

THREE NEW INDUSTRIES SOUGHT BY TRADE BOARD

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN BEGUN FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Organization Will Push Tuckahoe Road Project and Draft Petition to Freeholders and State Authorities—An Interesting Meeting.

The 1000 campaign for municipal improvement was opened Thursday evening at a highly interesting and well attended meeting of the May's Landing Improvement Association.

The meeting was called to order at 8:15 o'clock with President Charles E. Sauter in the chair, and the minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

The committee on improvement of the Tuckahoe road, which was organized at the meeting, was given a report by Mr. Sauter.

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MAY'S LANDING JOTTINGS

Paragraphs, Personal and Otherwise, Briefly Describing What Has Occurred in the Capitol of the County.

More good roads in sight. St. Valentine's day tomorrow. Last quarter of the moon at 8:01 o'clock this evening.

Lincoln stamps were placed on sale in the post-office yesterday.

The formation of a permanent amateur orchestra is being discussed.

Valentines are going and coming through the post-office in large numbers.

Keep in mind the entertainment to be given by the scholars of the public school.

Lincoln's centenary was observed by special exercises in the public schools of the Township.

Old glory was prominently displayed by residents yesterday in honor of Lincoln's centenary.

The current report of the First National Bank shows a splendid condition of that institution.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new well for the waterworks, which will be sunk to a depth of 200 feet.

Mail carrier Lewis Smith is still confined to his home by illness, but expects to report for duty next week.

A number of postage stamps will be issued from the post-office as soon as the present stock is exhausted.

Highways have been in a muddy condition recently owing to frequent rains, but are in general good repair.

Merchants are making up their Spring orders and selling off Winter stock. Now is the time to buy.

Cheer up, ye lovers of cold weather! The prophet gives notice that the thermometer will reach zero on the month is gone.

Interest in the Board of Trade is reviving and the indications are that the organization will accomplish much good during the current year.

The officers of the County were closed yesterday and employees enjoyed a welcome vacation. The First National Bank was also closed.

The many friends of William Barrett will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from his illness. He is at present among relatives in Milledale.

Wild duck are said to be quite numerous along the river meadows. The season for shooting water-fowl does not expire until the fifth of March.

Everybody lend a helping hand and support the efforts of the Board of Trade. Tell managers May's Landing is the best town on Earth and help to make it so.

Phillip Hannon, of Weymouth, has a rare old violin which is valued at \$1,000. The violin has been in the possession of his family for over a century.

The sale of what is called the coast watch, which is a watch which is short in duration, but is of great value in the water in the case of the State. Little damage was suffered here.

Shipping on the ice covered track Monday morning. Section Foreman Baker, C. Lloyd fell and sustained painful injuries to his back and head while confined him to his home during the week.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church gave a festival in the Opera House last evening for the benefit of the church. The affair was well patronized and a most profitable result.

PAVEMENT CONSIDERED BY TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

MAY LAY CEMENT WALK ALONG PARK.

Campaign Will Be Opened For Better Sidewalks—Road Money Apportioned Among Districts and Expenses Paid.

Paving of the sidewalk fronting Industrial Park on Main street was discussed at a meeting of the Township Council held in Library Hall Saturday evening, the 8th inst.

The regular business of the month was disposed of and other routine matters considered.

Contractor James Tilton, of Atlantic City, placed a proposition before the committee and provided that the work could be done at a very small expense.

The committee was favorable to the project but deferred formal action. Members are disposed to wait until they ascertain whether the Board of Freeholders will pave the walk fronting the Court House grounds.

Prominent residents have expressed themselves as favoring the project, which if realized will not doubt be followed by the paving of many private properties along Main street.

The Methodist Episcopal church has already taken the matter under consideration and will probably pave the walk fronting the church property at no far distant date.

The effect of several snow storms has been to rush the especially in the business section, will greatly enhance property values and add materially to the appearance of the municipality.

The committee apportioned the road apportionment among the six districts of the Township and paid several bills of public expense.

LINCOLN DAY IN THE SCHOOLS.

Centenary of Martyred President Observed By Appropriate Exercises.

In commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the public schools held appropriate exercises Thursday afternoon for the holiday.

The exercises were well carried out and collected credit upon teachers and pupils.

The exercises in the High School were as follows: Singing, "America".....School Recitation, "The Name of Lincoln".....Elbe Vaughn

Reading, "Palmerston and Lincoln".....Joseph Davis Recitation, "When Lincoln Died".....Pearl Jenkins

Essay, "Lincoln".....Joseph Wigglesworth Reading, "Telling".....Pearl Lloyd Recitation, "Was Lincoln a King".....Edna Joslyn

Recitation, "Oh Captain, My Captain".....Henry Deemond Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, Maurice Taylor

Appropriate music was sung by the school at intervals during the exercises, which were among the best ever given in the school.

CONSTRUCTION HALTED.

New Mizpah Industry Meets With Reverse.

Work on the erection of a factory for the recently organized Mizpah Industry, which was located on the property of the Mizpah Industry, has been halted temporarily, owing to difficulties in the finances of the organization.

Contractors Sire and Jensen, of this place, are awaiting for further orders before proceeding with the erection of the building.

Delay was first caused by difficulty in securing a deed for the factory site, but this was overcome and it was in readiness to rush the factory to completion when other difficulties arose. The officers are now endeavoring to secure more capital.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY

Happenings of Interest Transpiring in the Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Townships Throughout the County.

Correspondents are requested to affix their signatures to all letters to "The Record," not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for the Editor.

SOMERS' POINT.

The baymen here had a good Winter owing to so much warm weather.

The ice-men are beginning to wonder where next Summer's ice is coming from.

The stock visited the home of Councilman John Dilks recently and left a bouncing boy.

James Kaulfoll, has returned from West Virginia where he has been engaged as a glass worker.

The new Building & Loan Association has one hundred and twenty four shares subscribed and paid in.

Oscar Nichols has been appointed City Treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Clement.

The revivals being held in Bethany M. P. Church continue with unabated interest and many have professed conversion.

The Board of Health has issued pamphlets of printed rules to the citizens. If observed the city has little to fear from epidemics.

A number of our citizens attended the first anniversary of Washington Camp, No. 114 P. O. S. of A. at Linwood Monday evening.

Mr. J. Clark Robinson, president of the Board of Education has accepted a position in Virginia and will move his family to that State in the Spring.

Should the American Company bridge the East Bay this city will reap the benefits therefrom and 'tis to be hoped such a bridge may be a reality before another Summer.

Mr. Charles Clement, President of Council, was in evidence with his snow plow Monday morning. With such a councilman the city is sure of open highways during snow storms.

Mr. Clement also opened paths in and around the school yard.

ENGLISH CREEK.

Ezra English of this place is ill at the home of his daughter at Craner Hill.

Mrs. Saddle Lee is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mines, of Camden.

The Rev. G. W. Abel admitted a class of 14 converts on probation Sunday evening.

The funeral of the Rev. John W. Smith, of Ocean City, took place at Zion on Monday.

Richard Dare has rented the farm belonging to James Seull in Seville and will take possession in March.

Somers, now employed in Utica, Ohio, will move his family to his country home here in the near future.

James Seull, son of the late Judge Seull, will move his family to Somers' Point, where it is rumored he will engage in the real estate business.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

ENTERED AT THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Brief Description of the Properties That Have Changed Hands and the Considerations as Shown in the Documents of Transfer.

Atlantic City.

Charles T. Lawder, et. ux. to Freeman H. Risley, 38x52 ft. northwest corner Winchester and Melbourne Park, 75x82 ft. northeast corner Winchester and Baltimore ave. \$1.

Clarence L. Cole et. ux. to Wilhelm W. Souder, irreg. west side Rhode Island ave. 415 ft. north of Mediterranean ave. irreg. 415 ft. north of Mediterranean ave. 80.88 ft. west of Rhode Island ave. \$1.

George W. Land Co. to Constance C. Davidson, 55x115 ft. southeast corner Ventnor and Suffolk Place, \$2,300.

William G. Hand et. ux. to Floyd L. Hand, 20x75 ft. east side Georgia ave. 78 ft. north of Artelle ave. \$2,000.

Allen L. Jewell to Edith A. Clark, 30x75 ft. southeast corner Trenton and Winchester aves. \$1.

Philip J. Bergman et. ux. to Charles A. Baake, 27x125 ft. west side Indiana ave. 30 ft. South of Grant ave. \$1.

Manhattan Square Realty Co. to Louis Schwab, 40x78x118.32 ft. west side Maryland ave. 23x35 ft. south of Pacific ave. \$1.

George W. Land Co. to W. Boardman, Read, lots 12, 13, 14 in block 7 on map of lot 29 in partition suit of John W. Wilson et. al. commissioners, \$500.

Paul F. Hoffman et. ux. to Henrietta M. Atwood, 31x75 ft. west side Surf Place, 27 ft. north of Pacific ave. \$6,400.

George W. Land Co. to Edna E. F. Griffith, 25x75 ft. south side Atlantic ave. 25 ft. east of New Hampshire ave. \$1.

South End Realty Co. to Jacob Bickar, 25x80 ft. west side Riddle ave. 212 ft. north of Atlantic ave. \$1.

Edward Doughty et. ux. to Amos R. Babcock, 20x70 ft. west side Bellevue ave. 80 ft. north of Pacific ave. \$1.

Charles Franke et. ux. to Godfrey Franke, 35x 50 ft. north side Presbyterian ave. 215 ft. South of Artelle ave. \$1.

Godfrey Franke to Bertha Fels, 50x250 ft. southeast corner Presbyterian and Artelle aves. \$10,000.

James K. Kenny et. ux. to Franklin Spiese, 30 130 ft. east side Ocean ave. 33.5 ft. south of Pacific ave. \$1.

Edward A. Singleton to Hannah E. Young, irreg. east side Maryland ave. 275 ft. north of Baltic ave. irreg. north line Lexington ave. 275 ft. west of Delaware ave. \$1.

John B. Webster et. ux. to John J. Schenker, 35x75 ft. west side Maryland ave. 300 ft. South of Pacific ave. \$1.

Colonial Investment Co. to Elizabeth B. Nourse, 19x13x46 ft. west side Seaside ave. 122 1/2 ft. north of Pacific ave. 20x46 ft. west side Seaside ave. 22 1/2 ft. south of Pacific ave. \$10,000.

Annie Carter to Arthur J. Fleming, 38x75 ft. east side Ventnor Park, 32 ft. north of Ventnor Park, 38x75 ft. east side Ventnor Park, 120 ft. north of Ventnor Park, \$3,500.

Bertha R. Sherman, admrx. to William E. Mathis, 35x100 ft. east side Tennessee ave. 350 ft. north of Artelle ave. \$1,000.

Enoch L. Johnson, Sheriff to Charles B. Coles, 25x100 ft. west side New Hampshire ave. 75 ft. north of Pacific ave. \$750.

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

Other Matters of Import to the Real Estate and Financial World Entered of Record at the County Clerk's Office.

Cancellation of Mortgages, Atlantic City.

Harvey J. Shumway et. ux. to William B. Loudenslager, lot 27 in block 2 on map of Ventnor lots, which Colver Co. agents, \$500.

Sara B. Knicker to Alexander Erskine, 75x80 ft. east corner Atlantic ave. and Delaware Place, \$1,500.

Elton Braddock et. ux. to Gilbert H. Moore, Trustee 25x100 ft. west side Ohio ave. 31 ft. south of Caspian ave. \$200.

Walter B. Thompson et. ux. to Israel G. Loudenlager, lot 27 in block 2 on map of Ventnor lots, which Colver Co. agents, \$500.

Sara B. Knicker to Alexander Erskine, 75x80 ft. east corner Atlantic ave. and Delaware Place, \$1,500.

Charles B. Foreman et. ux. to John R. Quinn, 31x5100 ft. east side North Carolina ave. 100 ft. north of Mediterranean ave. \$300.

William T. Brown et. ux. to John J. Ireland, 30x 75 ft. north side Artelle ave. 100 ft. west of Illinois ave. \$1,200.

Albert Branch et. ux. to Parker C. Johnson et. al. irreg. north side Artelle ave. 47 1/2 ft. west of Kentucky ave. \$1,500.

St. James African M. E. Church to Atlantic City Lumber Co. 40x100 ft. northeast corner Artelle and New York aves. \$2,500.

Harry B. Young et. ux. to Charles S. Pryor, 30x82 ft. 275 ft. from southeast corner Millville and Atlantic aves. \$2,000.

Hannah E. Kelley to Charles S. Pryor, 30x 82 1/2 ft. west side Bartram Place, 275 ft. south of Artelle ave. \$4,875.

Jemima Somers et. ux. to Mary A. Springer, 150 ft. west side Massachusetts ave. 33 1/2 ft. north of Artelle ave. \$500.

Samuel J. Young to Catharine A. Wentz, 100x150 ft. west side North Carolina ave. 427 ft. south of Pacific ave. \$10,000.

Ruth A. W. Conworth et. vir. to William Allen et. al. lots No. 65, 67, 69, 71, 73 Thoroughfare ave. ocean frontage No. 96 and 98 Surfave. and beach frontage of lots No. 65, 67, 69, 71, 73 Thoroughfare ave. lots 102, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 82

ATLANTIC COUNTY RECORD.

(MAY'S LANDING RECORD.)

Published Every Saturday Morning at May's Landing, N. J.

Readers of "The Record" may have their paper mailed to any address in the United States without extra charge. Address will be changed as often as desired.

Any subscriber who fails to receive "The Record" regularly can have the omission promptly corrected by entering complaint at the office.

"The Record" will be mailed to any address in the United States, postage prepaid, for \$1.25 per year, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates by rate card will be furnished upon application. Address all remittances and other business communications to "The Record," May's Landing, N. J.

E. C. SHAKER, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the May's Landing, N. J., Post-office as Second-class Matter.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1909.

The thriving little municipality of Somers' Point has awakened to its opportunities and organized a building and loan association, with prominent residents as officials and directors. Heretofore it has been difficult for residents of that city to secure loans on their property, for such organizations, however prosperous, usually have all they can do to supply the demands of their own district, and for that reason the associations of Pleasantville and surrounding municipalities were able to afford but little assistance to those who wished to own their homes. The building and loan idea was a lucky inspiration and has enabled untold thousands to become property owners who else were obliged to pay rent all their lives. It encourages interest in the government and its many ramifications, including taxation, good roads and other civic questions that appeal to those who own property, and furthers at all times good citizenship. There are many other small municipalities in the State that should awaken to a realization of what such an organization would mean to them. It requires a capitalization of only \$10,000 in matured shares to secure incorporation papers, and the profits realized from loans and investments are divided among the shareholders. The example of Somers' Point should be emulated by those municipalities that have no similar organizations.

Popular education in the United States is maintained at a high standard, but there are many evils to be rooted out, chiefly a growing tendency towards higher branches of study at the expense of rudimentary subjects. Speaker Prince, of the House of Assembly, one of the foremost educators of New Jersey, said of our school system recently: "I am aware that it has been the habit of late to land our system of public instruction as being quite flawless. That the plan of a common education for all is perfect we must admit, but there is a flaw in our system, becoming more and more apparent in its working out. Practically every university professor or instructor will agree with me in believing that the main fault in our entire American school system of to-day, is a noticeable lack of that thorough training in essentials which, for example, in Germany enables the school pupil to pass into the specialized career of his later life fully prepared to cope with every problem which he may meet." Mr. Prince has been a prominent educator for many years and knows whereof he speaks. Those who have observed the tendencies of public schools during recent years are aware that the graduates of many high schools are not so well equipped to enter upon an active career as the majority of boys and girls who graduate from the little country school-house.

There is no gainsaying the fact that depression exists throughout the country, both in business and industrial circles. General conditions improved immediately after the November election, but a relapse followed within an fortnight. Various causes have been assigned for the depression and, while impending tariff changes may in a measure affect some industries the leading financial authorities agree in attributing the trouble to disturbed economic conditions. The supply of many industries exceeds the demand; the cost of living has increased in undue measure owing to the comparative high prices of staple articles, and there must be a readjustment of these conditions before our former prosperity can be restored. Among remedial measures suggested are an improved merchant marine, revision of labor laws and better national control of corporations. President-elect Taft and the Congress have some important legislation before them during the current year.

The Board of Trade discussed several important matters of municipal improvement at the meeting of that organization Thursday evening, and it is probable that some of the projects discussed will be realized. By far the most important subject under consideration was the establishment of further industrial enterprises in order that residents may have regular employment other than that now afforded. New industries bring new residents, and add more wealth to the community in which they are established. One reason why new factories have not been built here is because the people have made no concerted effort to secure them, and the Board reasonably presumes that success will attend their exertions if properly directed and supported. The need of further industries has been more acute this winter than ever before.

Assemblyman Martin E. Keffer is alive to the interests of Atlantic County and is just now endeavoring to secure the passage of a bill for the erection of a mammoth Convention Hall in Atlantic City. With such a convenience that resort would command the largest conventions, and its natural advantages make the project all the more feasible. What is good for Atlantic City is good for the County proper.

The conservation that marks the present session of the State Legislature is commendable. Hurried legislation is always attended with a considerable degree of inaccuracy, and the legislators should not be censured for giving each bill its proper consideration and deliberation before making it a law.

The proposed new highway from this place to Tuckahoe will, if realized, add another link to the County system of good roads, of which May's Landing is the nucleus, and will be in line with the recommendation of Governor Fort advising good highways leading to County Seats. The road at present is in a deplorable condition, and prevents to a great extent travel to Ocean City, Cape May and other municipalities in that part of South Jersey. There is little chance that it will be built this year, but its eventual construction is assured.

The extinction of the closed season for deer hunting has been proposed, but is strongly opposed by farmers and sportsmen. The former assert that the deer are doing great damage in many places, for which they have no redress. In some sections deer are said to be more plentiful than other game. That they are breeding in large numbers is certain, and there seems to be no reasonable objection to killing off a few next Fall. On the contrary, that appears to be almost a necessity in many agricultural districts of South Jersey.

When the new well for the waterworks is completed, the plant will be ready to stand the severest test in case of emergency. The supply from the present well is adequate for ordinary usage, but there is a possibility that a high pressure would not be maintained in the standpipe under unusual circumstances when a great amount of water could be required. With two artesian wells the standpipe can be flooded quickly and pressure maintained in case of emergency.

The vagaries of the weather are due largely to seismic disturbances, which are said exert a considerable influence even at places on the Earth's surface remote from the earthquake zone. Wonderful changes are going on beneath the surface of the Earth, of which these outward disturbances are the only visible indication. So the weather man is not wholly to blame.

Lincoln's Centenary was observed yesterday throughout the United States. Interest in his anniversary was aroused to an unprecedented degree, and the memory of "Honest Abe," dear to every true American heart, was honored as never before. The memory of Abraham Lincoln will live while the Stars and Stripes wave in triumph over Freedom's chosen land.

Who that has been obliged daily during the past week to walk along Main Street has not devoutly wished for better side-walks? Whether it be by laying cement walks or raising the gravel so that water can drain off, by all means let us have better facilities for pedestrians.

Senator Edward A. Wilson is winning a reputation in the Legislature and is recognized as one of the leading members of the State Senate. The people of Atlantic County made no mistake when they elected him to that office, and their interests are secure in his care.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

"In a recent case in the Jersey City court involving that interesting question, the jury decided that six dollars per week is a sufficient amount to support a wife. That jury must either have been composed of crusty old bachelors, or married men with miserly natures, or perhaps a mixture of these two congenial elements. There probably are not a few wives supported upon the paltry amount of six dollars a week, and the fact that the earnings of their husbands preclude a more generous provision they doubtless make the best of it and refrain from grumbling. But this is not to say that six dollars per week is sufficient for the comfortable support which any good wife deserves, and is entitled to, and the man whose resources will not otherwise admit of his giving his wife a larger allowance should cheerfully 'cut out' his cigars and all other personal luxuries."—*Camden Post-Telegram*.

"Every newspaper in the State and about every good influence likewise, is delighted with the selection of Rev. Dr. Frank Moore to be superintendent of the Railway Reformatory. The delay of the ministers in making a selection was due to a desire to get the right man, and it is generally conceded that they got him. They wanted a man at the head of the institution who could carry out the object of its establishment, the reformation of first offenders, instead of maintaining it as a prison for the punishment of criminals. Dr. Moore is admitted by all who know him to be possessed of admirable executive ability, and it is fervently believed he will be able to show before his superior tendency is many months old that he has the situation at his disposal in hand and gratifying to all concerned."—*Camden Daily Courier*.

"The attitude of Jersey Justice is exemplified in no part of the State better than in Atlantic County. When our juries here are deliberating upon the real facts at issue, the juries of New York and some other States are curdling public opinion with 'temporary insanity' and 'unwritten law' brainstorms. The Prosecutor's office, Judges Trenchard and Hulse and a sensible jury deserve public commendation for the swift, speedy, fair trial awarded a defendant in homicide charges at May's Landing during the week. John J. Randall, who defended the accused, also should not be passed without a word of praise for his handling of a case that was far from simple and easy. Both sides avoided senseless technicalities and thereby furthered the end of justice."—*Atlantic City Sunday Gazette*.

"Something has stirred up the editor of an exchange, for he gives vent to the following well-known facts: If the papers should put and half of the stuff they let their readers know where they are now one. There would be social ostracism of many who now shine in uprightness. There would be shotgun marriages, lynching laws, bachelor parties, go, imprisonment, degradation and misery. The editor learns nearly all hypocrisy of life and it's a wonder he believes in man, woman, which or the devil, in heaven or hell. Many people continually find fault with newspapers when as a matter of fact they owe their very standing in the community to the editorial waste basket."—*Atlantic City Sentinel*.

"New Jersey is by no means a bankrupt State. Its finances are just now a bit tangled but its a mighty rich and prosperous State at that. There are invested in industries in New Jersey more than \$25,000,000. There are 28,000 workmen employed every day, and their wages last year amounted to more than \$50,000,000. Materials costing over \$375,000,000 were used in these industries, and the output in the State was over \$785,000,000. The census in 1900 showed that in the whole United States the entire value, the entire capital invested in industries, was \$50,000,000. So this State has over \$200,000,000 more than the United States had invested in industries in 1900."—*Bridgeton Pioneer*.

"Before any definite steps are taken for the rehabilitation of the voting machines in popular favor it would be a good idea to again consult the subject. There was nothing in the majority of cases in which the retention or rejection of the machines was put to popular vote last year, to indicate that any amount of tinkering or the addition of new features will ever reconcile the average voter to their use. To remove the party lever and to add a contrivance so that the voter could see for himself that his vote has been properly recorded, might remove some of the objections that have been urged against the machines but they will not make them popular."—*Mt. Holly Mirror*.

"Postmaster General Meyer has announced that, in accordance with the resolution passed by Congress, 100,000 new two-cent stamps will be issued on or before February 12, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of President Lincoln. The design will embrace a portrait of the martyr president, taken from a picture in the Congressional gallery at Washington. The stamp design will be in red, the only decoration being a spray of laurel and the usual inscription on such stamps. It is a well bestowed tribute to the memory of one of the greatest men of all history."—*Trenton State Gazette*.

POINTS OF INTEREST.

INFORMATION FOR PEOPLE FROM AFAR.

Places in Atlantic City and County Where Seekers After Pleasure May Find Entertainment of Every Kind.

The famous Atlantic City Oceanwalk along the ocean front from the Inlet to South Atlantic City, is seven miles long.

Absecon Lighthouse, Pacific avenue, between Vermont and Rhode Island avenues. Visitation permitted, to ascend the 115-foot tower on weekdays, and in fine weather only, from 10 a. m. until 12 m.

United States Life Saving Station, on rear of light house, South Vermont avenue, near Pacific. Open from August 1st to June 1st. Post office, Pacific and Pennsylvania avenues. Open weekdays from 8.30 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays from 11 a. m. to 12.30 p. m., and 4 to 5 p. m. There are nine substations in Atlantic City.

United States Weather Bureau Station, 23 South Rhode Island avenue. Mammoth weather map, Oceanwalk and Pennsylvania avenue.

Beach Railroad Life Saving Service, beach patrol on city ocean front during the Summer season for protection of bathers. Threestations; headquarters South Carolina avenue and Beach Dr. J. T. Beckwith, Surgeon in command.

Atlantic City Railroad Passenger Station, South Carolina avenue near Atlantic avenue. Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Station, Electric express trains between Atlantic City and Philadelphia, Atlantic and Tennessee avenues.

Beach Railroad Terminal, Atlantic avenue, between Arkansas and Missouri avenues. County seat of Atlantic County, May's Landing, 18 miles from Atlantic City. County Institutions at Shiloh's Landing, 7 miles from Atlantic City.

Atlantic City Country Club, Northfield, golf links, 7 miles from Atlantic City. Eighteen holes, 5,000 yards.

The Inlet, fleet of pleasure and fishing yachts, sail and power craft.

City Hospital, Ohio avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues.

Free Public Library built by Andrew Carnegie, Pacific and Illinois avenues.

Automobile Racing Course, three miles long, on Young's Beach.

Morris Guards Armory, New York avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues.

Grand Army Memorial Hall, New York avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues.

Elk's Home, Maryland and Atlantic avenues.

Children's Memorial Hall, North Carolina and Atlantic avenues.

Red Men's Wigwam, Michigan and Atlantic avenues.

Odd Fellows' Hall, New York avenue, between Atlantic and Pacific avenues.

Menor Memorial House, Pacific and Ohio avenues.

Children's Seashore House, Atlantic and Annapolis avenues.

Jewish Seaside Home, Ventnor City.

City Hall, West Wales, storage, reserves and artesian wells, Absecon, 6 miles from Atlantic City.

Ocean City, a few minutes sail from Longport, at eastern end of Absecon Island, and by rail from Virginia and Florida avenues.

Atlantic City Yacht Club, North Massachusetts avenue and Gardner's Basin; office, Room 325 Bartlett Building.

Ventnor Yacht Club, 1206 Atlantic avenue, and Richmond avenue and Third Avenue.

Yankee's Pier and Theatre, Oceanwalk and Tennessee avenue. Musical comedy, vaudeville, free aquarium, net hauls, infant incubators, hand concerts, ocean promenade, bowling alleys.

Steepth Beach Pier, length 1,700 feet, Virginia avenue and Ocean walk. Band concerts, minstrel, hops.

Steepth Beach Pier, length 1,200 feet, Pennsylvania avenue and Oceanwalk. Vaudeville, speciality, and Indiana avenue.

Concerts, sun parlor.

Young's New Million Dollar Pier, Arkansas avenue and the Beach. Length 1,100 feet; Convention Hall seats 12,000 persons.

Savoy Theatre, Oceanwalk and Ocean ave. Yacht, Elks club, etc. He is the rolling chair. No better opportunity to study the promenade is offered than to be wheeled along at a steady pace while enjoying the sights and at the same time receiving the benefit of the rolling chair.

The promenade is offered than to be wheeled along at a steady pace while enjoying the sights and at the same time receiving the benefit of the rolling chair.

They may be hired at a number of stands, located at intervals. Rates, single, 25c per hour; with attendant, 50c per hour; double, \$1.00 per hour.

Longport—A pretty trip by trolley may be had by taking the Longport trolley at Tennessee and Atlantic avenues, a ride along miles of ocean front through Chelsea, Ventnor, South Atlantic, Ocean, landing you at the steamboat wharf, where steamers may be taken every half hour for a side trip across Great Egg Harbor Bay to Ocean City. Fare, Atlantic City to Longport and return, 20 cents. Cars leave Inlet for Longport every half hour direct.

Pleasantville, Country Club, Lakesville, Lincoln and Pleasantville avenues.

A trip across the Great Salt Meadows and through the above towns, is always remembered; the vastness of meadows and pretty rural scenery make it a trip well worth taking.

Atlantic City is as follows: to Longport or Great Egg Harbor Inlet, eight miles; the Electric, or South Atlantic City, five miles; Absecon Lighthouse, two miles; Pacific avenue drive, five miles to Ventnor. Another pleasant drive is to the Inlet on a mammoth road. Still another drive is across the salt meadows to Pleasantville, and thence along the shore road to the Country Club and Somers' Point, Absecon and other pretty towns in the vicinity of Atlantic City. The road across the meadows is kept in first class condition.

The Inlet is the broad opening North of the island, admitting the seawater to the inland tidal bays and beaches. It is a mile or more from the centre of the city, and the northern terminus of the Oceanwalk; and the electric car line. At the Inlet sail boats are to hire from early morning until night, either by the trip, the hour, or the day, at \$5 to \$8 per day. Owners of large sail-boats form parties charging fifty cents a head. In addition to the sail-boats there are at the Inlet small steamboats and tugs for the purpose of taking persons on short trips to adjacent lands or out to sea for small sums, according to the distance covered. The thoroughfare, which divides the island from the mainland is broad, deep and placid; even the most timid or those who are subject to seasickness, may enjoy a sail over the waters of the thoroughfare without fear of unpleasant consequences. Those who are fond of heavier water may indulge their liking to their heart's content, for from the wharf to the wide ocean is but a few minutes' sail.

There are so many attractions at Atlantic City that every taste can be satisfied. Of course the ocean piers are the rendezvous of the general public, but the delights of the short trips to adjacent lands or out to sea for small sums, according to the distance covered. The thoroughfare, which divides the island from the mainland is broad, deep and placid; even the most timid or those who are subject to seasickness, may enjoy a sail over the waters of the thoroughfare without fear of unpleasant consequences. Those who are fond of heavier water may indulge their liking to their heart's content, for from the wharf to the wide ocean is but a few minutes' sail.

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THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

MEN WHO DIRECT THE SHIP OF STATE.

Make-up of the Judiciary and the Subordinate Officers of the Several Branches—The Military and Naval Attaches.

Governor, John Franklin Fort, Secretary to the Governor, Leslie R. Fort, Secretary of State, S. D. Dickinson, Assistant Secretary, J. R. R. Smith.

Treasurer, Daniel S. Voorhees, Deputy Treasurer, E. K. Wildrick.

Comptroller, Henry J. West, Attorney-General, Robert H. McArthur, Trenton.

Assistant Attorney-General, Nelson B. Gascon, Camden; John T. Newark, State Librarian, Henry C. Buchanan, Trenton.

State Geologist, Henry B. Knemmel, Trenton, State Board of Equalization of Taxes, President, Carl Lenz, Newark; E. Ambler Armstrong, Trenton; Charles T. Brock, Jersey City; Henry J. Erick, Vineland; Theodore Simonson, Newton; Secretary, Frederick R. Lohbach, Trenton.

State Board of Assessors, David Baird, Camden; Stephen and John T. Newark; Theodore Strong, New Brunswick; Eckard P. Buld, Mt. Holly, Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire, State House, Trenton.

Department of Banking and Insurance, Commissioner, David O. Watkins, Woodbury; Deputy, Thomas K. Johnston, State House.

Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries, Chief, Winton C. Garrison, Newark.

Commissioner of Labor, Lewis T. Bryant, Atlantic City.

Trustee of the School Fund, Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Comptroller and State Treasurer.

State Board of Education, Edward E. Grosscup, George A. Frey, James B. Woodbury, Silas B. Morse, W. Edwin Florence, (vacancy), S. St. John McTearhon, Preval, Christie, William H. Morrow, Charles E. Surdian, Sweeting Mills, Francis Scott, Edward G. Robinson, Leslie C. Love, James L. Hays, T. O'Connor, Flammor Allen, William R. Barwick, Edward Ross, William D. Purkes.

Board of Railroad Commissioners, Joseph W. Congdon, President; Edmund Wilson, Borden D. Whiting; Alfred N. Barber, Secretary.

The Courts.

Supreme Court, Chief Justice, William S. Gummere, Newark. Associate Justices, Charles G. Garrison, Merchantville; Charles E. Hendrickson, Red Bank; Mahlon Pitney, Morristown; Francis J. Swazey, Newark; Alfred Lewis, Trenton; Thomas W. Trenchard, Burlington; Charles W. Parker, Jersey City; James J. Bergen, Somerville; Clerk, William Riker, Jr., Deputy Clerk, Charles N. Coddling. Reporter, Garret D. W. Vroom. Sergeant-at-Arms, Charles B. Biddle and John B. Biddle.

Court of Errors and Appeals, the Chancellor (presiding), the Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges John W. Bogert, William H. Vreedenburgh, Garret D. W. Vroom, Elmer Ewing Green, George R. Gray, James B. Dill. Clerk, the Secretary of State, George H. Looming.

Court of Chancery, Chancellor, William J. Magie, Elizabeth. Vice-Chancellor, John R. Emory, Newark; Vice-Chancellor, Morris Morris, Eugene Stevenson, Paterson; Lindley M. Harrison, Jersey City; Edmund B. Looming, Camden; James K. Howell, Newark; Edwin Robert Walker, Trenton. Clerk, Vivan M. Lewis, Reporter, James Buchanan.

Chancery Chambers, Trenton, State House; Sergeant-at-Arms, Charles S. Biddle, Jersey City; 15 Exchange Place; Sergeant-at-Arms, Thomas H. Haggerty, Newark, Prudential Building; Sergeant-at-Arms, William B. Sayre, Camden, Court House; Sergeant-at-Arms, David R. Biddle.

Perpetuative Court, Ordinary, the Chancellor; Vice Ordinary (Vacancy), Clerk, the Secretary of State.

Court of Pardons, the Governor, Chancellor and Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals specially appointed, Clerk, the Secretary of State.

Circuit Court Judges (Act 1883, ch. 78, revised 1900, p. 349, sup. 1901, p. 31), Frederic Adams, Newark; Allen B. Endicott, Atlantic City; William A. Hiseley, Long Branch; Benjamin J. Lloyd, Atlantic City; T. Lloyd, Camden; James F. Minturn, Hoboken; William H. Spear, Jersey City.

Proprietary Officers, East Jersey, John C. Goodridge, Sr., Surveyor-General, Adrian Lyons, Register, Office at Perth Amboy, open Wednesdays, West Jersey, Henry S. Haines, Surveyor-General and Register, Office at Burlington, open on application to Register.

Military and Naval.

Commander-in-Chief, the Governor.

Adjutant-General, R. H. Brittain, Newark.

Quartermaster-General, C. Edward Murray, Trenton.

Inspector-General, Joseph W. Congdon, Paterson.

Sergeant-General, John D. McCall, Jersey City.

Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Bird W. Spencer, Passaic.

Judge-Advocate-General, Edward P. Meany, Camden.

First Brigade, General Edward A. Campbell, Newark, First, Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Infantry; Battery A, Field Artillery; First Troop of Cavalry.

Second Brigade, General Dennis F. Collins, Elizabeth, Second and Third Regiments of Infantry; Battery B, Field Artillery; Second Troop of Cavalry.

Signal Corps, Captain Wm. C. Sherwood, Jersey City.

Naval Reserve, First Battalion, Commander Edward McArthur Peters, Armory, Hoboken; Second Battalion, Commander Albert De Venger, Armory, Camden.

OPTICIAN.

Do You Value Your Eyes?

Have you Headaches, Dim Vision, or do you Need a Change of Lenses?

These symptoms are nature's calls for relief and assistance.

Anybody can hang out a sign and pretend to fit your glasses, until you select a pair that YOU think fits.

I use scientific appliances of my own invention and KNOW absolutely when you are fitted.

Eye Glasses of the latest styles, and everything Optical, in best qualities, and Honest Prices. Come and see.

L. W. Betts, R. D., The Eye Specialist and Jeweler, Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City.

MEDICAL.

PILES and other diseases of the rectum Cured without the knife. Treatment painless. No delay from business. The most careful and rigid investigation invited.

Send for Pamphlet. Office hours—9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Dr. R. Reed, Room 720, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Established 1873

Camden Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

224 Federal Street, Camden, N. J.

Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	\$951,530.53
Assets	\$7,333,826.13

Trust Funds not included in above \$4,500,000.00

Interest Paid to Depositors during 1908 \$164,452.35

If you did not share in this, open an account with us and get the benefit in future.

ALEXANDER C. WOOD, President.
BENJAMIN C. REEVE, Vice-President and Trust Officer.
JOSEPH LIPPINCOTT, Secretary and Treasurer. GEORGE J. BERGEN, Solicitor.
EPHRAIM TOMLINSON, Assistant Trust Officer.

DIRECTORS
George Reynolds, Joseph H. Gaskill, William J. Bradley, George J. Bergen, Joseph W. Cooper, Ephraim Tomlinson, William S. Scott, Benjamin C. Reeve, Alexander C. Wood, William S. Price, Edmund E. Read, Jr.

The Greatest Number

Of people don't give sufficient attention to the important matter of selecting an Executor. The Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Co. is organized under the law. If any of its officers die, they are succeeded by men equally as capable. Therefore, when they are your Executor, there is no chance of loss or mismanagement through the death of the party acting in this capacity. We draw wills free when appointed Executors.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT, \$5.00 UP.

Capital and Profits \$460,000.00.
Deposits, \$1,600,000.00.

The Atlantic Safe Deposit & Trust Co.,

N. E. Cor. Atlantic & New York Aves., Atlantic City, N. J.

Owing To Being Overstocked

We offer a Full Line of Suits and Pantaloon for Winter Wear. Also a Complete Stock of

Winter Suits and Overcoats

at 30 per cent. Reduction

by the best makers—"Guaranteed." We quote no prices as we always sell goods as represented, and the best brands of Clothing in the County.

Full Line of Suits, Pantaloon, Hats, etc. Latest Designs and colors

You are Cordially invited to Inspect our Line of Goods.

Jos. Mendel,

1625 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

THE REGAL SHOE,

THE SHOE THAT PROVES.

Winter Styles for Men and Women

Now On Sale.

1432 Atlantic Ave., ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

C. A. MELONEY,

Wall Paper Shop,

My Employee.

(Original.)

There were years of continued revolution in Cuba before the final relinquishment of the island by Spain by order of the United States. As far back as fifty years ago filibustering expeditions went there from Florida, but revolution had not gathered sufficient strength for an auxiliary to be of benefit. Now and again a leader would arise, but after a brief resistance to Spanish tyranny would succumb. Usually a price was set upon his head.

It was during the latter part of this period of ineffectual revolution that I went to Cuba as a sugar planter. My plantation was in the interior, but my office was in Havana. One day while at the former my coat was caught by a portion of the machinery, and I was jerked toward instant death. One of my employees, Diaz Martin, of mixed Spanish and Aztec blood, pushed forward and extricated me a few seconds before I would have been mangled by the machinery. I had been carried to a position so dangerous for any one to enter except with extreme caution that my rescuer's act was one of great bravery. It surprised me, for he had all the softness of manner possessed by his Aztec progenitors.

I took Martin with me to Havana and placed him in a position where he might become valuable to himself as well as to me. But he was entirely uneducated, and I found few things of importance that he could do well. In order to benefit him I paid him more than he was worth. I confess I considered him shiftless and with no fancy for hard work. He remained with me several years, during which I tried him in many positions, in all of which he failed. One day I sent him out on errand, and he did not come back. I made an examination of my cash and found it all where I had supposed was. He had taken nothing, at least value.

About this time an insurrection broke out in the interior which gave the finish more trouble than any that occurred up to that time. The whole of the section in which it took place had found a leader, and it was a leader who caused all the trouble. Such was usually the case with the insurrection. The people, who were mostly negroes, were incompetent to defy even for a brief period the authority of the captain general. Some man arose to lead them. Being known of the general of insurrection except that he was a Bonito. The government offered a reward for his head, but the government could not get him.

Bonito was fighting hopelessly. Finally his forces dwindled either through lack of food or a return to their ordinary homes, and at last the intrepid leader found himself alone. This was a moment that sooner or later some order to obtain the reward of the government would deliver the government.

Evening I remained longer than my office to make some estimate. All my employees had gone home, and I was sitting alone at my desk with my back to the door. Suddenly there came to me one of those subtle sensations which the use of mediums. Though I had no doubt, I knew some one stood behind me. Turning, there stood Martin. He had entered with the step usual to him and stood looking at me with that mild, dreamy expression I had seen in pictures of the Aztec Emperor Montezuma. I extended my hand, which he grasped with a feeling not indicated in his countenance. Then I asked him why he had left me and where he had been.

"I received word, signor, that your father's little plantation had been raided by Spanish troops under a pretext that he was disloyal to the government. All he had was taken from him, and he was thrown into prison, while my mother and sisters were left to starve. I could not but go, signor, to their assistance. I gathered a force in a forest, from which I emerged and fell upon you."

"You are?"

"Bonito."

When I had finished gaping at him in astonishment, I got from him an account of how for a long period he had held a province from Spanish rule; how he had been left alone and had come to me as a last hope for his life. When he had finished, after procuring some provisions for him I locked him up in my office and went home to concoct a plan for getting him out of Cuba.

A sugar barrel, being of extra size, seemed to me to be the most feasible conveyance. If I could get the man whose head was worth \$10,000 into a barrel and drive him myself to the dock, I might put him aboard a ship and send him to another land as sugar. The next morning I went to my office, which was in my warehouse, long before any one of my employees was there. I packed Martin in a sugar barrel, with some provisions, a gimlet and a little saw, leaving him standing on his feet in the morning. Then I went to breakfast.

I went to the dock where a ship was being loaded for New York. Among the barrels was the one containing Martin. Reminding the porter of my errand, I rolled it on to the dock. Then, taking a short cut through the barrels, I rolled every barrel toward the dock, to the astonishment of the men on the dock. I saw the vessel sail and the man on the northern horizon.

A couple of weeks later I received a letter from Martin. He had arrived safely in New Jersey.

One Omission.

"One of the most striking characters in my company," says the author of "The Story of a Cannoneer Under Stonewall Jackson," "was 'General' Jake, as we called him, whose passion for war kept him always in the army, although his aversion to battle kept him always in the rear. An interview between the general and one of our company, as he viewed the man and was struck with his appearance, was as follows:

"Well, general, you are the most perfect looking specimen of a soldier I ever beheld. That piercing eye, the grizzly mustache, the firm jaw, the pose of the head, that voice—in fact, the whole makeup fills to the full the measure of a man of war."

"The general, with a graceful bow and a deep roll in his voice, replied, 'Sire, in enumerating the items which go to constitute a great general I notice the omission of one requisite, the absence of which in my outfit lost to the cause a genius in council and a mighty leader in battle.'

"What was that, general?"

"Sire, it goes by the name of courage."

"I received your majesty's message," said the new missionary. "Did I understand you would do me the honor to call upon me and dine tomorrow?"

"Almost correct," replied the old cannibal chief. "I said I would call and dine upon you tomorrow."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MAY'S LANDING, at May's Landing, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, February 5, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$92,670.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....5,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds.....200.00
Bonds, securities, etc.....10,752.25
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....1,784.17
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents).....1,822.28
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....18,233.84
Due from approved reserve agents.....14.49
Checks and other cash items.....73.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....\$4,000.00
Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz: Specie.....120.00
Legal tender notes.....5,029.55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury to per cent. of circulation.....350.00
Total.....\$187,587.19

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in.....\$25,000.00
Surplus fund.....3,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....1,875.19
National Bank notes outstanding.....7,000.00
Due to other National Banks.....1,784.17
Individual deposits subject to check.....61,922.19
Time certificates of deposits.....33,568.79
Cashier's checks outstanding.....45.50
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for borrowed money.....5,000.00
Total.....\$187,587.19

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
COUNTY OF ATLANTIC, ss:
I, MELL R. MORSE, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MELL R. MORSE, Cashier.
Correct Attest:
J. E. SATTERBERY,
ALBERT C. ABBOTT,
HENRY C. JAMES,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1909.
THOMAS C. STEWART,
Notary Public.

Report of the Condition of the Atlantic City National Bank,
At Atlantic City, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, February 5, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$1,009,751.93
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....108.21
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....50,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.....204,200.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....60,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents).....2,129.51
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....4,143.40
Due from approved reserve agents.....242,032.71
Checks and other cash items.....27,200.17
Notes of other National Banks.....3,105.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....3,182.87
Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz: Specie.....8,867.00
Legal tender notes.....15,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent. of circulation).....950.00
Due from U. S. Treasury, other than 5 per cent. of redemption fund.....6,000.00
Total.....\$1,736,670.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in \$.....50,000.00
Surplus fund.....325,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid National Bank notes outstanding.....49,100.00
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....25,156.38
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks.....810.12
Dividends unpaid.....1,422.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....872,738.82
Demand certificates of deposit.....132,481.04
Time deposit 225,732.67
Certified checks.....1,052.11
Total.....\$1,736,670.80

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
COUNTY OF ATLANTIC, ss:
I, J. G. HAMMER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. G. HAMMER, Cashier.
Correct Attest:
BARTLETT,
BARTLETT,
BARTLETT,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of February, 1909.
WALTER K. CAVILLER, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
Theo. J. Lapres,
D. Lamponi,
George H. Berke,
Directors.

Report of the Condition of The Union National Bank,
At Atlantic City, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, February 5, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$549,008.20
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....61.44
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....25,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.....129,859.25
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....38,819.04
Other real estate owned.....64,113.77
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents).....2,559.51
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....5,275.80
Due from approved reserve agents.....52,589.47
Checks & other cash items.....6,672.16
Notes of other Nat. Banks.....720.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....2,433.87
Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz: Specie.....6,038.50
Leg. tend. notes 28,185.00
Total.....\$913,586.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....\$100,000.00
Surplus fund.....130,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....11,639.37
National Bank notes outstanding.....24,200.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....437,351.14
Demand certificates of deposit.....145,395.50
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed.....30,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated.....35,000.00
Total.....\$913,586.01

State of New Jersey,
County of Atlantic, ss:
I, James M. Aikman, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. AIKMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1909.
LUCIUS I. WRIGHT,
Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
Thomas G. Sheen,
Thompson Irvin,
M. V. B. Scull,
Directors.

Report of the Condition of The Boardwalk National Bank,
At Atlantic City, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, February 5, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$263,178.73
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....28.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....80,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds.....3,300.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....275,692.75
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents).....2,158.29
Due from State and Private Banks & Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks.....747.06
Due from approved reserve agents.....13,566.66
Checks and other cash items.....1,513.93
Notes of other National Banks.....1,075.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.....451.87
Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz: Specie.....7,131.35
Leg. tend. notes 2,170.00
Total.....\$656,013.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00
Surplus fund.....50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid National Bank notes outstanding.....77,835.00
Due to other Nat'l Banks Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks.....1,435.78
Due to approved reserve agents.....634.06
Individual deposits subject to check.....107,724.58
Demand Certificate of deposit.....6,315.00
Certified Checks.....120.00
Cashier's checks outstanding Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed.....26,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated.....180,000.00
Total.....\$656,013.64

State of New Jersey,
County of Atlantic, ss:
I, J. G. Hamner, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. G. HAMMER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of February, 1909.
WALTER K. CAVILLER, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
Theo. J. Lapres,
D. Lamponi,
George H. Berke,
Directors.

Report of the Condition

—OF THE—

Marine Trust Co.,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

At the Close of Business, February 5, 1909.

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments.....\$661,358.94
Cash and Reserve.....98,859.95
Total.....\$760,218.89

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock.....\$100,000.00
Surplus Fund and undivided profit earned.....91,126.71
Deposits.....569,056.18
Dividends unpaid.....36.00
Total.....\$760,218.89

Amount expended in dividends, \$15,000.

Three per cent. interest allowed on Time Accounts.

Safe Deposit Boxes to rent, \$5.00 per year, up.

OFFICERS

LOUIS KUEHNLE, President.

MAX WEINMANN, Vice President.

JOSEPH A. McNAMEE, Secy. and Treas.

THEO. W. SCHIMPF, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS

LOUIS KUEHNLE
MAX WEINMANN
JOHN L. KELLY
RICHARD McALLISTER
WILLIAM RIDDLE
D. LAMPONI

W. H. BURKARD
HARRY BACHARACH
W. E. SHACKELFORD
JAMES B. REILY
GEO. A. BOURGEOIS

Report of the Condition of the Guarantee Trust Company,
Atlantic City, N. J.

At the Close of Business, February 5, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments.....\$2,000,000.00
Cash and Reserve.....\$2,000,000.00
Total.....\$4,000,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In.....\$1,000,000.00
Surplus.....\$1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits.....\$1,000,000.00
Dividends Unpaid.....\$1,000,000.00
Deposits.....\$1,000,000.00
Interest accrued.....\$1,000,000.00
Total.....\$4,000,000.00

TRUST FUNDS.
(Not Included In Above Statement)

Trust Funds Invested.....\$1,000,000.00
Trust Funds Uninvested.....\$1,000,000.00
Total.....\$2,000,000.00

Receives Deposits, Executes Trusts, Manages Real Estate, Invests Mortgage Funds, Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee.

All Trust Funds kept separate and apart from the assets of the Company.

Three per cent. interest allowed on Special Deposits and Accounts.

Foreign Drafts issued payable in all parts of the world.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent \$5 and upwards per annum.

Report of the Condition of the

Guarantee Trust Company,

Atlantic City, N. J.

At the Close of Business, February 5, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments.....\$2,000,000.00
Cash and Reserve.....\$2,000,000.00
Total.....\$4,000,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid In.....\$1,000,000.00
Surplus.....\$1,000,000.00
Undivided Profits.....\$1,000,000.00
Dividends Unpaid.....\$1,000,000.00
Deposits.....\$1,000,000.00
Interest accrued.....\$1,000,000.00
Total.....\$4,000,000.00

TRUST FUNDS.
(Not Included In Above Statement)

Trust Funds Invested.....\$1,000,000.00
Trust Funds Uninvested.....\$1,000,000.00
Total.....\$2,000,000.00

Receives Deposits, Executes Trusts, Manages Real Estate, Invests Mortgage Funds, Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee.

All Trust Funds kept separate and apart from the assets of the Company.

Three per cent. interest allowed on Special Deposits and Accounts.

Foreign Drafts issued payable in all parts of the world.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent \$5 and upwards per annum.

OFFICERS.

CARLTON GODFREY, President.

HENRY W. LEEDS, 1st Vice-President.

DANIEL S. WHITE, 2d Vice-President.

CHARLES H. JEFFRIES, Treasurer.

HERMAN M. SYPHERD, Trustee.

DIRECTORS.

Carlton Godfrey,
Henry W. Leeds,
Huglings Lippincott,
John J. Gardner,
George P. Eldredge,
Wm. A. A. B.

William F. Wahl,
James P. B.,
Nelson B.,
William B.,
S.

Clement J. B.,
Charles B.,
Daniel B.,
William B.,
S.

ASKING THE SPIRITS

By LULU JOHNSON.

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"That's about all, except that I came back in the fruit steamer to tell you that I'm the largest, most inexcusable fizzle extant."

"That is all?" she asked suddenly. "Are you sure that is all? Do you mean to say in those few sentences you have told me everything?"

"All that you should know," said he. She looked at him steadily, and a sudden light leaped to her eyes.

"You are telling me only half," she said.

He was silent.

"Why don't you tell me the other half?" she demanded.

"It—it wouldn't interest you," he said lamely.

She leaned toward him. "I know the other half without your telling it, you great big, generous boy," said she. "Eh? What? What is it you know or rather, think you know?" he asked.

"I know it all—the whole story," she declared. "I know why you are here as you are. I know it was because you shielded my brother when he—when he wasn't straight, when the gambling houses down there had done their worst for him. I know that you—your dear, loyal Bobby Shacklet—threw everything into the balance—opportunities, contracts, everything, to save him and that now you have come back to me with your lips sealed, claiming that you have failed and offering no excuses for it."

Shacklet reddened. He smiled rather vaguely and looked decidedly embarrassed. Twice he essayed to speak and each time got no further than the initial word. The girl was watching him closely.

"It—it doesn't change things any, even if all you have said is true, and I haven't admitted yet that it is true," he said at last. "I've lost my money, and—see that?"

"You have gained—gained something else," she whispered.

The butler was telling the pretty second girl about it below stairs.

"Is that around here?" said he disgustedly. "Think of it! And I'm nothing but a common tramp!"

The Pedigree of the Shirt.

Why does the being we call a "gentleman" wear around his neck a band of spotless whiteness and unbearable stiffness, at his wrists similar instruments of torture and before his chest a rigidly starched linen plate? No one outside of a madhouse would call these articles of apparel agreeable. There is for the custom no reason at all drawn from comfort, hygiene or usefulness. There is, however, the ghost of a dead reason. Once upon a time a "gentleman" was presumed to do no work, and he dressed to show that by putting on these visible signs that he never sussed his hands, sweat-drenched his neck or bent his noble back. It matters not that we no longer believe in this definition of a gentleman. We did believe once. Its ghost rules on. No man is bold enough to appear in society without this impossible harness. Only a professional humorist like Mark Twain or some one who wishes to pose as a mild lunatic dares rebel. Addison said that the man who would clothe himself according to common sense would find himself in jail within a week.—Frank Crane in Atlantic.

In the Heat of Battle.

There had been a hotly contested football game between the Steam Rollers of the Benjamin Franklin school and the Avalanches of the George Washington school. It was won by the Avalanches. After the game was over and the contestants had returned to their various homes one of the heroes of the winning team complained of a feeling of soreness in the lower part of his neck.

"I didn't feel it until just now," he said, "but it hurts like sixty."

His father examined it. It began to swell and was very sore to the touch.

"Believe your collar bone is broken, my boy," said his father.

A surgeon was hastily summoned and made an examination.

"Yes," he said, "the bone is fractured. How did it happen, Walter? Do you remember anything about it?"

"Why, yes," answered the boy. "I remember that when I tackled Skinny Morgan I fell on top of him, and I heard something crack, but I thought it was his collar bone."

Government by Veto.

A veto used in connection with public acts, is a euphemism for smother, squelch, kill, etc. Owing to our elaborate system of vetoes our country may well be called the "veto country."

If a member of congress wishes a bill passed, it may be vetoed by the speaker.

If the speaker wishes it passed, it may be vetoed by a committee.

If the committee wishes it passed, it may be vetoed by the house.

If the house wishes it passed, it may be vetoed by the senate.

If the senate wishes it passed, it may be vetoed by the president.

If the president wishes it passed, it may be vetoed by the supreme court.

If the supreme court wishes it passed, it may be ignored and thus vetoed by any executive officer into whose hands it may fall.

If a bill succeeds in getting through all these safely, it is a good bet that it is something the people do not want.

—Ellis O. Jones in Life.

The Cruel Lie.

When Disraeli was nearing his end a young disciple said to him: "Master, what is the unpardonable sin? Is it not a lie?"

The astute and subtle statesman, in the shadow of the grave, being saw with the clearer vision, looked at the young man with deep, unfathomable eyes and answered:

"No, a lie is not the unpardonable sin. The unpardonable sin is the cruel lie."

On the borders of that shadowy land where great things grow and small and little things loom large on the horizon had come to know that the crime that is not forgiven is the brutal lie—that impels us to wound, to im-

"Ghosts?" repeated Paul Orford, with a smile. "To be sure there are ghosts. I have a personal acquaintance with half a dozen. I was once. That was when the dramatic club put on 'Hamlet.'"

"Now you are frivolous," reproved Lucy. "It is a very serious matter to penetrate the veil that separates the present from the future and cross to that other shore. Mrs. Glendis says that we each should seek to test our mediumistic powers."

"There is one thing I like about ghosts," said Paul.

"What's that?" asked Lucy quickly as he paused.

"Their answers generally are yes and no," explained Paul meaningly. "For nearly a year he had been trying to pin Lucy down to a definite acceptance or dismissal of his suit, but that tactful yet uncertain minded young woman would say him neither 'yes' nor 'no,' preferring to enjoy the greater freedom of action which is the privilege of the unengaged, while at the same time she held Orford her slave."

"Ghosts say lots more than that," insisted Lucy. "Mrs. Goya was telling all about it. You start with the alphabet, and when you come to the right letter they give a rap, and in that way they spell out words. Mrs. Goya says that it is the duty of every earnest thinker to develop mediumistic powers, because we never can tell whether we have the gift until we try to develop."

"She's right," declared Paul, with a greater interest than he had previously shown in the discussion. "Do you know I have thought for some time that I could develop along those lines with the proper sympathetic support?"

"You must join our circle," invited Lucy beamingly. She had been growing angry at Paul's covert sneers at Mrs. Goya and Mrs. Glendis.

The latter had brought the adept to the attention of the Thursday dancing class and had turned that select little company into a "circle."

The young man found it more interesting to sit in the darkness of the development room and hold hands, for there were times when something sent thrills through the investigators and caused the more timid among the girls to clutch more tightly the arms of their escorts.

Paul was not a member of the dancing class in spite of his devotion to Lucy, and he rather resented these sneers.

"I think," suggested Paul, "that it might be well to try me out before I seek to display my powers in public. It will be an hour before your mother gets back from the Bradleys, and your father is too busy with that new book he borrowed to interrupt. Suppose we hold a sitting now?"

"I never heard of a sitting with only two," objected Lucy. "Even with the fifteen or twenty of our circle we get scarcely any return yet, and I do not believe that the two of us could get any response at all."

"We can try it," pleaded Paul. "We cannot do more than fail, and there might come some slight indication that one or the other had mysterious powers."

"Yes, we can try it," assented Lucy brightly, glad to see Paul's interest. "Of course you must promise that if there is no development you will not be discouraged."

"I'll promise that," assented Paul promptly. "I'll not be discouraged."

"Then we'll try," agreed Lucy as she cleared the magazines and books from a light table and brought it into the center of the room. She placed chairs on opposite sides, disregarding Paul's suggestion that they be placed side by side, and then, turning down the light, she took her place in one seat and called to him to take the other.

"They almost always sing," she began uncertainly.

"Then we'll sing," assented Paul. "We'll follow all the precesses."

His hands closed over Lucy's, resting on the table, and softly Lucy sang one of the songs approved by her circle.

"Now you must keep very still," she whispered. "Just concentrate on the desire to obtain a communication. It may be some time before we feel any response."

"That's all right," was the ready reply. "I'd be willing to wait hours to absolutely make certain."

"You don't have to hold my hands so tight," suggested Lucy. "Just rest your finger tips on mine to complete the circuit."

"This is better," objected Paul, with truth. "We establish a better contact or whatever you call it."

"Don't talk any more," cautioned Lucy. "The spirits won't come while you are talking."

Paul subsided into silence. It was very pleasant sitting there in the half light with Lucy's hands in his own. In the soft gloom he could just make out the oval of her face and catch faintly the eager gleam in her blue eyes. He was willing to experiment along these lines forever.

Outdoors the rain beat against the plate glass of the windows with a sharp rattle that added to the comfortable feeling of those within, and apart from that only the crackle of coal in the grate broke the silence.

For twenty minutes no sign came, and then there was heard a succession of sharp raps that caused Lucy to clutch Paul's hands in tighter clasp and somewhat shook his own placidity.

The trial had been an excuse for holding Lucy's hands. He had not expected any manifestation.

"Did you do that?" she whispered.

"On my word, no," he replied. "You didn't tap with your foot, did you?"

He looked at her head and didn't know what to say.

"Are the spirits present?" asked Paul, raising his voice slightly. And the response was a series of brisk raps.

"That is more than the proper number," objected Paul. "One is 'no,' and three is 'yes.'"

"I suppose that a lot means underscore marks," suggested Lucy. "Ask something else."

"Are you willing to answer me?" demanded Paul, and the three raps made an affirmative.

"May I ask some personal questions?" Again the three raps.

"I want to know if Lucy and I are to be married?" explained Paul. And Lucy gasped at this impertinence toward the spirits.

"They won't answer that," she insisted in a whisper, but the three raps came loud and clear, and with a little cry, Lucy sprang to her feet and turned on the gas.

"You were cheating," she cried. "You were kicking the table leg."

"See for yourself," he retorted, turning the light table so that she might see that there were no scratches on the polished legs. "I am more mystified than you are. There must be something in it, after all."

"There must be," she assented softly.

"And you will accept their decree?" he asked. "You will marry me?"

"I suppose that I must, since it is the will of those 'over there,'" assented the girl. "I meant to some time, anyhow," she added half defiantly as Paul caught her in his arms, and the world beyond was forgotten in the joy of the right here.

Late that evening Paul smoked his good night cigar in the comfort of the big armchair. At his feet lay Bunch, the English bulldog that was Paul's constant companion. Bunch was fast asleep on a rug, but he roused when his master stirred.

"Bunch," cried the jubilant Orford, "there is something in it after all. I thought that spirit thing was largely a matter of imagination, but I'm certain that Lucy did not do the rapping, and I know that I didn't. It was a clear case of spirits."

Bunch blinked an intelligent eye and wagged his stumpy tail in assent. Paul started as the familiar rapping came again. Bunch's tail was pounding against the hardwood parquet border.

"So you were the ghost. You wagged your tail when we asked questions because you thought we were talking to you?"

Bunch's stumpy caudal appendage made answer again, and Paul's face was wreathed in smiles.

"We must never tell Lucy," he cautioned, and Bunch, almost asleep, made an instinctive effort to reply. Feebly the tail wavered, and only once did it strike against the floor.

"That's 'no,' and that goes," assented Paul. "You're all right, Bunch." And Bunch solemnly rapped out "Yes."

Chinese Maritime Mottoes.

John Henry Grey in his "China" tells of the mottoes which decorate a Chinese vessel.

On the masts of the seagoing junks are fanciful strips of red paper inscribed with Chinese characters. Some of the mottoes follow:

"The mast is as a general commanding 10,000 soldiers."

"From every side of the compass may fair winds blow."

"May this mast scorn tempests from whatever quarter of the heavens they may come."

"On the poop a pavilion is built, and over its doorway is a chance for more mottoes."

"May the wind not cause angry waters to rise." "May this vessel brave the storms of a hundred years."

There is always a shrine on board, and here the Chinese gods are appeased.

"Wherever this ship may sail, grant her a prosperous voyage." "Enable us by trading to acquire wealth."

The very names of the junks would bring good luck if superstition could weave an actual fortune—Good Success, Golden Profits, Never Ending Gains.

Didn't Fall Quick Enough.

In a room on the top floor of a large factory a boy was amusing himself by going through the bayonet exercise with a long handled brush in lieu of a rifle. His boss, coming quickly upon him, gave him a box on the ear for wasting his time.

The sudden blow caused the lad to lose his balance and fall down the hoist shaft; but, fortunately, he kept his hold on the brush, the handle of which, getting across the shaft, broke his fall and enabled him to grasp the chain, down which he slid in safety.

The boss was horrified at the effect of his action and rushed breathless and gasping with fear down the eight flights of stairs to the basement, expecting to find a mangled body for which he would have to account.

He was, however, just in time to see the lad drop on his feet unharmed; so, recovering his self possession and his breath, he exclaimed:

"Want to be a soldier, eh? Well, you're too slow for that. Why, man, I can walk down all those stairs quicker than you can fall down the hoist shaft."—London Answers.

How Tea Lead is Made.

Tea lead for lining tea chests is superior to at least from the standpoint of cheapness to any other metal. According to an article in the Brass World, the method practiced by the Chinese in the manufacture of tea lead is to press molten lead between two flat stones. The excess of lead is melted in an iron kettle by a direct fire underneath. Rice paper is carefully smoothed down over the surface of the stones to supply a nonconductor of heat and thus prevent the chilling of the lead. The stones are now placed flat upon the ground and the upper one raised a short distance, with one edge resting upon the lower stone. In other words, the stones are opened like a book. A ladle full of molten lead is now poured in between the stones, and the top one is quickly dropped. The lead is squeezed out until only a thin layer is left. Tea lead usually runs from 10 to 15 in thickness.

HARTLEY'S CALLER.

By COLIN S. COLLINS.

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"Lady to see you," announced Jimmie, one of the office boys, with a deference that he showed only to Hartley, the dramatic critic, and Murphy, the sporting editor. The sporting editor could call all the baseball players by their first names, but Hartley had only to write on a slip of paper and it would take Jimmie into the much desired "show." Such small fry as editors and star reporters were not at all in the same class with a man who carried passes in his pocket every day.

"I've told you a hundred times to get the name, Jimmie," was the tasty response. Hartley was ill at ease with the whole world that morning.

"I know," admitted Jimmie, with unembarrassed truthfulness, "but, say, Mr. Hartley, she's a peacheroo for fair."

"I'm not interested in fruit," was the cold response as Hartley turned to his desk. He hated all women at the moment, for he had had to do a thing which would probably cost him the love of the one woman he really did care for.

He had had to tell the cruel truth about Norma Keating as an actress, and he felt that the high spirited girl never would forgive him.

Jimmie, the persistent, hung over the desk.

"She don't look like an actress," he declared, using the argument he knew to be most potent. "An' she's a pipkin for fair."

"I can't see any one who does not send in a card," declared Hartley as he turned to his work again, and Jimmie dashed out presently to return with a bit of pasteboard.

With a start Hartley read Norma's name and gave orders that she be ushered in. It was better perhaps, that since there was to be a quarrel they should meet on his own ground.

Somehow, with the familiar surroundings, he felt more safe than he ever could in the privacy of the little actress' suit at the hotel. With a sternness that indifferently masked the misery that he felt he prepared to receive his caller.

He had expected that she would come storming in to denounce him for his criticism and to declare him biased and unfair.

He was braced for the shock and ill prepared for the sight of the dejected little woman who came timidly into his dingy office, her rich fur forming a strange contrast to the bare walls and cheap furniture.

Jimmie slipped away after one last admiring glance, and then the girl raised her eyes to Hartley's and met the pity in his bravely.

"I did not come to reproach you for your notice," she said, with a quick appreciation of his attitude. "I was your right to say what you pleased. I paid a big price for the special performance in order to get the metropolitan notices, and in doing so I exposed myself to every form of critical attack."

"I suppose that you are expected to be severe on beginners, to ridicule them and beat them down and force them into their proper places."

"You demand that we start at the bottom. I can see now that it was absurd to think that I could win favorable comment from the great men who have made their reputation there through the savageness of their attacks than through their ability as critics."

"And yet you said you had not come to reproach?" he asked gently. Even in her bitterness he noticed a new note in the girl's voice. It hurt him to think that he was in part responsible for that little catch of pain which would sound, try as she would to be hard and cynical.

It was as if her whole quivering soul was laid bare in spite of the dress of words with which she sought to clothe it.

"I did not mean to say that," she cried. "I only meant to come and ask you if you would let me have my photographs back. You and the rest of your confreres have beaten me. I am in retreat. I am going as far from New York as I can. I want to take with me everything that is mine."

"You should have sent your agent and 'spared yourself,' he reminded her gently. "I will see that the pictures are found for you. Will you sit down?"

He indicated a chair as he rang for a boy, and presently Jimmie went away with instructions that Miss Keating's photographs were to be returned by the art department at once.

Neither spoke until the boy had laid the package down and had departed for the outer office. Then Hartley rose and placed them on the chair beside her.

"There is another one," she said uncertainly. "The one that I gave you May I have it back, please?"

"If you wish," he promised as he turned again to his desk to draw from one of the recesses a photograph with a flowing autograph across its face.

"Does your anger go so deep that you are unwilling to leave me even this souvenir of a friendship that I shall always treasure in my memory?" he asked. "May I not keep it?"

"To add to your sacrificial heap," she retorted bitterly. "I suppose you must have a goodly collection of those you have saved."

"I have few photographs and few friends among the women of the profession," he said simply as he opened a drawer for an envelope. "I had hoped to number your first among those few."

He held the envelope toward her, and for a moment she hesitated. She seemed about to leave the room, but she turned and faced him again.

"You told me once that you never would marry an actress," she said tensely. "Was it because—because you did not want me on the stage that you—that you wrote as you did?"

"I have made no secret of my admiration for you," said Hartley simply. "and I may have made the remark you attribute to me, but it was with no desire to drive you from the stage that I framed my criticism as I did."

"Can't you see," he continued passionately, "the awful position in which I was placed. If I praised your acting, I should have made my paper the laughingstock of the town. If I spoke the truth I knew that I should lose you. Every line of the story in this morning's paper was studied that I might speak as warmly as I dared without stultifying the paper."

"It was a little better than the rest," admitted Norma. "but I thought you had been a little kind so that I would not suspect how you had induced the other critics to be so merciless."

"On the contrary, I saw none of the boys," he declared. "I was far too sick at heart to mix with them and hear their ugly comments."

"Was I really as bad as that?" asked the girl wonderingly. "I thought it was because I was an amateur and had the money to hire the theater and the company. They always jump upon the rich amateurs. I had heard. I thought that was it. Was I really as bad as all that?"

"Don't ask me," pleaded Hartley, but the girl persisted.

"You have a good voice and a good presence," he said slowly. "You have some crude ability, but that is all. You lack the spark of genius. Even money cannot buy that."

"Then you think I will never be an actress?" she asked with quivering lip. Hartley shook his head, and she turned away to the window, pressing her brow to the cool pane, against which the sleet rattled angrily.

For several minutes she stood thus looking out into the whirling snow and hail with unseeing eyes, while Hartley silently watched her.

He would have given the world to take her in his arms and comfort her, but instinctively he realized that she must fight her battle alone. She was the one woman in all the world to him, and yet he dared not speak.

At last she turned, and now her eyes were smiling, though her lips still were drawn and white.

"Why struggle against unanimous condemnation? You must be right," she concluded. "I never shall make an actress, and you said that you never would marry an actress."

"I'd marry you if you were Bernhardt and Duse in one," he cried, "but I rather would marry just you, dear. Will you have me? In spite of the blow that I have struck your pride can you love me?"

"I hate to marry a wife beater," she said, with a wan little smile. "But, Frank, I think I'd rather have your love than to be a great actress, and I don't mind the notice—now."

Jimmie, coming in with a card, turned and fled precipitately.

"I used to think that Mr. Murphy had the best of it when he prize fights an' ball games," he said reflectively. "but I guess it's Mr. Hartley that has the clinch. I'd rather kiss that pippin than know the hull ball team."

English Hunting Dress.

When out hunting everybody should be dressed as a gentleman, and the most detrimental thing to fox hunting is the modern innovation (really gross laziness and an insult to the hunt and the masters of young gentlemen) of shooting caps and fancy costumes of their own, and much harm is done.

There is nothing the farmers dislike so much as this habit, for they never know whether such persons are rough riders or gentlemen or people from the town or who they are galloping over their land and over their fences.

There is but one proper and legitimate fox hunting dress for gentlemen, and that is red and black coat, breeches, top boots and a high hat.

It is a pity that many of the boys would have dared to come out dressed otherwise. Where the bounds of the country, landowners are entitled to wear the hunt by the rules. It does not think that this entire subscription to wear it unless they are invited to do so by the master or by the committee, as the case may be.—The Highest Authority in Gaily's Magazine.

Wild Animals Asleep.

It is always a pretty sight to come upon wild animals asleep, so graceful are their attitudes. The fox curls himself up with all the charming, luxuriant air of a cat. He rests his head in the lap of the two front paws, then, twines his brush neatly round over his long pointed nose. He is a light sleeper, but hares and rabbits are still more easily roused.

We believe they sleep with their eyes wide open. The uncaped lenses of the eyes remain active through sleep, so that any vision of danger impressed on the retina conveys an automatic alarm to the slumberer's brain. People are sometimes puzzled when in open fields they notice a dozen or more hares forming within a few yards of each other. They may conclude hares swarm in those fields. Probably the reason for the many hares is that a hare likes to face the wind when sleeping and so scratches at many forms to suit the wind's changing directions.—St. James' Gazette.

Astigmatism From Reading in Bed.

Astigmatism, which is a condition where the refractive powers differ in the different meridians of the eye, is in most cases hereditary, but it is often acquired. The error of acquired astigmatism often takes place during sleep after a severe illness and can be cured by proper precaution.

system is in a weaker position as afflicted by the disease. The person so afflicted should pass away the time in a quiet, healthy, and cheerful manner. There can be no cure for this condition unless the person is in a healthy condition and the eye is in a normal state.

"You told me once that you never would marry an actress," she said tensely. "Was it because—because you did not want me on the stage that you—that you wrote as you did?"

"I have made no secret of my admiration for you," said Hartley simply. "and I may have made the remark you attribute to me, but it was with no desire to drive you from the stage that I framed my criticism as I did."

"Can't you see," he continued passionately, "the awful position in which I was placed. If I praised your acting, I should have made my paper the laughingstock of the town. If I spoke the truth I knew that I should lose you. Every line of the story in this morning's paper was studied that I might speak as warmly as I dared without stultifying the paper."

"It was a little better than the rest," admitted Norma. "but I thought you had been a little kind so that I would not suspect how you had induced the other critics to be so merciless."

"On the contrary, I saw none of the boys," he declared. "I was far too sick at heart to mix with them and hear their ugly comments."

"Was I really as bad as that?" asked the girl wonderingly. "I thought it was because I was an amateur and had the money to hire the theater and the company. They always jump upon the rich amateurs. I had heard. I thought that was it. Was I really as bad as all that?"

"Don't ask me," pleaded Hartley, but the girl persisted.

"You have a good voice and a good presence," he said slowly. "You have some crude ability, but that is all. You lack the spark of genius. Even money cannot buy that."

"Then you think I will never be an actress?" she asked with quivering lip. Hartley shook his head, and she turned away to the window, pressing her brow to the cool pane, against which the sleet rattled angrily.

For several minutes she stood thus looking out into the whirling snow and hail with unseeing eyes, while Hartley silently watched her.

He would have given the world to take her in his arms and comfort her, but instinctively he realized that she must fight her battle alone. She was the one woman in all the world to him, and yet he dared not speak.

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THE LOTTERY OF DEATH.

Imprisoned Union Officers Chosen by Lot to Be Hanged.

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MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

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Circuit.

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SON VAUGHN,
Architect,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

RD A. STOUT,
Architect,
800-628 Barrett Building,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

MIDDLETON,
Surveyor and Real Estate Examiner,
Rooms 624-625 Barrett Building,
Fort Carolina and Atlantic avenues,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

NIGHTMIRE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

MEDICAL.

C. JAMES.
Hours:—Until 10 a. m.; 1 to 3 and
8 p. m.
Main street, MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

DENTIST.

WILMER A. ABBOTT,
Dentist
1303-11 Pacific avenue,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

LEGAL.

TO CREDITORS.

Larner Blackman, deceased.
to the order of Emanuel C. Shaner,
of the county of Atlantic, this day
of the application of the undersigned,
of the said decedent to exhibit to
ber, under oath or affirmation, their
demands against the estate of the

ent, within nine months from this
they will be forever barred from prose-
recovering the same against the sub-
EMMA BLACKMAN,
Executrix,
Rhode Island ave. Atlantic City, N. J.
dinding, N. J., January 8, 1908.
BY ENGINEER, PROCTOR
OF SETTLEMENT.
heroby given that the account of
as Guardian of the person and
of Charles Wentz, Lunatic, will be
and stated by the Surrogate and
or settlement to the Orphans' Court
County on Wednesday, the seven-
of February, 1908.
MARTIN E. KEEFER,
Guardian,
January 16, A. D., 1908.

THE ROMANCE OF A TREE.

Soldier's Present to His Wartime Correspondent Still Lives.

In the wide front yard of Captain Joseph A. Humphreys, in North Alabama street, is a large birch tree which attracts by its slender, beautiful trailing branches the admiration of all passersby and the possession of which makes the captain the envy of all his neighbors.

"It's called a Rochester birch," said the captain. "At least that was the name given to it nearly forty years ago, when I set it out, and there's a story—yep you may call it a romance—goes with that tree."

"After the civil war, in which I served four years and seven months and came out a captain, I was at my mother's home in Mississippi sitting on the porch puffing on a meerschaum pipe which the boys of my company had given me, feeling very proud and comfortable, when two young ladies happened along to visit my sisters. One of these ladies, dressed neatly in a calico gown, struck me as pretty as a picture. She had charming manners, and then and there I made up my mind to know her better. My love-making was of the whirlwind order. She couldn't escape, and in a few days we were engaged. Then we were married. We came to Indianapolis and in 1868 bought this piece of property."

"During the war there was a good amount of correspondence between girls here at home and boys in the field. They had never met each other, perhaps, but it was all very pretty and sentimental and did the boys a deal of good, serving to lighten the dull hours of camp life. My wife, who had been a schoolteacher, told me she had carried on a correspondence of this kind with a young Ohio soldier whom she had never seen, and when we were married we wrote to him telling him of our marriage and wishing him all sorts of good fortune."

"Well, in 1868, after we had bought this place, we sent to a nursery for a lot of fruit trees to set out. It seems the nursery was run by my wife's mother, which was the reason we didn't know of it at the time, and when he saw the name signed to the order he remembered us. So what does the chap do but send that birch tree to my wife with his compliments; also a variety of rosebushes, with the request that she plant them in remembrance of him and the letters which had served to lighten the dull hours of his soldier days. So there's the tree, nearly forty years old; there's the little bit of romance more than forty years old, and there's Mrs. Humphreys sitting on the porch."—Indianapolis News.

THE COLONEL OBEYED.

How the Color Sergeant Took Command of the Regiment.

An incident which occurred at the battle of Dranesville, Va., had a mixture of the tragic and humorous that makes it worth relating. The color sergeant of Colonel McCalmont's regiment was Frank Alexander, a fellow not counted particularly clever, but one who was infatuated with his officer and his dog. While the battle was raging and he was slowly advancing Frank in his enthusiasm got far in front of the regiment.

"Bring that flag back to the regiment!" shouted Colonel McCalmont.

There was no response, though it was evident the color bearer had distinctly heard the order.

"Bring that flag back to the regiment!" again shouted the colonel.

"Gee darn you, bring the regiment up to the dog!" shouted Frank furiously, and the colonel obeyed the order.

When Frank was afterward taken prisoner he managed in some way to wrap the flag which was so precious to him around his body under his clothes, and so carried it with him until he was exchanged.—Philadelphia Press.

Yankee Fires For Confederate Baby.

General Grant had been a dear friend of my husband ever since the Mexican war. At the time our first baby was born the two armies were encamped facing each other, and they often swapped coffee and tobacco under flags of truce. On the occasion of my son's birth bonfires were lighted in celebration all along Pickett's line. Grant saw them and sent scouts to learn the cause. When they reported he said to General Ingalls:

"Haven't we some kindling on this side of the line? Why don't we strike a light for the young Pickett?"

In a little while bonfires were flaming from the Federal line. A few days later there was taken through the lines a baby's silver service engraved "To George E. Pickett, Jr. From His Father's Friends, C. S. Grant, Rufus Ingalls, George Suckley."—Mrs. Pickett in McClure's.

He Was Lincoln's Telegraph Operator.

Dewitt Fuller of Hancock, N. Y., said to have been private telegraph operator to President Lincoln during the civil war, was killed on C. & E. train tracks at Narragansett, N. Y., March 16 last. He was about seventy years old and was employed by the Erie as a telegraph repair man. He had been in the employ of the road for about forty years. He was riding his track velocipede when he was struck by a passenger train.

Exchanging Amenities.

A blatant sample of the loud voiced, self-conscious, look-at-me variety of man took his seat in a bus and called to the conductor:

"Does this bus go all the way?"

"Yes, sir," responded the conductor politely.

"Does it go as far as Oxford street?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Well, I want you to tell me when we get there. You'd better stick a stamp on your nose or put a straw in your mouth or tie a knot in one of your lips, so that you won't forget it."

"It would not be convenient for one in my position to do so," said the conductor courteously, "but if you will kindly pin your ears round your neck I think I shall remember to tell you."—London Scraps.

NOT IN WOMAN'S CLOTHES.

Jeff Davis Wore a Fantastic Coat, but It Was a Man's.

Recently the Boston Herald published an interview with L. C. Bateman of Auburn, Me., a veteran of the civil war, in which Mr. Bateman stated that the story that Jefferson Davis, the leader of the lost cause, when captured by the Union troops was dressed in woman's clothing is a myth.

The Herald interview was widely copied, and Mr. Bateman received many letters regarding the matter, and almost without exception they are favorable to his side of the controversy. One letter was from Captain B. D. Bryant, sheriff of Jackson county, Mo., in which, among other things, he said:

"I was a commissioned officer of the Twelfth Maine regiment and was with the regiment at Augusta, Ga., when Jefferson Davis was brought in by his captors. I remember the incident very well, and your interesting story awakens a slumbering memory of those stirring times."

"I too, saw Mr. Davis and his entire party, and had conversation with Stephens and others of the distinguished prisoners."

"I spoke to Davis, but he was reticent and disinclined to notice me."

"I was officer of the guard by regular detail this day, which gave me vantage opportunities that I might not otherwise have had. I was aboard the Planter and took in everything in sight and saw some things that weren't. Several officers of our regiment accompanied the Planter on the trip with its precious cargo of the defendant Confederacy."

"Your description of Mr. Davis in surcoat and cavalry boots tallies exactly with my remembrance of his attire, and I have always maintained that a mistake has gone abroad concerning his capture in female garb."

"I also conversed with several of his captors. In fact, one of the officers of Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard's command was a guest at our headquarters, and he did not mention any peculiarity of dress other than the rather fantastic coat coming well down to the feet."

"Absurdities surely do creep into history."

WAITED FORTY YEARS.

Romance Interrupted by War Renewed in Life's Winter.

Not long ago was performed in Washington a wedding ceremony which was postponed more than two score years ago by the civil war.

The bridegroom was sixty and gray. His bride also was sixty and gray. Both were as happy as they were when as playmates they looked forward to an early marriage.

When James Gaffney enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifth cavalry, of Washington and rode away to uphold the cause of the Union he left behind him a young girl, but he carried with him her promise to wed him as soon as the war was over. Gaffney remained a soldier from the beginning to the end of the war. When he returned to Washington he was unable to find his sweetheart.

In his disappointment he drifted away from the city and finally located in Pittsburg. In a few years Gaffney married, and he did not return to Washington until six months ago. When he did so he was a widower. He had been there but a short time when he found the object of his search many long years before. She, too, had married, but her husband had died thirteen years ago.

Gaffney called on his old sweetheart with great regularity. They took pleasure in recalling the olden days when as playmates they played their truce. Gradually the love which was interrupted over forty years ago began to ripen, and Gaffney, now gray haired, but still ardent, pleaded his cause with all the fervor which marked his first proposal, and the object of his affection, Mrs. Honora Burke, was as demure and coy as she was when she blushing said "Yes" to her sweetheart of old.—Philadelphia Press.

Grant's Old Cook Loses His Pistol.

General Grant's old cook, John Furman, was recently compelled to surrender his revolver and forgo the taste for firearms that has clung to him from civil war days. He was convicted at Wayne, Mich., on April 2 last of threatening to shoot a man for treading on the corner of his lot. Of the talesman called before a jury was got twenty-four admitted prejudice on the ground that Furman had at one time or another threatened to shoot them. Gradually the love which was interrupted over forty years ago began to ripen, and Gaffney, now gray haired, but still ardent, pleaded his cause with all the fervor which marked his first proposal, and the object of his affection, Mrs. Honora Burke, was as demure and coy as she was when she blushing said "Yes" to her sweetheart of old.—Philadelphia Press.

Author of "The Blue and the Gray."

Francis M. Finch, who died last year and who wrote "The Blue and the Gray," was for fifteen years an associate justice of the New York state court. Gradually the love which was interrupted over forty years ago began to ripen, and Gaffney, now gray haired, but still ardent, pleaded his cause with all the fervor which marked his first proposal, and the object of his affection, Mrs. Honora Burke, was as demure and coy as she was when she blushing said "Yes" to her sweetheart of old.—Philadelphia Press.

A Queer Ad.

"An Italian with a piano organ was taking the handle of his machine rapidly, but not a note was to be heard, stopped at once. What on earth could be the matter?"

The speaker, an advertising agent, smiled.

"Finally," he said, "I went up close to the man."

"A breakdown?" I asked.

"He pointed to a small placard on the organ's front, and I read:

"The interior of the instrument has been removed. The relief that in consequence you experience is as nothing compared with that which immediately follows a dose of Sure Cure Cough Mixture."

"It was an original ad," the expert ended, and I followed it up. From what the Sure Cure people told me, I found that the same ingenuity and money put in legitimate newspaper advertising would have brought 50 per cent more returns."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the New Jersey Court of Chancery, will be sold at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF MARCH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINE,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at Kuchin's Hotel, corner of Atlantic and South Carolina avenues, in the city of Atlantic City, county of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, the following described land, tenements and real estate of John E. Lyall, and Anders, builder and owner, viz: A two-story and basement frame cottage with rectangular attic about twenty-two feet in front by twenty-four feet in depth, situated on a lot or surface in the city of Atlantic City, county of Atlantic, State of New Jersey, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Parker avenue 200 feet southwardly from the south line of Atlantic and South Carolina avenues, thence (1) southwardly and parallel with First Avenue 150 feet to the westerly line of Parker avenue, thence (2) southwardly and parallel with First Avenue 150 feet to the westerly line of Parker avenue, thence (3) southwardly and parallel with First Avenue 150 feet to the westerly line of Parker avenue, thence (4) southwardly and parallel with First Avenue 150 feet to the westerly line of Parker avenue, thence (5) southwardly and parallel with First Avenue 150 feet to the westerly line of Parker avenue, thence (6) southwardly and parallel with First Avenue 150 feet to the westerly line of Parker avenue, thence (7) southwardly and parallel with First Avenue 150 feet to the westerly line of Parker avenue, thence (8) southwardly and parallel with First Avenue 150 feet to the westerly line of Parker avenue, thence (9) southwardly and parallel with 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