



Hamilton, Tennessee, ... The Democratic Party ...

REPUBLICAN TICKET ... CHARLES WARREN FARANKS ...

Vote the Republican ticket and vote it straight! ... Next Tuesday will be Hoger Day...

Day by day the deficit in the national ... The House of Representatives...

By voting "yes" on the road bond ... The Democratic Party...

What good is a twenty percent rate ... The Democratic Party...

Notice of Registry and Election ... Pursuant to law...

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Notice of Registry and Election ... Pursuant to law...

Notice of Registry and Election ... Pursuant to law...

Notice of Registry and Election ... Pursuant to law...

Notice of Registry and Election ... Pursuant to law...

Capital and Profits \$25,000 ... The Atlantic Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

You discover the value of money when you need to borrow.

FIRST National Bank, May's Landing, N. J.

Faithful Performance of its Duties ... An institution like this can feel...

Guarantee Trust Company ... North Carolina Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

George W. Abbott, Contractor & Builder, May's Landing, N. J.

Henry S. Kraus, Contractor and Builder, May's Landing, N. J.

Inter... For the... HILL & ... 1332 Atlantic Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Aaron S. Champion, Successor to Joseph S. Champion, Funeral Director, 27 N. Pennsylvania Avenue, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Atlantic County Electric Co., Egg Harbor City, May's Landing.

Mueller & Bozarth, Egg Harbor City, N. J.

Rheumatism, Eczema, Blood, Skin & Nerve Diseases, Catarrhal Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Henry S. Kraus, Contractor and Builder, May's Landing, N. J.

Advertisement for insurance or financial services.

Advertisement for a business or professional service.

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SALE OF LAND FOR UNPAID TAXES FOR THE YEARS 1914 & 1915, BUENA VISTA TOWNSHIP, ATLANTIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

Advertisement for a business or professional service.

Advertisement for a business or professional service.

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Advertisement for a business or professional service.

Large advertisement for Standard Motor Gasoline, featuring an illustration of a car and the slogan "WE DROVE through the LAST TOWN".



**NOT AN EIGHT HOUR DAY**  
President Wilson's speech does not mention Monday  
A minute

As a matter of fact, it is not an eight hour law at all. It does not curtail the trainmen's work day by a single minute. If an engineer has been working 8 1/2 for working ten hours a day, his law will raise his pay to \$3.25, but it will not shorten his work day even the tenth part of a second. This is no more like the true eight hour principle than chalk is like cheese.

The reason why people call this an eight hour law is because it says that in the case of railroad trainmen they shall get their day's pay for the first eight hours' work, and all the rest is to be considered overtime.

Do not tell me that this strike could not have been called off or postponed if President Wilson had shown that he meant business. I do not for one minute believe that those four brotherhood leaders started the blareney without knowing how to put it out. One of them admitted that he would put it out so far as his own brotherhood was concerned, but that his fellows would think that he had gone back on them if he were to do so.

—Statement of Congressman A. P. Gardner.

**TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE VERA CRUZ INCIDENT.**

In the spring of 1914, occurred the capture of Vera Cruz. Men from one of our ships had been arrested at Tampico and had been discharged with an apology. But our admiral demanded a salute, which was refused. Thereupon the president went to congress, asking authority to use the armed forces of the United States. Without waiting for the passage of the resolution, Vera Cruz was seized. It appeared that a shipload of ammunition for Huerta was about to enter that port. There was a natural opposition to this invasion and a battle occurred in which nineteen Americans and over a hundred Mexicans were killed. This, of course, was war. Our dead soldiers were praised for dying like heroes in a war of service. Later, we retired from Vera Cruz, giving up this noble warfare. We had not obtained the salute which was demanded. We had not obtained reparation for affronts. The ship with ammunition which could not land at Vera Cruz had soon landed at another port, and its cargo was delivered to Huerta without interference. Recently the naked truth was admitted by a cabinet officer. We are now informed that "we did not go to Vera Cruz to force Huerta to salute the flag." We are told that we went there "to show Mexico that we were in earnest in our demand that Huerta must go." That is we seized Vera Cruz to depose Huerta. The question of the salute was a mere pretext.

—From Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

**Brought Nation to Ignominy.**

Just before coming in to listen to Mr. Hughes' just characterization of the lives and property of Americans in Mexico and on the high seas I happened to pick up John Fluke's "Critical Period of American History" and was struck by the following two sentences: "A government touches the lowest point of ignominy when it confesses its inability to protect the lives and the property of its citizens. A government which has come to this has failed in discharging the primary function of government and forthwith ceases to have any reason for existing."

Mr. Hughes has pointed out in his speech with self-restraint, but with emphasis, that it is precisely this primary function which Mr. Wilson's administration has failed to discharge and that it is precisely this point of ignominy to which he has reduced the nation over which he is president.

**A POLICY OF FIRMNESS AND CONSISTENCY NEEDED.**

The nation has no policy of aggression toward Mexico. We have no desire for any part of her territory. We wish her to have peace, stability and prosperity. We shall have to adopt a new policy, a policy of firmness and consistency through which alone we can promote an enduring friendship. We demand from Mexico the protection of the lives and the property of our citizens and the security of our border from depredations. Much will be gained if Mexico is convinced that we contemplate no meddlesome interference with what does not concern us, but that we propose to insist in a firm and candid manner upon the performance of international obligations. To a stable government, appropriately discharging its international duties, we should give ungrudging support. A short period of firm, consistent and friendly dealing will accomplish more than many years of vacillation.

—From Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

**PROMISE TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING NOT KEPT.**

Our opponents promised to reduce the cost of living. This they have failed to do. But they did reduce the opportunities of making a living. Let us not forget the conditions that existed in this country under the new tariff prior to the outbreak of the war. Production had decreased, business was languishing, new enterprises were not undertaken. Instead of expansion there was curtailment and our streets were filled with the unemployed. What ground is there for expecting better conditions when the unhealthy stimulus of the war has spent its force and our industries and workmen are exposed to the competition of an energized Europe?

What we must have is a government which will not make promises which it cannot keep.

—From Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

**MR. WILSON HAS HAD NO MEXICAN POLICY.**

"We cannot let the American spirit fall so low that, lapped in the luxury occasioned by a foreign war, we shall see American lives sacrificed without a determination to prevent it and to make this American name honored and respected wherever our flag flies. The trouble with this administration is this: I don't think it ever has had a policy in Mexico worthy of the name."

—From Mr. Hughes' Speech at Chicago.

**MR. WILSON FORMERLY ASSAILED THE LABOR UNION.**

The President is now a candidate for office and speaks well of labor. Until he became a candidate for office, and while he was President of a University, he, with entire safety, ignored or assailed the Labor Union, indeed, he was then their just critic. At the People's Forum on February 25, 1905, he said: "Labor Unions drag the lowest man to the level of the lowest." In an address at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria on March 18, 1907, in speaking of the capitalists, he said: "There is another equally formidable enemy to equality and betterment of opportunity, and that is the class formed by the labor organizations and leaders of this country." In a letter written January 12, 1909, he said: "I am a fierce partisan of the open shop." In June of the same year, speaking at Princeton, he said: "The usual standard of the employe in our day is to give as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standardized by the trades unions and this is the standard to which it is made to conform. It need not point out how economically disastrous such a regulation of labor is. The labor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable under this regulation. Our economic supremacy may be lost because the country grows more and more full of unprofitable servants." I have no question that what Mr. Wilson thus spoke for expressed his sincere convictions. Less than two years later he was in public life and immediately his attitude changed. There is no reason to believe that his conviction changed. From the Speech of Colonel Roosevelt at Battle Creek, Michigan, in Behalf of Mr. Hughes.

**MR. WILSON DEEMED IT FUTILE TO STAND FIRMLY.**

President Wilson seeks to justify himself on the ground that it was "futile" and dangerous to "stand firmly." This is an appeal that can with equal truth be made by every soldier who runs away in battle. He further alleges his belief that the cause he championed "has the sanction of the judgment of society in its favor." I remember, thirty-odd years ago in the Black Hills a local militia committee which was in doubt about hanging a suspected smuggler. While they were discussing the matter, there appeared a neighboring divide a cowboy, elderly horseman in a blue frock who promptly galloped I would think waving his grins and shouting "Hang him. Hang him!" The leader of the vigilantes at once asked the cowboy, stranger whom he knew of the facts, whereupon the stranger answered, "I do not know anything about the facts, and I have seen the man before, but there's a whole lot of you and only one of him, and I believe in majority rule." This is merely a picturesque paraphrase of what Mr. Wilson calls a ton under "the sanction of society." It exemplifies the principle upon which President Wilson has acted in these public matters, international and external, where he was threatened with the use of force.

—From the Speech of Colonel Roosevelt at Battle Creek, Michigan, in Behalf of Mr. Hughes.

**WE WANT THE AMERICAN FLAG UNSULLIED.**

"Now, my friends, we want not only American efficiency in business, in efficiency in the organization of business, in the protection of the factors of human industry and commerce, we want the American flag unsullied and the American name honored throughout the world."

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**THE TRUSTEES OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA**

**WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN.**

At two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the Court Room No. 114, Second Floor, Guaranty Trust Building, in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, the City of Atlanta, County of Atlanta and State of Georgia, did cause to be sold by public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, County of Atlanta and State of Georgia:

Beginning at a point in the North line of Atlantic Avenue fifty-two feet Westward from Maryland Avenue; thence running Northerly parallel with Maryland Avenue one hundred feet; thence Westerly parallel with Atlantic Avenue twenty feet; thence Southerly parallel with Maryland Avenue one hundred feet to the Northern line of Atlantic Avenue; thence Easterly along said line of Atlantic Avenue twenty feet to the place of beginning.

Sold as the property of Clara May Davis Willard, Robert J. Willard, East Hewitt, Beale Hewitt, Abel Sprague, Annie Sprague, The Guaranty Trust Company and Robert H. Martin, decedents, and heirs of Harry Russell Davis and Carl Jones Davis and taken in execution at the suit of Frederick C. Dobbins and to be sold by

JOSEPH R. BARTLETT,  
Sheriff.

Dated November 4, 1916.  
RICHARD H. ROBERTSON, Solicitor.  
F.P. No. 81428

**N. SNELLENBURG & COMPANY**  
MARKET. 1215 to 124th STS.  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

**"Nothing Doing" Is Sometimes the Result of Nothing.**  
When Business Is Dull, Advertising Is the Key.

**Play Safe—**  
**for AFTER THE WAR.**

What the Wilson Unprotective Tariff will do to you and others when 25,000,000 European soldiers return to work **At Wages Half the American Scale:**

Business will be unable to compete.  
Workingmen will be unable to compete.  
Workingmen will be laid off or work short time.  
Wages will be decreased.  
Cost of living will not be reduced.  
Business will be at a standstill, as it was before the war.

**If STILL in doubt—PLAY SAFE—Avoid Disaster**  
and VOTE for

**Chas. E. Hughes** **Chas. W. Fairbanks**  
(For PRESIDENT) (For VICE-PRESIDENT)

**REPUBLICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF**

**For GOVERNOR**  
**Walter E. Edge**  
"A Business Man with a Business Plan"

**Some Things He Did:**

- For Business Government—Budget System, Economy and Efficiency Bills, Central Purchasing Agency, Abolished Unnecessary State Comm.
- For Social Justice—Workingmen's Compensation Act, Women's 16-Hour Working Law, Provision of Compulsory School

**Some Things He Should Do:**

- No Appropriation until in Possession of State Bonds, Home Rule for Municipalities, State Road System, A Business Administration, with the Governor and the Legislature

**14 Years of 1915's Governor—**  
**His Record:**

- Commission on Tuberculosis in Atlanta, Radiating Heat and Mouth Disease, Reorganization of School System, Live Stock Commission, Child Labor, Fair Deal.

**In the U.S. Senate he will vote for:**

- Provision of American...  
Larkin...  
Sunderland...  
Recreation...  
Edwards...  
Patented...  
Development...

