems to be found in general use in many countries. True it is spelled and pronounced as we use it in America, however, it means the same thing and the "Jack" of our United States will be "Johann" in Bohemia or Sweden, "Jaco" in Portugal, "Jean" in France, "Hans" or "Johann" in Holland and Germany, "Juan" in Cuba, "Giovanni" in Italy, "Ivan" in Russia, "Jan" in Poland, and "Jano" in Hungary.

RIVERTON

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR JANUARY 26

ISRAEL CROSSING THE RED SEA.

LESSON TEXT.—Exodus 14:1-31. GOLDEN TEXT.—Thus the Lord saved the Israelites that day out of the hands of the Egyptians. Exodus 14:30. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL.—Exodus 1:1-10; Psalm 124:1-8; Isaiah 43:2-12.

The tenth stroke from the strong hand of the Almighty made Pharaoh willing to let Israel go. The tenth turn of the screw of omnipotence brought him to time. The Israelites go out on their way to the promised land with a high hand. Through the land of the Philistines the journey would have been comparatively short; but God commanded them to turn from that way lest going through the land of the Philistines they see war and desire to turn back to Egypt. The Lord had respect for their needs. "He knoweth our frame, he remembereth that we are dust." (Psalm 103:14.) He saw our trials to our ability to meet them.

The Lord went before them in a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. He not only indicated unto them the right path, but walked with them through the land of the Philistines. He not only delivered and then leave us alone, but becomes our companion. At the Lord's direction they turned from their first course and were made to face a seemingly different path. The land was before them, and mountains on either side. The stricken Egyptians had recovered from their sorrow and now saw the Israelites in a situation from which they could not extricate themselves. They interpreted this to mean that Moses was unable to lead them out of their difficulty; therefore, they went in pursuit, hoping yet to prevent them from going out of the country.

1. The Miraculous Escape of the Israelites (14:1-22).

They were in a straitened condition but had no reason to fear, for the Lord had led them there. It was to be where the Lord leads, though every avenue of escape was closed. There seems to be a two-fold object in leading them into this peculiar place: to strengthen the faith of the people and to lay a sure for the overthrow of the Egyptians. The people, as usual, displayed their unbelief and even cursed Moses for leading them out of Egypt. Moses replied to their murmurings by saying, "Fear ye not, stand still and see the salvation of the Lord." Standing still and seeing that the Lord is faithful to his promises, to strengthen the faith of the people and to lay a sure for the overthrow of the Egyptians. The people, as usual, displayed their unbelief and even cursed Moses for leading them out of Egypt. Moses replied to their murmurings by saying, "Fear ye not, stand still and see the salvation of the Lord." 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THE NEW ERA

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VOL. 30 NO. 5

RIVERTON AND PALMYRA, NEW JERSEY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919.

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ALL HAVE DREADED GHOSTS NOW SHORTAGE OF CANDLES

Spirits Play a Most Important Part in
the Lives of Primitive Peoples
of the World.

Ghosts are extremely ancient. The
people of old who dwell in caves were
well acquainted with them.
In the lives of primitive peoples of
today a very important part is played
by ghosts. Their world is thickly
populated with them. When a man
sleeps his phantasm, which cannot
sleep, goes a-travelling.
With this phantasm he is quite fa-
miliar, because it visibly attends him
in the daytime. It is his shadow. Sav-
ages are usually more or less afraid
of shadows.
To the savage, not only animate but
even inanimate things have their
ghosts. Concocted within every object
is a mystery—a phenomenon lurking
behind the phenomenon, as a psychol-
ogist would express the idea. In any
rock there is fire hidden. One has
only to strike it with another piece of
rock and sparks fly.
Among the most appalling spooks
that haunt the Indians is a cannibal-
ous ghost that feeds on men. Echo,
in their belief, is a phantom that re-
peats their words mockingly among
the hills. Particularly malevolent are
certain huge beings, without bodies,
that go flying about.

British Food Ministry Seeks Method by
Which It May Be Enabled to
Regulate Supplies.

News is coming from many parts
of the country that the shortage of
candles is increasing owing to the fact
that many people who did not use them
before are now supplementing their
gas and electric light ration by their
use. It is becoming more clear every
day that some means must be adopted
to insure that householders in rural
districts, where there is no gas or elec-
tricity, have an adequate supply of
illuminants. Important national indus-
tries which cannot well be carried on
without an adequate candle supply
must also be protected. A scheme for
controlling candle supplies is engaging
the attention of the ministry of food.
During and since last winter there
has been a candle shortage. The oil
and fat branch of the ministry of food,
within whose view this matter comes,
have received numerous complaints
from rural councils and individuals of
the difficulty of getting supplies and of
retail prices going up by leaps and
bounds. There is evidence of a new
demand having sprung up within the
last six weeks, accentuating last win-
ter's shortage and making a candle
supply imminent—Manchester Guard-
ian.

P. R. R. TIME TABLE

In effect October 13, 1918

Palmyra for Riverton	Palmyra for Palmyra	Palmyra for Palmyra	Palmyra for Palmyra	Palmyra for Palmyra	Palmyra for Palmyra
AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM
5:10	5:41	5:44	5:50	5:52	6:19
6:12	6:42	6:44	6:41	6:44	7:15
7:12	7:38	7:42	7:42	7:44	7:47
7:40	8:08	8:06	7:44	7:46	8:15
9:00	9:23	9:13	8:16	8:19	8:39
10:05	10:33	10:36	9:22	9:25	9:51
11:55	12:19	12:22	10:34	10:37	11:00

SUNDAYS

AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM
7:52	8:18	8:21	8:00	8:02	8:31
9:00	9:27	9:30	10:52	10:55	11:20
10:10	10:37	10:40	PM	PM	PM
PM	PM	PM	12:46	12:48	1:15
1:05	1:34	1:37	2:54	2:57	3:20
3:50	4:18	4:21	5:00	5:03	5:30
5:25	5:53	5:56	6:20	6:23	6:51
7:20	7:48	7:51	7:15	7:18	7:45
9:20	9:48	9:50	10:12	10:15	10:35
10:00	10:30	10:33	11:02	11:05	11:35

*Saturdays only

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

November 1, 1917

Arrive.
From Philadelphia, South and West—
7:30 and 8:00 a. m., 12:45 and 4:30 p. m.
From East, New York and Foreign—
9:30 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.

Depart.
For Philadelphia, West and South—
7:00 and 9:00, 12 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.
For all points East, New York and
Foreign—7:00 and 12 a. m., and 3:45 p. m.
For all points 6:50 p. m.

Holidays.
From Philadelphia, South and West—
7:30 and 8:00 a. m.
From all points East, New York and
Foreign—9:30 a. m.
For Philadelphia, South and West—
7:00 and 10 a. m.
For all points East, New York and
Foreign—7:00 and 10 a. m.

The Mail Box.

Mail is collected from the box at Broad
and Main at the following hours: 8:30
and 11 a. m.; 3 and 6:15 p. m.; holidays
8:30 a. m.
Additional collection is made from
mail boxes on Monday at 6:30 a. m.

TROLLEY TIME TABLE

In Effect August 1, 1917

Camden—Trains leave Camden for
Trenton and intermediate points 4:00
a. m., 5:00 a. m., 6:00 a. m., and half-
hourly until 8:00 p. m., then hourly
until 11:00 p. m.

For Riverside and intermediate
points only, 4:00 a. m., 5:00 a. m., 6:00
a. m., and half-hourly until 11:00 p. m.,
then hourly until 2:00 a. m.

Palmyra—For Trenton and inter-
mediate points, 4:30 a. m., 5:30 a. m.,
6:30 a. m., and half-hourly until 8:30
p. m., then hourly until 11:30 p. m.

For Riverside and intermediate
points only, 4:30 a. m., 5:30 a. m., 6:30
a. m., and half-hourly until 11:30 p. m.,
then hourly until 2:30 a. m.

For Camden and intermediate
points, 4:21 a. m., 5:21 a. m., and half-
hourly until 10:21 p. m., then hourly
until 2:21 a. m.

Riverton—For Trenton and inter-
mediate points, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m.,
6:41 a. m., and half-hourly until 8:41
p. m., then hourly until 11:41 p. m.

For Riverside and intermediate
points only, 4:41 a. m., 5:41 a. m., 6:41
a. m., and half-hourly until 11:41 p. m.,
then hourly until 2:41 a. m.

For Camden and intermediate
points, 4:19 a. m., 5:19 a. m., and half-
hourly until 10:19 p. m., then hourly
until 2:19 a. m.

Modified Form of Slavery.

There is no legal and formal slav-
ery in any Christian country. It sur-
vives in a mild form in most Moham-
medan countries. The peonage system
of Latin-American countries is not
much different from slavery, but rests
upon a different theory. The peon is
not supposed to be owned as property;
he is supposed to be working to pay a
debt which he owes the master.

Natural Lightning Conductor.

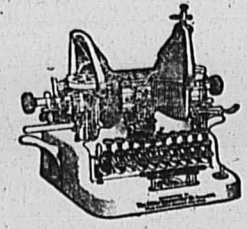
The astronomical observatory at
Mount Eliza does not need at any time
the protection of a lightning rod. The
observatory is near the summit of the
volcano, and the stream of vapor con-
stantly rising from the crater acts as
a natural conductor, draining the elec-
tricity out of the clouds, so that the
lightning is seldom seen there.

City in Mountain.

In southern Tunisia is a mountain
of considerable size called Doudai,
which once upon a time was an active
volcano. Bubbles of volcanic gases
made it a veritable hothouse of
caves, which in these days are inhab-
ited. In fact, the volcano is still
a city—a human city, densely pop-
ulated.

THE OLIVER NO. 9

\$57



Three
Dollars
Monthly

The biggest typewriter value
known

Three Dollars Down and Three Dollars a
month places this splendid Typewriter
in your home or office. Pays for
itself while you use it

WALTER L. BOWEN
Local Distributor
Riverton, N. J.

'PROUD OF "LAST GOOD TALK"

Brave Little Jap Wrote His Record
High, and Died as a Soldier Would
Wish to Die.

"Yamato Hyakshi, familiarly known
as Togo in the battalion, joined up
at Vancouver. He was a bright, attrac-
tive little Japanese with a beaming
smile and some quaint knowledge of
English. "Most honorable conscrip-
tion no catch me," he told the recruit-
ing officer with a wide, disarming
smile.

"He put 'married' opposite the ques-
tion, 'married or single' on the attes-
tation form, and favored the officer
with a pictorial view of his family—a
pretty a-mong-oyed girl and two doll-
like babies. He accepted the assurance
that they would be looked after by
the Canadian government with beams
of delight. Then, squaring himself as
if he were going to fight the whole
German army, he strode away hap-
pily with a sergeant to the military de-
pot."

"Togo became a Lewis gunner, the
best 'No. 1' in the unit. He developed
a passion for the weapon that amount-
ed almost to idolatry, and during the
training days astonished the instruc-
tors, not infrequently, by scoring possi-
bly on intricate landscape targets. "But
feel peculiarly when honorable
Lewis talk with a full mouth," he used
to boast, and then proceeded to spray
bullets at an amazing rate and with
uncanny accuracy on "indicated posi-
tions—the make-believe of the ma-
chine-gun school."

"The loss, in transit from Japan, of
letters from the almond-eyed girl in-
spired conversations with 'honorable
Lewis'—and, crooning, little talks that
none of the gun team understood. But
they would not intrude upon or inter-
rupt him.

"The Lewis gun posts, pushed well
out in the crater area of the neutral
ground, had been put out of action, the
guns destroyed, and the crews mangled
by a hurricane barrage—all except one.
Toward evening, as the German infan-
try advanced to complete the work of
the high explosive and shrapnel, this
one gun strutted defiance and speckled
little gaps here and there in the on-
coming waves of field-gray. Its spand-
rel-rat-in-it indicated to the anxi-
ously listening men in the front line
that either the gun or the gunner had
not entirely escaped the shrapnel hail.
Then silence.

"A bent, burdened figure emerged
from a shell crater, 75 yards in ad-
vance of the outgoing Hun, and stag-
gered toward the Canadian lines.
Twice he fell, but struggled gamely to
his feet, pursued by scattered rifle fire.
"It was Togo. A dozen volunteers
leaped the parapet to his assistance;
a hundred rifles held up the enemy.
"They lowered him gently into the
trench, marveling at the vitality that
had survived the terrible torments."

The gun he saved lay, smeared with
blood, beside him. His shattered arm
moved towards it, as his spirit hovered
on the brink of the shadow. A
smile lighted up the drawn face. "I'll
have last good talk. Hun no catch
honorable Lewis," he said—and passed
out."

LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN BOYS

Silly Idea That Those Born in May
Are Naturally More Reckless Than
Other Youngsters.

What is the origin of the belief that
boys born in the month of May are
cruel by nature? In Notes and Queries
John T. Page says that he was born in
May, "and as I look back into the days
of my boyhood I am often horrified to
recall many acts of cruelty perpetrated
by me, and at my instigation, on birds
and animals. I seem to have delighted
in these acts of cruelty until I was
about twelve years old, when they
ceased." Mr. Page adds that as a man
he is superstitious. "I cannot now
kill a bird or an animal without ex-
periencing most poignant feelings of
abhorrence of the act."

Are not nearly all healthy boys de-
structive and cruel? They were in our
little village, writes Philip Hale in the
Boston Herald. One of our favorite
amusements was the reckless employ-
ment of sling and buckshot. We would
lie on the roof of the minister's house
on Elm street and plug horses, dogs,
farmers in carts or on wood sledges,
just to see them jump. Nor were we
then aware that surprise was the chief
element of wit. "That's what makes a
man laugh so when he sits down on a
ben't plu." Riddling the windows of a
schoolhouse was almost as good sport
as tearing off the pickets of Deacon
Bodman's fence. Hitting little boys'
heads with iceballs, not snowballs, was
a favorite winter amusement. It was
considered a good joke to kidnap
a youngster at night, take him far into
the Bridge street graveyard and then
run away from him. Tormenting cats
and dogs was common when a small
boy was not easily caught. The sling-
ers, the throwers of other missiles and
the tormentors of animals were surely
not all born in May. Nor were all boys
born in May skilled in rude or ingenu-
ous torturing."

Dig Apiary.

An interesting picture of a large
apiary on a precipitous mountain side
was shown in Popular Mechanics Mag-
azine. The slope has been cut into ter-
races twelve to fifteen feet high on
which more than 300 swarms of bees
are housed, each hive being placed on
a concrete foundation. The land put
to this profitable use would be worth
little for any other purpose. The
hives, being high up, are warmed by the
summer breezes and are warmed by
hot air in winter.

AIRMEN HAVE THEIR THRILLS

Miss Excitement of Going "Over the
Top," but Life Has Some Enliven-
ing Moments.

In a little estimant some way from
the front several officers had finished
dinner and were dawdling over their
liqueurs. The conversation had turned
upon what it felt like to go over
the top.
Smithson had just been holding
forth, and he turned challengingly to
Clarke, a balloon officer invited in
to make up a four, and remarked:
"Anyways, you air merchants escape
that!"

"Do we?" answered the balloon of-
ficer, removing his pipe. "I'll just tell
you what it feels like for us to make
a forced parachute descent.
"I was up one day, very low visibil-
ity, awaiting just under the clouds,
when without warning three Boche
planes swooped down.
"Every machine gun and 'Archie' in
the neighborhood started off for miles
around. I felt a bit dazed, but realiz-
ing what was up, yelled to the other
fellow with me to get over, took off my
mushroom and scrambled to the edge
of the basket. Instantly I saw the panorama around, the white
zig-zag of trenches in front and be-
hind the dull gray sea, with here and
there a ship. I remember thinking im-
personally what a long way to the
ground 3,000 feet was!
"But, drawing a breath, over I
went and dropped 200 feet, when the
ropes began to tighten around me, and
I realized in a flash the parachute had
opened.

"I saw the other chap floating away
beneath me and I couldn't help think-
ing we must look like a number of
mushrooms chasing each other. Sud-
denly the earth rushed up to meet me
with an awful bang and I found my
self mixed up with some sheds. But
actually I had alighted quite gracefully
and was only bruised and suffering
slightly from shock.
"It really wasn't much except for
the first awful leap, and even that was
afterward compensated for by a dear
old lady to whom I showed the para-
chute spread out at home and who re-
marked: 'How clever it was to have
jumped from a balloon into such a
small sheet.'"

Friendship.

No one is so poor as the person who
is going through life without friends.
None of us needs to be in this sad
plight, for all around us are those who
need love and sympathy—those for
whom we can make life less difficult.
And that is what friendship means:
spending oneself for those one loves
and asking nothing in return. It is
only he who is unwilling to love with-
out being loved, who is likely to feel
that there is no such thing as true
friendship.

DIDN'T WANT TO BE LEFT OUT

Doughboy Had Good Job Behind the
Lines, But He Hated to Miss the
Big Show.

He was an American in France in
a uniform trudging along toward the
front, a husky chap wearing a worried
look on his face.
"Say, do you know where the Nibty-
nith is?" he asked.
"Right on the road going straight
toward Germany."

"Not through fighting yet, are they?"
he queried anxiously.
"None; they're never through."
"You see, I'm a volunteer. You see, I
kind of hated out of luck. They sent me
off to school, and I've missed a lot of
the show. I'm on permission now, but
I figured I'd come up and fight awhile
with the old crowd instead. Got six
days more before I report for the new
job."
"What kind of school did you go
to?"
"Horshoeing school. I graduated
first-class horseshoer. Not bad work,
but too far back to get any Boches.
That's the reason I'm spending permis-
sion with the old outfit. I heard
they're going right after the Heines,
so I came out to get in on the party. I
gotta beat it along. So long."

Why Delay?

"Take this medicine," said the young
doctor. "If it doesn't cure you, come
back in a few days and I shall give you
something that will." The patient
pocketed the dope reluctantly. In a
few moments he returned. "If you
don't mind, doc, I'll take some of that
that will cure me right away."

Sponges Strangely Colored.

Five scarlet sponges have been
picked up in Lake Biwa, Japan. The
authorities of the lake laboratory at
Otsu, attached to the Kyoto Imperial
university, are quoted as saying that
similar sponges have never been dis-
covered anywhere in the world.

Alibi for the Doctor.

A Mexican by the name of Braulio
Hernandez, aged twenty-three years,
died in a little carhouse down by the
depot. The man never had a doctor
and so no one knows what killed him.
—San Miguel (Cal.) Examiner.

The Touch That Helps.

Kind looks, kind words, kind acts,
and warm handshakes—these are the
secondary means of grace when seen
are in trouble and are fighting their
way out.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 2

THE GIVING OF THE MANNA.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 16:1-36.
GOLDEN TEXT—Give us this day our
daily bread.—Matthew 6:11.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Deut. 8:3-16.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God's gift of food.—
Ex. 16:1-15.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Daily food in the desert.
Memory Verse—Matthew 6:11.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Our daily
dependence upon God.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Poverty
and providence in our day.

1. Lusting for the Flesh Pots of
Egypt (16:1-30).
2. Murmuring against Moses and
Aaron (vv. 1-13).

As they journeyed from Elim into
the great wilderness they became con-
scious of the scarcity of some of the
things they had enjoyed even in Egypt-
slavery. Only a few days ago
they were singing God's praises for
their wondrous deliverance at the Red
Sea (Ch. 15). Now at the beckoning
of their privation they are murmur-
ing. They utterly lack spiritual per-
ception. They were a free people on
the way to their own land. What did
it matter, with such a prospect, though
they were a bit hungry?

"This complaining showed a base in-
gratitude and was most dishonoring to
God. Unthankfulness is a sign of
heart corruption (Rom. 1:21).
2. God's answer to their murmur-
ings (vv. 4-12).
(1). He promised to rain bread from
heaven (vv. 4, 5). His purpose in this
was to teach them that "man doth not
live by bread alone, but by every word
that proceedeth out of the mouth of
the Lord." (Deut. 8:3). The manna
was given by God, but the people must
gather it. (2) He promised to give
them a vision of his glory (vv. 6-10).
This served as a warning and an en-
couragement. Despite their murmur-
ings against him he invites them to
come near unto him. Wonderful grace
that sinful, ungrateful men should be
permitted to come near to God! (3)
Flesh and bread are perishable (vv. 11, 12).
God answered the cravings of the
people by giving them quails and manna
to eat. How gracious is our God!
II. Quails and Manna Given (16:13-15).
At the appointed time God gave the
Israelites the promised food. He first
allowed them to feel their need, to
show that man's highest need is to be-
lieve God and rely upon him for all
needs (Deut. 8:2, 3; Matt. 4:3, 4). He
then displayed his glory, showing that
he was able and willing to supply their
need if they would obey him.

1. In the evening the quails came
up. (v. 13).

Since they desired flesh he gave
them flesh to eat. This is an example
of the patience and long-suffering of
God. How he caters to the whims of
his vacillating children!

2. In the morning God gave the
manna (vv. 14, 15).

The Israelites did not know what it
was. They exclaimed: "What is this?"
Moses told them it was the bread
which the Lord had given them to eat.

III. The Responsibilities of the Is-
raelites (16:16-31).

THE NEW ERA

Published every Friday at
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WALTER L. BOWEN
Publisher

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919

THE HUT'S USEFULNESS WIDENS

The boys who are still or who have been in the service certainly do enjoy the Community Hut, but not more than those who are their hosts enjoy having them. The Tuesday nights are wonderful affairs for those of Riverton who take an interest and watch the men who for months have had no opportunity of experiencing anything but the rigid military discipline of the narrow confines of a war vessel. It is worth much to see how they really enjoy mingling with people again. The last Tuesday one from all channels of life. Last Tuesday one of the sailors from League Island was born and brought up on a ranch in North Dakota, another was from the mountains of Tennessee. The father of a third is a lawyer in New York City.

The entertainment for last Tuesday evening consisted of Mrs. Johnstone, soprano soloist; Miss Guel, violinist; Nelson and Rheener, musicians, and of our own Mrs. Shreve, in a humorous monologue, and Miss Anna Janney gave some delightful solos. Every number was thoroughly enjoyed. Dancing followed until after 11 o'clock, with the Community Jazz Band doing its utmost.

At 11 o'clock the service men were taken down to the dining room and served a lunch by the ladies of the hostess committee. Here again many of our people had the opportunity to come in closer touch with the "boys," and a delightful hour was spent listening to their stories and songs. Volunteer accompanists were ready, and any song a boy wanted to sing was ready. An impromptu quartette of sailor lads sang a new one that indicated that the soldiers couldn't have done much and it not been for the sailors to help them over and back.

One feature that pleases the management is the fact that each evening the Hut is open even some of the sailors and soldiers who have been guests before, and they are back because they like it. The Hut is giving them the kind of a time they enjoy, and better than most of the places established elsewhere for the same purpose. One young sailor who was at the Hut for the second time approached the secretary rather timidly and said he had been there before, but wanted to come again, and when he heard another bunch were coming, came along too, "on his own." Could he stay? A cordial welcome was given him, and he was told to come as often as he could, and he said he would come every other Tuesday, and that was it, and the "ladies" treated him, as though he belonged there. He was evidently well brought up, and not much more than a boy.

A register is being kept for every service man visiting the Hut. Another service man who is trying to perform is the fact that securing work for men as they return and cannot get their old positions back. This may be a very serious matter for some of our boys, and one that must be handled by someone. A special committee is being formed for them, and the service man as chairman. In the meantime if any of our manufacturers can hold open positions for men as they return, or can help them when the Hut will be grateful if they will communicate the fact to the secretary, Mr. George K. Clark. There is much to be done for our boys that may require money, and that will be of far greater benefit than a monument or a fine building.

Perhaps some of the boys who have been in the service could offer suggestions if they were asked.

"BILLY" BAKER WOULD LIKE A NEW BOAT

2nd Regimental Headquarters,
Naval Training Camp,
Charleston, S. C.
January 25, 1919.

Dear Mr. Bowen:—
I want to thank you for sending me The New Era since I have been in the service. I look forward each week to receiving it. The news is always interesting and it keeps me in touch with home affairs. I am glad that the Yacht Club now owns the pier, and hope to see a revival of yachting next summer. Would like to get one of the proposed new fleet of ships, but my cash will be too low. Guess I will have to stick to the old Nokomis for a while longer.

I have been at the Camp here since coming ashore in October, after eight months sea service.

We are all quarantined again for the "flu," so don't get much outside news. They are discharging a number of men, and I hope by spring to be numbered among the fortunate.

Again thanking you for sending the paper, I am,
Sincerely,
WM. H. BAKER, JR.

DEATHS
Miss Katherine VanMeter, daughter of Mrs. William VanMeter, of Philadelphia, died last Friday morning in the Presbyterian Hospital from pneumonia. Services were held at St. Philip's Church, Forty-second and Baltimore avenues, Monday. Interment was made at Woodlawn cemetery. The funeral was largely attended from Riverton. Miss VanMeter and her mother having lived on Bank avenue for a number of years.

EAST RIVERTON NOTES
Fred Church has sold his property to John Hunter.
Howard Hunter and family, who have all been very sick with grip, are about again.
Charles Slone and wife, who have the grip, are improving.
A Sister's family are improving from the grip.
Charles Hosen and wife and Mrs. Anna Hansen, of Camden, spent Sunday with Mrs. E. M. Everingham.

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN

for Riverton and Vicinity

Due R. At Home.
S. B. Lick spent Sunday with his father at Savannah, N. Y.

Miss Mae Davis entertained a number of friends last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Myers Pitter are spending the week-end at Atlantic City.

Paul C. Burr, who has a severe attack of double pneumonia, is slightly improved.

Miss Jean Klencklin spent the week-end at Bridgeton with Mrs. Seward Truett.

For Sale—633 Thomas avenue. Phone 51-w.-Adv.
Rummage sale, February 6, afternoon and evening, adjoining Bastian's Ice Cream Parlors.

Miss Augusta Cavanna will attend a fraternity dance at the Bellevue-Stratford net Friday evening.

Mrs. James D. Sprout entertained Mr. H. Wilson and Mrs. O. White, of Philadelphia, at luncheon Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Whitner Rogers, of West Chester, spent Sunday with her parents, S. Burr, and Mrs. Marcy.

Miss Annie Laverly, sister of Joseph Laverly, died last Saturday and was buried Thursday at Moorestown.

DeWitt Houghtaling, who has been transferred from Camp Meade to Alexandria, Va., was home on Sunday.

The Riverton Gun Club will hold its first shoot this season Saturday, February 1st, at 2 P. M., at East Riverton.

Mrs. John Maloney and Mrs. Samuel MacMullin will go to Canada's Polo grounds for a time where their husbands are employed.

The card party at the Porch Club Tuesday afternoon, for benefit of the Haverack, Wrightsford, was well attended and very successful.

In yesterday's Public Ledger the marriage license of John B. Watson, of Riverton, and Marie N. Feller, 484 North Broad street, was published.

The quarantine at the home of James S. Conle was raised yesterday, the colored cook, who was confined there with smallpox, having recovered.

Dancing classes of John M. Hughes are now forming. Learn to dance in the evening at the latest social dances. For particulars see card in this issue.

Mrs. W. A. Major received two letters from her son, Lloyd, this week, and one from her nephew, A. C. Lloyd, telling of various experiences from the time he left Brooklyn.

Frank Hamlin, the hardware clerk who left J. N. Collins & Son about a year ago to join the service, returned to work Monday. He served for several months in Texas and was transferred to Newport News, Va., where he received his discharge.

Citizens and organizations of Burlington will unite in a memorial service for "Theodore Roosevelt—American," on Sunday afternoon, February 3, at the First Baptist Church.

The recent canvass in Riverton to raise funds for the American Committee for Relief in the Near East has resulted in the collection of over \$2,000. All the returns are not yet in, but the grand total will probably be announced next week.

The Riverton Free Library has arranged for a series of four lectures by Warwick James Price, in the Porch Club, on "Some After-War Problems," starting Tuesday evening, February 19. The subject of the first lecture will be "Changing Trade Conditions." Tickets for the course, \$1.50.

The annual meeting of the Riverton Fire Company was held Monday evening and the following officers elected: Ogden Mattie, president; Louis Corner, Jr., vice-president and treasurer; Fred P. Hemphill, secretary. Board of Directors: William Mattie, Sr., Daniel M. Clifton, John C. Gelas, Irving S. Williams. Ross Mattie, foreman; Ogden Mattie, Jr., assistant foreman.

The lecture of Charles Evans in the School Auditorium Tuesday night emphasized anew the crying need of the refugees in France for garments. All over the country Red Cross workers have fallen off in their efforts to meet the needs of the refugees, and all the branches are making strenuous efforts to get finished the work that is required of them. In Riverton, with exception, workers are needed at the headquarters to work on garments for the refugees, and layettes. This work may also be taken home.

January has been a busy month for Congressman Bacharach. On the 7th he introduced three bills—one to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to donate a German cannon or field piece captured by American troops to the City of Moorestown, another to give one to Mount Holly, and still another to the City of Camden. Where in the world does Riverton come in, Mr. Congressman? On the 14th he introduced a bill requiring the Adjutant General of the United States Army and the Secretary of the Navy to furnish to Adjutant General of each State the records of men who were mustered into the service of the United States in the late war; and on the 25th he introduced a bill making October 27, Theodore Roosevelt's birthday, a National holiday. A pretty good month's work—and the only kick we have coming is that he overlooked us on that cannon deal.

JAMES CLAFLIN GETS D. S. C.
Extract from letter dated December 21st from James A. Claflin:
"You remember some time ago I told you that I was recommended for the D. S. C. (Distinguished Service Cross). Well, yesterday I was presented with it. General Lejeune shook hands and congratulated me, etc. It was very impressive; the band was playing and there were four thousand men in line. There were twenty-five of us to receive the decoration out of the entire second division. The words, 'For Valor,' are inscribed on the cross, the ribbon is red, white and blue. When I got home I will tell you what I was awarded. D. S. C. or, but between you and I, it was such a narrow shave for me that I hate to think about it even now."

WHAT KIND OF MEMORIAL DO YOU WANT?
The committee appointed by Mayor Bennett to look into a suitable memorial plan for Riverton's soldiers have held several meetings, and a variety of plans have been suggested, but nothing concrete has taken form. It is the evident intention of the committee to suggest something that will be both useful and useful, as well as ornamental. If you have any suggestions, please write to the committee, c/o The Columns of The New Era, as a guarantee of good faith. It will not be published unless you so desire. It is only necessary for the publisher to have the name of the correspondent, as a guarantee of good faith. It will not be published unless you so desire. It is only necessary for the publisher to have the name of the correspondent, as a guarantee of good faith.

CHARLES EVANS TELLS OF WORK IN FRANCE

Charles Evans gave a most interesting lecture in the auditorium of the school Tuesday evening, telling of his experiences during a year of service in France with the American Red Cross, and emphasizing the need for the Red Cross in France was not over.

Many illustrations were shown, and Mr. Evans commented on each one as it was thrown on the screen.

The Friends' star, which was worn first in 1870 by the British Friends, and very much beloved by the older people of France.

A view of a burial ground used for German soldiers showed that the French take very good care of the German graves.

There are thousands of yellow and black men working on the roads all the time, for although sidewalks may become blocked, the roads must be kept in the best of condition.

In building houses, the Friends always make use of anything that may have been left standing, for lumber is very scarce and so valuable that nothing is wasted.

The French are very industrious and all they wish is some place to sleep and a chance to work, and they will soon be self-supporting. In many cases they will have money which they had saved before the war, and are anxious to purchase furniture and implements.

The lumber for the day the Friends made a determined effort to break down the machine of the French people by their big drive on the Western front, the air raids and the 73-mile gun. The first day the long-distance gun was operating people wondered what the sound was that came about every fifteen minutes.

The evening papers explained that it was a huge gun throwing a shell 73 miles distant and 17 miles in the air. The second day the shells came every five or ten minutes, and the ground was hit with a woman who had friends killed in the church which was hit by one of these shells on Good Friday. He said the noise of the explosion was something like a very heavy door banging close by.

It will be considerable of a problem to get the farm land back to condition, but immediate efforts are being made to plant the land in clover and furnish seeds to the people, that they may make their living from honey until farming is again practical. All land marks have been wiped out, and the heaviest fighting took place where the only thing practical is to have a community village, for no one can tell where their property is.

About 600 Belgian children have been cared for by the Friends, and just recently returned to Belgium, with the hope that their parents can be located.

A MEMORIAL? SURE!
HERE'S THE PLAN,
ALL CUT AND DRIED!

Small municipalities in Burlington County need give themselves no further concern about a suitable memorial for the boys who served in the war. The "County Seat" is working out a plan that will be all-inclusive.

The Mirror, at Mount Holly, puts it attractively thus: "Within the past week a plan for financing and building a county Memorial Hospital in Mount Holly in honor of all the men who have been in the military and naval service from Burlington county during the present war, has taken tangible shape."

While no definite figures were quoted, it was stated that at least \$75,000 would be needed to provide a suitable structure with which to mark the boys' services and sacrifices of our Burlington county boys who helped, each by doing his allotted work, to win the war.

It is pointed out that in order to ensure the success of the project to have one central county memorial, the whole-hearted co-operation of every community will be necessary. Local memorials that would in any wise conflict with the larger undertaking might well be abandoned.

Fine! Fine! For Mount Holly. But as a memorial of any local pride or interest the plan has several drawbacks. How convenient it would be, for instance, to take out week-end visitors "over the County Seat" to see our memorial to "our boys." Most of our residents would never see it.

If Burlington County needs another hospital, let's build it by all means, but let's not locate it at Mount Holly, more accessible to this part of the county than Mount Holly, which already has one.

Each Must Learn His Own Best Way of Living, Then Get the Most Out of Life

There is only one best conduct of life for you, and that is the one that is best for you. There is no standard formula for existence, and it is through which they must tread their way endlessly in search of the center which does not exist, observes a writer in Collier's Weekly.

There is no one recipe which will serve for all mankind. Each must learn not his neighbor's but his own best way of living. To one it may be the routine task, the daily round, to curb the wandering will and bring content. To another it may be the fortitude to escape the sheltering care of habit or the lassitude of sloth. To one it should be the abandonment of philosophy and introspection to rub elbows with his fellow-men; to another, the willingness to let the soul awaken and breathe amid the deathless stars; to one, heartstone and slippers; to another, the seven seas, the aurora borealis and the southern cross; to one, society; to another, solitude; to one, the quiet which stills the passions; to another, the eternal restlessness which brings achievement.

The best rounded life contains something of each and all. There are but two attitudes to avoid—the level line of least resistance and the rigidity of self-distress, which denies every impulse simply because it is impulse. Somewhere between the two lies your course. Many are the thickets to be heaved down, many the crags to be scaled. But beyond stands the light of the clearing, where faithful travelers may find the refreshment, the rest and the kindly words of welcome which form the goal and the reward of life well lived.

Made Early Use of Coal.
Though wood and turf formed the fuel of our early ancestors, investigations have proved that the British, even prior to the Roman occupation, made use of coal. But as it was possible to utilize only such coal as lay at or near the surface, the practice did not make headway for many centuries.

PRIVATE LLOYD TELLS OF EXCITING EXPERIENCES

Semur, France,
January 9, 1919.

Dear Mr. Bowen:—
Just a line to let you know I have just received another copy of your paper. Am glad to get them, as it gives me all the news from my home town, which I am glad to know.

It may interest you some to know how we enjoyed our trip across. It only took us sixteen days to make the trip, and everything went fine until we were two days out of port and we met some of the submarines, and that was where we heard the first guns of the big war. That was on Sunday night, June 2nd. Well, the British destroyers had met us by that time—about twelve in number. We were sailing along fine with all the Yanks out on deck—some were in the rigging of the ship, and any place they could find, when the lookout on the bow of the ship sighted the periscope of a submarine, and yelled to the skipper on the bridge. With six sharp blasts of the whistle, the British destroyer H-21 came near our ship and dropped a few depth bombs, and we could see the oil come to the surface of the water. And then we knew that it was all off with a gang of Danes, that was lying and waiting for us.

There were about sixteen ships in our convoy, and about thirty subs after us. The destroyers did fine work and all the ships got in safe. It certainly was interesting to watch the destroyers work, and the subs in the ground in the wreckage of the sub there sure was some cheering from all the ships that were near.

We landed in Southampton and went from there to Folkestone and stayed there about a week, and went across to France, and from time to time we landed in France and the army was signed, we all saw lots of excitement. Jerry would shell us, and come over to our planes and bomb us at night. Of course, the Allies were doing the same. One thing you soon learn is to take cover, and I think from experience, for a hole in the ground is about the best place, and over here, anywhere near the front, you could not always find a hole to get in.

Three other fellows and I were sent into a woods, and we stayed there about four weeks. We found a shanty in the woods where Jerry had been for some time, and we thought it would be a fine place to stay in, as there was no other place except we pick our own shelter tents. We lived in the shanty for a few days, and the French artillery was in the woods all around us, and they and night and Jerry started to shell back. Well, he made it too uncomfortable for us, and after all, we had to move out and dig a hole and stay in that the rest of our time in that woods.

For some time after we were in France, I was waiting and I was waiting, but I was sent away from my old outfit for a while and Joe being sent to an officers' training school, we got separated and have been for some time. Well, good luck to Joe. Things are very quiet over here now, and we are all expecting to come home soon, mine I had better say some time in 1919.

I will close now, thanking you for the copies of your paper I have received.

As ever,
A. C. LLOYD.

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Rates Moderate

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Mother's Cook Book

What to Feed the Child.
For a normal baby, with a normal mother, the first year there is nothing better to do than feed it with nature's food, mother's milk. Orange juice and water for refreshment will cool the swollen gums. If the child has taken prune juice, unweetened, and orange juice occasionally the digestive tract will be in good working order. Then in the second year scraped apple or other fruits like pears and peaches if well ripened may be safely given in very small quantities. A drink of cool water should be given frequently. How many worrying babies, who cannot tell what they want would be made comfortable by frequent drinks of pure cool water.

All changes in a child's diet should be made very carefully and when any new food is introduced give it in small quantities, a teaspoonful or two being sufficient.

Baked potato is a food particularly adapted for a young child's food. Use a little milk with a grain or two of salt, then cream and butter may be added. After a child has become accustomed to potato, a little of the finely mashed peas may be given, as well as carrot, spinach and any vegetable not too woody.

Given to the child in small quantities, well mixed and seasoned, he will learn to like all kinds of vegetables; in fact he will never need to learn, for the good habit will be formed early in life.

A child's digestion is so much more rapid than an adult's that the food to be fed often and in small quantities.

A child fifteen months old will need some such diet as to food and time as the following: At seven or eight a breakfast cereal, bread or toast and a cupful of milk; at noon an egg, potato, one other vegetable, bread and fruit, either juice or scraped fruit. Five or six, milk and rice or bread, and at ten a cupful of milk.

The cereal should be varied so that they may become accustomed to like a variety.

The chief thing to remember in cooking cereals for children is to cook them long enough. Serve with good top milk and no sugar. In early youth the child gets all the sugar he needs from the fruit he eats. One good reason for having little people eat alone is that foods that must be denied them are not put temptingly before them.

New Lot
SAMOSET
CHOCOLATES
just received

One of the interesting developments in the vending machine is a large apparatus that dispenses bottled beverages, sandwiches and chewing gum. In order to encourage patrons to return empty bottles to the machine, a stick of gum is discharged when a bottle is placed in the receiver provided for it. A counterfeit detector rejects spurious coins. A complete record of all transactions is kept by a small registering mechanism. The only attention the machine requires is that involved in stocking and icing it daily.

Daily Thought
A little wind-kinder, much puts out no fire—Hartort.

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