

South Jersey Record

Hoyt & Son, Publishers.

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VOL. 44

HAMMONTON, N. J., JANUARY

We carry a line of

Plows and Castings

Cultivators
Diamond Harrows
Wheelbarrows
and small Garden Tools—
Rakes
Hoes
Drags.

Fertilizer

for any crop, call on us.

Our stock comprises—
Mapes' Complete Manures,
The Taylor Provision Com-
pany's Special Potato and
Corn and Truck Manures,
Fifield's Pure Ground Fish
Guano,
Berg's Raw Bone.

GEORGE ELVINS.

Dr. C. E. DARE, DENTIST

Office Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 12, 1:30 to 5 p.m.
Evening by engagements.
106 Bellevue Ave., Hammonton.

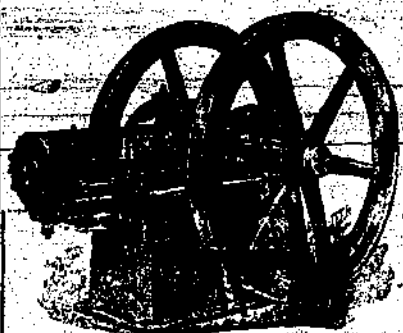
John Walther The BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT

Has removed to the shop lately occupied
by Al. Heinicke, on the County
Road, and is ready to do.

Any Work in His Line.

DR. J. A. WAAS, Dentist

Cogley Building, Hammonton, N. J.



The Brown Gas and Gasoline Engine

gives universal satisfaction.

J. W. ROLLER, Hammonton, N. J.

Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Trunks, etc.

At L. W. COGLEY'S.

Town Council Meeting.

All the members were present last
Saturday evening, Jan. 6th.

Light Committee reported promise
of improvement in electric lights.

Chairman reported on the Primary
Election bills. County Collector L. V.
Albertson wrote that there is no pro-
vision in law for additional payment
to regular election officers. On pay-
ment of firemen's salaries, no reply
received from attorney.

Bills ordered paid as follows:

Town Purposes.....	
W. P. Keyser, watchman	\$35 00
J. W. Myers, marshal	30 00
Manley Austin, salary, 10m	30 00
Wayland Deputy, 3m	3 00
W. H. Bernhouse, 10 m	30 00
L. M. Parkhurst, 10 m	30 00
E. W. Batchelor, 10 m	30 00
H. K. Spear, 10 m	30 00
J. L. O'Donnell, 3 m	50 00
A. B. Davis, 3 m	125 00
C. R. Scullin, Com. of Appeals	3 00
L. H. Hight	3 00
Wm. Colwell	3 00
H. McD. Little, material and labor	31 75
H. K. Spear, lock and keys	1 50
Hoyt & Son, printing	10 50
	\$453 05

Fire Dept.....

L. W. Cogley, harness

Highways.....

H. McD. Little, supplies

Salvatore DeChick

Residents on Basin Road petitioned

for improvement of their street, offer-

ing to contribute toward the expense.

Voted, to expend \$100 for the purpose.

Jos. Campiglia asked for a liquor

license of the Fruit Growers' Union

building. Referred.

A petition received for transfer of

bottlers' license from L. M. Monroe to

Lewis B. McAllister. Referred.

Mr. Spear introduced a resolution

declaring that the keeping of a pool or

billiard room, in connection with a

licensed bar is detrimental to public

good, and is condemned by Council.

Passed unanimously.

Communication received from Board

of Trade, asking Council to clean out

the big drainage ditch and continue

the same to running water. Filed.

Repairing on Grand St. referred.

Clerk authorized to procure neces-

sary stationery.

Adjourned at 9.15.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Regular meeting on Tuesday eve-

ning, in Firemen's Hall, Vice-Pres't

Bittler presiding. Attendance large.

Letter read from State Civic Corpo-

ration, asking co-operation in securing

the re-opening of Morris Canal. Voted

to appoint a committee for that pur-

pose.

Auditing Committee reported the

Board's accounts correct. Also read

the annual reports of Secretary and

Treasurer.

Voted, to adopt the recommendation

of Publicity Committee as to sending

booklets and circulars to selected lines

of manufactures.

It being shown that there is no pos-

sibility of securing the terminal of the

new Ocean City trolley, the plans

having been definitely settled, the

committee was discharged.

Election being next in order, Mr. H.

M. Phillips was re-elected President,

and Mr. J. A. Burgan Secretary, both

by unanimous vote.

Trustees reported four new mem-

bers,—Walter J. Vernal, Frank W.

Bevan, Paul Mangold, T. B. Paullin.

After some exchange of opinion on

various subjects, and a good speech by

Mr. Burgan, Board adjourned at 9.15.

List of uncalled-for letters in the

Hammonton Post Office on Wednesday,

Jan. 10, 1906:

Leonard Stanley Mrs. William J. Stone

Mrs. Lillian Woyens Mrs. Mary Keshler

Hammonton Teaming Co.

FORNERS

Plinio Fiaschetti

Persons calling for any of the above

letters will please state that it has

been advertised.

M. L. JACKSON, P. M.

"Judge" A. W. Irving, of At-

lantic City, who is convalescing from a

serious illness, was a visitor in town on

Thursday, as a guest of his father-in-

law, E. L. Titus.



Central

Palma,

Cut Flower

in Fresh

WATK

Phone 1-W

JOS. I.

JUSTICE

Notary Public,

Hamm

Office at Resi

Print

The following

signs, on good old

black ink, for sale

office. Price, 5 ct

quarter.

Keep Off!

For Sale!

For Rent!

For Sale or Rent!

For Sale—Inquire Within!

No Dumping on these Premises!

Ice Cream To-Day!

Pension Vouchers Executed!

No Admittance!

No Smoking!

Signs with other wording will be printed

on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

CLASS

Shoes for Men and Boys.

The Walton

Shoe is the best that can be

bought for boys.

Take a look at them.

JOHN MURDOCH.

Dainty Things on Sale.

Confectionery. The Apollo Chocolates. Every box
a useful souvenir. 40 cents to \$3.50.

Perfumes. Imported—Roger and Gallet's, \$1 to \$3.

Pinaud's, \$1 to \$3.

Domestic—Paul Riggs, 10 cents to \$3.50

Colgate's, 25 cents to \$3

Eastman's, 25 cents to \$1

Lazelle's.

Toilet Articles. Combs, Brushes,
Lather Brushes, Puff Boxes, etc.

Cigars,—Imported and Domestic.

Prescriptions accurately compounded.

RED CROSS PHARMACY.

UNDERTAKER

EMBALMER

ELWOOD P. JONES,

Successor to

W. A. HOOD & CO.

Office and Residence, 216 Bellevue Ave. Phone 3-Y

Wax Flowers, Figures, etc., for funerals and
memorial services, furnished on short notice.

The Expense of a Gas Range

Is confined to the moments of actual use.
When the cooking is done the expense
ceases, if you turn off the flame; if you
don't, it isn't the range that's extravagant.

Gas Ranges sold by Hammonton Gas Co.

If you have any

Household Goods

You wish to sell, notify

L. FRANK HORNE, Auctioneer.

For the most news
get

The REPUBLICAN

Is the best make of Rubbers
any too good?

We carry the Goodyear Glove make—
rubbers of quality.

T. B. PAULLIN.

Topics of the Times

WHIPS OF FIRE

Mysterious are many of the ways of the red man. Dr. Matthews, of Washington, D. C., gives an interesting account of a fire dance which he was fortunate enough to witness in the far West. The spectators were seated about a large open space in the center of which burned a ruddy fire.

Suddenly sounded a loud blowing of buffalo horns, mingled with a strange cry like the call of a sand-hill crane. Nearer and nearer it came, and then there bounded into the circle ten men, naked to the waist, and bearing long bundles of shredded cedar bark.

Round and round the fire danced the little procession, chanting and waving the flexible fagots. After some time the leader abruptly stopped and lighted his fagot of bark. The others followed his example.

Now began a wild race. At first the Indians kept close, spitting upon each others' backs a substance supposed to have medicinal virtue. Soon they ran without concert, the long, brilliant streamers of flame flaring behind them. As they sped over the ground round the circle, they applied the fiery brands to the bodies of themselves and comrades. Not a man turned as the vigorous, burning blows descended on his naked back.

Sometimes they would seize the brand in their hands and rub it over their flesh as if it were a sponge and they were giving themselves a bath of flames. On they danced and whipped and rubbed, until all seemed a dazling ring of fire to the onlookers.

And were there sore and blistered backs the next day under the carefully worn blankets? Apparently not for Dr. Matthews.

His explanation of the secret does not include the mysterious compound which the Indians spat upon each other; that, he thinks, was probably of no value. But under bark ignites at a low temperature, and the white earth with which the men were thickly coated was an excellent non-conductor.

Teeth Gave Way.
"Some women are the biggest fools and do the craziest things." It was a West Side dentist who was talking. "The other day a fashionably dressed young woman came to me in great distress. I never saw a woman suffering more. It was a sharp morning. When I made an examination I found the crown of one of her eye teeth entirely torn away. You could actually see the pulp pulsating. There was nothing to do but pull the tooth, which I did at once, greatly to her relief when she came out of the gas."

"Then she told me how she had done it. It seems that one of the window shades in her home, which was of the spring variety, needed tightening. If she had read instructions on the roll all would have gone well, but woman fashion, she tried to use her teeth for a wrench. When the spring was sufficiently tightened she let go her grip, but unfortunately the ratchet did not catch, and the spring went off with tremendous force, tearing her tooth to pieces."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Secret Out.
"Why is it," queried the fox, "that you always look so lean and hungry?" "Tradition is responsible for it," answered the wolf. "It requires me to hang around the poet's door all the time."

Source of Information.
Green—Thicknut is without a doubt the most ignorant man I ever met.

Brown—Pon, fellow! I suppose his ignorance is due to the fact that he chaves himself.

Green—What has that got to do with it?

Brown—Why, if he were shaved by a barber every morning he would soon know it all.

The Philosopher of Feby.
A man is known by the insurance companies he keeps away from.—Cleveland Leader.

Keep telling a boy he never will amount to anything, and he generally won't.

He'll Believe It Later.
The Groom—Darling, you have made me very happy by marrying me.

The Bride—Oh, don't mention it. I have made two other men still happier.

The Groom—W-why, how did you do that?

The Bride—By refusing to marry them.

Have Not Always to the "Past."
"Father," asked the youth, "what is your understanding of the saying: 'The race is not always to the swift?'"

"Practically, my son," replied the wise father, "it means that in the race of life the fast men don't usually come out ahead."—Catholic Standard.

OLD Favorites

Horatius at the Bridge.
Out spake the consul roundly:
"The bridge must straight go down,
For, since Janiculum is lost,
Naught else can save the town."
Then out spake brave Horatius,
The captain of the gate:
"To every man upon this earth
Death comes soon or late,
And how can man die better
Than facing fearful odds
For the ashes of his fathers
And the temples of his gods?"

"Hew down the bridge, Sir Consul,
With all the speed ye may,
I, with two more to help me,
Will hold the foe in play.
In yon straight path a thousand
May well be stopped by three.
Now, who will stand on either hand
And keep the bridge with me?"
Then out spake Spurius Lartius—
A Romanian proud was he—
"Lo, I will stand on thy right hand
And keep the bridge with thee!"
And out spake strong Herminius—
Of Titian blood was he—
"I will abide on thy left side
And keep the bridge with thee."

"Horatius," quoth the consul,
"As thou sayest, so let it be."
And straight against that great array
Forth went the dauntless three.
For Romans in Rome's quarrel
Spared neither land nor gold
Nor son nor wife nor limb nor life
In the brave days of old.

The three stood calm and silent
And looked on the foe's array.
From the vanquished rose
A shout of dauntless three.
Felt their hearts glint to see
On the earth the bloody corpses
In the path the dauntless three.

Riv' meanwhile ax and lever
Have manfully been plied.
And now the bridge hangs tottering
Above the boiling tide.
"Come back, come back, Horatius!"
Loud cried the fathers all.
"Back, Lartius; back, Herminius!
Back ere the ruin fall!"

Back darted Spurius Lartius;
Herminius darted back,
And as they passed beneath their feet
They felt the timbers crack.
But when they turned their faces
And on the farther shore
Saw brave Horatius stand alone
They would have crossed once more.

But, with a crash like thunder,
Fell every loosened beam,
And, like a dam, the mighty wreck
Lay right athwart the stream.
And a long shout of triumph
Rose from the walls of Rome
As to the highest turret tops
Was splashed the yellow foam.

Alone stood brave Horatius,
But constant still in mind.
Thrice thirty thousand foes before
And three broad floods behind.
"Down with him!" cried false Sextus,
With a smile on his pale face.
"Now yield thee!" cried Lars Porcena.
"Now yield thee to our grace!"

Round turned he, as not deigning
Those craven ranks to see.
Naught spake he to Lars Porcena:
To Sextus naught spake he.
But he saw on Palatinus
The white porch of his home,
And he spoke to the noble river
That rolls by the towers of Rome:

"Oh, Tiber, Father Tiber,
To whom the Romans pray,
A Roman's life, a Roman's arms,
Take thou in charge this day!
So he spake and, speaking, sheathed
The good sword by his side
And, with his harness on his back,
Plunged headlong in the tide.

No sound of joy or sorrow
Was heard from either bank,
But friends and foes, in dumb surprise,
With parted lips and straining eyes,
Stood gazing where he sank.
And when above the surges
They saw his crest appear
All Rome sent forth a rapturous cry,
And even the ranks of Tuscany
Could scarce forbear to cheer.

"Curse on him," quoth false Sextus:
"Will not the villain drown?
But for this stay ere close of day
We should have sacked the town!"
"Heaven help him," quoth Lars Porcena,
"And bring him safe to shore,
For such a gallant feat of arms
Was never seen before!"

And now he feels the bottom:
Now on dry earth he stands;
Now round him throng the fathers
To press his gory hands,
And now, with shouts and clapping
And noise of weeping loud,
He enters through the river gate,
Home by the joyous crowd.
—Thomas Ballington Macaulay.

Natural Deduction.
Milkma—My oldest boy has acquired the sleep-walking habit.
Bickins—Training himself for a position on the police force, eh?

Contradictory Evidence.
Mox—Does DeAuber paint for a living?
Knux—Judging by his pictures, he evidently doesn't.

In many parts of the Alps girls wear trousers when coasting.

In 1904 one out of every seven London children under the age of twelve months died.

Oscar Hunt, one of the Carlisle football team, is an Indian millionaire from Oklahoma.

A French explorer has found in the interior of Borneo a singular and gruesome wedding gift. It was the skull of a Negrito-Papon, carved by the Dayaks.

Alexander C. Botkin, who died recently at the national capital, was chairman of the commission charged with the revision of the criminal laws of this country.

The Mikado of Japan is a good hunter and fisherman and an excellent shot with a rifle. His devotion to lawn tennis is marked and he is an excellent wielder of a racquet.

Mrs. John F. Spencer, living in Marion County, South Carolina, is a living daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, Captain Stephen Gorbald, one of Marion's men, and was born on Oct. 28, 1832.

The original photograph was invented by Thomas Edison in 1877. The grooved drum was covered with tin foil, which received the impressions made by a needle fixed on a delicate vibrating plate of metal.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Woolf, of Utah, who has died at the age of 91, left ten children, eighty-one grandchildren, 189 great-grandchildren and twenty-three great-great-grandchildren, in all 303 living descendants. Fifty of her descendants are dead.

During next term at the Washington State University a special course in Socialism will be given. It will include anarchism, communism, socialism in its three branches—State, agrarian and single tax—and religious or altruistic, as taught by Washington Gladden.

An Arkansas City man who had twice been divorced took his third wife to the theater recently. His two earlier wives have become good friends, and when the couple took their seats the man looked around, and to his consternation saw he had three wives in a row beside him.

Great efforts are being made in Cape Colony to introduce co-operative methods in agriculture. A letter has recently been addressed by the government co-operative expert to the secretaries of agricultural societies in the colony, suggesting the co-operative purchase of seeds, manures, implements and improved machinery.

A British explorer recently returned from Abyssinia says that he was for four months in a region hitherto unknown to white men. Along the tributaries of the Blue Nile he found a mining population engaged in washing gold. He reports that there is an enormous quantity of gold in this region, in which thousands of natives work.

According to a recent report coal mining has been commenced on the west coast of Spitzbergen. The discovery of coal is one of the results achieved by the Swedish expedition sent out to study the geology of Spitzbergen. About two hundred tons of coal were mined this summer, of which ninety tons were taken by a Spitzbergen whaling company.

It is calculated that in London alone about 4,000 persons regularly make a living by begging; that the average income for each amounts to \$7.50 a week, or together, over \$3,000,000 a year. Last year about 2,000 persons were arrested for begging in the streets of London and many of them were possessed of considerable sums of money and even of bank books showing handsome deposits.

Aluminum paper is now manufactured in Germany and recommended as a substitute for tinfoil. It is not the so-called leaf aluminum, but real paper coated with powdered aluminum and is considered to possess very favorable qualities for preserving articles of food for which it is used as a covering. Aluminum paper is much cheaper than tinfoil and will become a strong competitor thereof.

What She Wanted.

Manager (intelligence office)—What kind of a cook do you want, madam—white or colored?

Landlady (boarding house)—White.

Manager—Do you want a plain cook or otherwise.

Landlady—Plain. Some of my gentlemen boarders would doubtless prefer one that was otherwise, but I want a plain one, and the plainer the better. See?

Another Viewpoint.
The assembled guests were doing notice to the wedding feast.

"Speaking of charity," said the minister, "how true it is that it is far more blessed to give than to receive!"
"You, verily," rejoined the father of the bride, who had six more grown-up daughters to dispose of.

W. GROSVENOR WITH PRAYER

Religious Service a Part of One Mill's Everyday Experience.

Every morning before the wheels and shuttles of the big Worcester (Mass.) Slipper Company are set in motion a half-hour

prayer service is conducted by the owner of the factory, J. Prescott Grosvenor. While the machinery in the neighboring plants is whirling and clanking, the strains of a hymn may be heard coming from this big brick building.

There is a brief Scripture reading, a prayer, another hymn, and then the signal is given, the steam is turned on, and the confusing roar of a big shoe factory takes the place of the Sabbath calm. Mr. Grosvenor has a small chapel in the factory, which he has named the Pauline Memorial Chapel, and here the services take place. Attendance is not compulsory, but a goodly proportion of the 250 employees are present.

"Religion," says Mr. Grosvenor, "is inseparable from every part of a man's life. There is no reason why a man should go to church on Sunday and try to deceive in his business dealings on Monday. For eighteen years I have conducted my business according to the dictates of my conscience, and, to the best of my belief, I have done no injury to a single mortal. I have no sympathy for men who do not conduct their business on Christian principles. The teachings of the Bible are the only guide for a man who is brought in contact with others, whether in the relation of customer, buyer or employee."

Mr. Grosvenor has been in business in Worcester for twenty-one years. He is of medium height and looks about 60 years old. His hair and mustache are gray and he always dresses in black.

Better Still.

Village Grocer—Has your son succeeded in making a name for himself as an artist since he went to the city?

Farmer Hayrix—Gosh, no! but I 'low he's made somethin' a heap sight better.

Village Grocer—How's that?

Farmer Hayrix—He's made a good livin' by paintin' box cars, by grass!

Borrow of It.

"Now that you have tried my voice, professor," said the ambitious female, "toll me frankly what it is best adapted to."

"Whispering," answered the eminent anatomist, without a moment's hesitation.

Woman's face for dry goods has broken up almost as many happy homes as man's love for wet goods.

The known from which together with From Japan, mo quantity of the coral and pearls.

Luther Burbank, of California, who has probably produced more new varieties of fruits, flowers and plants than any other living man, said recently to a friend that he was accustomed, when selecting for color among newly created flowers, to submit the choice to a lady of his acquaintance noted for her exquisite taste. Mr. Burbank's own judgment, however, in the matter of color and form is highly trained, and is exercised with surprising quickness and sureness of decision. Among his latest productions is a daisy, in which he has striven especially to obtain a graceful carriage of the stem and flower.

Postal authorities in Milan, Italy, use an automobile wagon in which to collect part of the mail. The car runs between the central postoffice and the branch offices and boxes in the different districts of the city. The automobile is of large size, on the style of an omnibus, and is fitted out so that the mail can be sorted by one clerk while the car is running. The car stops at each letter box to collect the mail, and between the boxes the clerk sorts and stamps the letters and passes them in packages to a second man who puts them in a series of compartments corresponding to each carrier's route. This car covers a route fourteen miles long and collects the mail from all boxes in an hour and a half.

The influence of occupations upon the eyesight is strikingly illustrated by statistics collected among the schools of Germany and France. In Germany it has been shown that 50 per cent of those engaged in the so-called liberal professions suffer more or less from myopia, or shortness of sight, whereas among laborers the percentage drops to 5, and among peasants to only a half of 1 per cent. The remarkable growth of myopia with increase of attention demanded by school work is indicated by the fact that the eyes of only 6 per cent of the scholars in the primary schools of France are affected, but those of more than 20 per cent in the secondary schools. In the college Rollin 16 per cent of the scholars have myopia in the lower grade, 32 per cent in the third grade, and 55 per cent in the courses in philosophy.

Explanation of the Trouble.

An Irishman just landed, having to be at work at a certain hour every morning and never succeeding in waking up in time, was told to get an alarm clock. He had never seen or heard of such an article, but, nevertheless, went to a clockmaker and bought one, having the clockmaker explain how it worked. He took it home and set it to the time he wanted to get up, but the following morning the clock did not go off, and he overslept again. Being curious to know why it did not go off, as he was told it would, he took out the back, and out dropped a dead cockroach. On seeing it he exclaimed: "No wonder the thing wouldn't work. The engineer is dead!"



J. GROSVENOR.

The Republican.

HOYT & SON, Publishers.
ORVILLE H. HOYT
WILLIAM O. HOYT

SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1906

Young People's Societies.

Y. P. S. C. E.,—Presbyterian Church:
Meets Sunday evening, at 6:45.
Topic, "What Christ taught about
money and its uses." Math. 2: 11;
Mark 10: 17-31. Leader, Miss
Anna Holland.

Y. P. S. C. E.,—Baptist Church:
Meets Sunday evening, at 6:30.
Topic, "What Christ taught about
money and its uses." Math. 2: 11;
Mark 10: 17-31. Leader,
Jr. C. E., Sunday afternoon, at 3:00.

Epworth League, M. E. Church:
Meets Sunday evening, at 6:45.
Junior League, on Friday afternoon,
at 3:00 o'clock.

Study the topic on inside page.

Church Announcements.

Baptist Church.—Rev. W. H. Williams, Pastor. 10:30 a. m., "Our
commission—our mission at our own
doors." 7:30 p. m., "The way to God."
Annual business meeting Thursday eve.

M. E. Church.—Rev. G. R. Middleton
Pastor. Usual services.

Presbyterian Church.—Rev. H.
Marshall Threlkeld, Pastor, will preach.
Sacramental service in the morning.

Universalist Church.—Rev. E. W.
Prebles, of Charlton, Mass., will occupy
pulpit. 11:00 a. m., "The supremacy of
duty." 7:30 p. m., "Why doesn't God
prevent accidents?"

Italian Evangelical.—Rev. Arnaldo
Gastaldi, Pastor. Sunday services: Sab-
bath School, 10 to 11; preaching, 11 to 12
prayer meeting, 3:30 p. m.

St. Mark's Church.—Rev. Paul F.
Hoffman, Pastor.

An entertainment of comic
pictures and vaudeville will be given at
Union Hall to-night, by Messrs. Moore
& Buford. The first named is known
as Fred. Moore, whose boyhood was
spent in Hammononton.

Mr. Carlton Bernard White, of
Pensacola, N. J., and Miss Edna Van
Court North, formerly of Hammononton,
were married on Sunday, Dec. 31st,
1905, in Camden, N. J., by Rev. Dr.
Owens, of Fifth and Cooper Street M.
E. Church.

Frank Harshorne

Practical Painter.
It's the same with paint making.
You know 4 gallons L. & M. mixed
with 3 gallons Linseed Oil makes enough
paint for a moderate sized house—the
best paint money can buy—because the
L. & M. Zinc makes the L. & M. White
Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear
like iron.
Buy L. & M. and don't pay \$1.50 a
gallon for Linseed Oil, as you do in ready-
for-use paint, but buy oil fresh from the
barrel at 60 cents, and mix with L. & M.
L. & M. costs only \$1.20 per gallon.
Sold by Harry Mob. Little.

TO-NIGHT!

Moving Pictures!

and
Refined Vaudeville
by the

Savoy Theatre Motion Picture
Co., of Atlantic City,

In UNION HALL
Hammononton

Saturday, Jan. 18th.

Prices, 15 and 25 Cents.

Get the S. J. R. for first-hand news

METROPOLITAN MOVING
PICTURE COMPANY
and beautifully Colored Illustrated
Butter, will be with you all—
one night only—
Tuesday, Jan. 16th,
in Union Hall, Hammononton.
Admission, 15 and 25 cents.
DON'T MISS IT.

Compositors---

First-class Jobbers, and Machine Operators
for work in open shop, 9 hours a day, \$18 per
week and upwards. Permanent positions for
competent men. Apply in person or by letter, giving ex-
perience and reference. JOSEPH HAYS,
929 Chestnut St., Room 412, Philadelphia.

Established 1893

Do your Eyes Trouble You?

Careful attention given
to Eye Examinations.

ROBERT STEEL

Your
Jeweler and Optician

Watch Repairing
Promptly Done.

THE INDIAN

The motorcycle that won the Gold Medal
at the St. Louis Exposition.

The only other prize was awarded
to a foreign machine.

Get wise, and buy a motorcycle that is right

E. A. CORDERY

Holiday Suggestions..

Perfumery Brushes
Cigars Toilet Soaps, etc.

Prescriptions promptly and carefully filled.

W. J. LEHL, Druggist, Second & Bellevue.

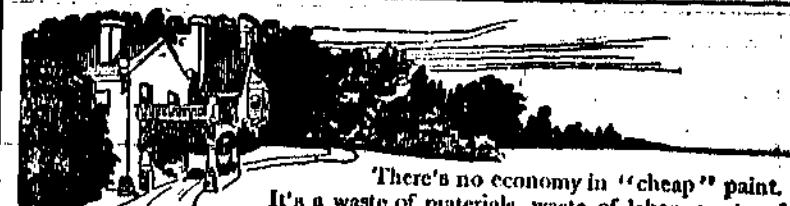
At Eckhardt's Market

will be found a full line of

Beef, Pork, Veal, and Mutton

of the best quality. Our Hams, Bacon, and
Smoked Sausages are surpassed by none.

PRICES RIGHT



There's no economy in "cheap" paint.
It's a waste of materials, waste of labor, waste of
time, waste of wood, because the paint cracks and
blisters and exposes the surface to dampness and decay.
There is nothing to risk with

Lucas Paints

They are backed by the knowledge and experience of sixty years making; by
the testimony of thousands of satisfied users; by our "Challenge" of superior
brilliance, gloss, covering capacity, and durability. Ask your dealer.

John Lucas & Co Philadelphia

THE JANUARY REDUCTIONS

are decidedly sharp and for clothing squarely up to
the OAK HALL standard.

If you have a clothing need, why not buy
now? It is a fine time to save money.

We've reduced a big stock of Boys' clothing—
no details of this to-day, but if your boy needs
sturdy clothing we have it and at radical reduc-
tions.

Men's All-Wool Overcoats

\$40.00 Overcoats are \$32.50
\$35.00 Overcoats are \$27.50
\$27.50 Overcoats are \$22.00
\$25.00 Overcoats are \$18.00
\$20.00 Overcoats are \$15.00
\$10.00 Overcoats are \$7.50

Men's All-Wool Suits

\$22.50 Suits are \$16.50
\$20.00 Suits are \$15.00
\$18.00 Suits are \$14.00
\$16.50 Suits are \$12.00
\$15.00 Suits are \$11.50
\$12.00 Suits are \$9.00

Men's single suits, returned through our Mail Order Depart-
ment—\$27.50 suits are \$17.50; \$25.00 suits are \$16.50; \$22.50 suits
are \$15.00; \$20.00 suits are \$14.00; \$18.00 suits are \$12.00, and \$15.50
suits are \$10.00.

Women's and Girls' Fine Cloth Suits Reduced

A general clearance sale of all our
Fall and Winter weight suits for women
and girls.

\$10.00 for suits reduced from \$13.50,
\$15.00, \$16.50, \$18.00. These suits are
made with the new long coat and styl-
ish skirt. The colors are blue, green,
wine and nobby tailored effects.

\$15.00 for suits that were \$20.00,
\$25.00 to \$28.75. Among this lot will
be found fine cheviots, broadcloths and
mannish worsteds. Both long and short
coats. Some are perfectly plain and
handsomely finished; others embel-
lished with suitable braid and trim-
ming.

\$25.00 for suits of fine broadcloth,
velvet, worsted and cheviots. This
lot comprises some of the finest that
we have had this season; reduced from
\$25.00 and \$40.00.

Women's Fur Neckwear

\$5.00 from \$7.50 and \$8.00. Nobby
tied and Zebra scarfs in Squirrel, Nutria
and Jay Mink.

\$7.50, reduced from \$10.00. Stylish
ties and novelty pieces, mostly in fine
Squirrel and Mink.

\$10.00 reduced from \$15.00 and
\$14.50. The new broad shape in neck-
ties; also a few of the new shawl col-
lars, in imported Fox and domestic
Martens.

\$15.00 and \$18.50 reduced from \$22.50.
Stylish ties and shaped neckwear in
Persian Lamb, Chinchilla, Fox, Jay
Mink and Marten.

\$22.50 reduced from \$30.00 and
\$35.00. Handsome neckties in Marten,
black Lynx and Mink.

Wanamaker & Brown

OAK HALL,

S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

Mrs. Dilling had a small village of two-roomed cottages. She owned a cottage which had an income which sufficed for her simple wants. But when she was fifty, a distant relative died and left her a thousand dollars; and on this bright afternoon she was trying to decide what to do with the money.

"I don't think I need to keep it," she said to herself. "It doesn't cost me much to live, and with what I earn sewing I have more than enough for my needs, and shall have something for sickness or old age. No, I'll use that thousand dollars. I'll have a parlor; it won't cost much to have one built on—about fourteen feet square. I'll have Brussels carpet on the floor, and nice furniture and two large oil paintings. Then I'll have a silk dress—yes, two of them, a black and a brown—and a new bonnet. And I'll give fifty dollars to the church," she added by way of afterthought.

But why was it just then she thought of the Dilling children—three in number—who on the morrow would be "bound out" to live with any person who might be willing to take the responsibility of caring for them?

About two years before, Charles Dilling had met with an accident which confined him to the house for months, and finally took him away forever. When Mrs. Dilling had time to look about her after this blow, things were very discouraging indeed, and a hard struggle followed. The rent was very much in arrears; the doctor presented a bill which fairly took her breath away, and there were numerous other accounts which must be paid. She sold part of her furniture, and then worked early and late; but in a few months her health failed, and she soon followed her husband.

Then, of course, something had to be done with the little ones. Mrs. Dilling had often been urged, after the death of her husband, to let the children be separated, but her only answer had been: "As long as I can work, they shall be kept together."

This answer was sufficient for all who knew Mrs. Dilling. But now she was gone, something must be done. There was no relative to care for the children, and at last it was decided that they should be "bound out."

This meant separation, and it was an appalling thought to the children, who were knit together by the ties of more than ordinary strength. No other course presented itself, however, and as Mr. Randall, the overseer of the poor, said: "They must be provided with food and shelter some way, and if they could earn their keep, they must do it."

The next morning Miss Martin ate her little breakfast.

"It seems too bad for the children to be separated," she mused, as she looked out at the Dilling house. "I hope they'll be where they can see each other sometimes. They are good children—been well brought up."

Miss Martin's work moved slowly that morning. She spent much time looking over at the Dilling house. She

While her thoughts were passing through her mind she was making her way toward Mr. Randall. Would she be too late. No; Mr. Burnham had been called in another direction. She pulled the postmaster's sleeve and whispered hurriedly:

"All right," he replied, and the deed was done.

The proprietor of the village hotel was talking to Bessie.

"Don't you want to go and live with me at the hotel?"

"No, I don't. I want my own home, and that is all."

"But, child, you can't stay here; the house is all empty, and you've got to go."

Miss Martin's eyes flashed. The idea



IT WAS NOT CHEERFUL COMPANY.

of that sweet girl going to such a place, never.

"I'll take Bessie, too," she said, and Mr. Randall gladly agreed.

"I can have a bedroom and a tiny kitchen added to my house instead of a parlor," thought Miss Martin, "and can take the old kitchen for a living room. I don't really need a parlor, anyway."

And now what about little Ray? There he sat, seemingly unconscious of all that was going on around him, printing some words on a piece of card-board. Ray was only seven years old. He would need care for a long time, perhaps all his life, for he was not strong in body. He was fond of books and flowers and shy and reticent. He held up the card-board that length and looked at the words he had printed. They were: "Trust in the Lord."

Nobody wanted Ray. He could not be of much use anywhere, and it was decided that he must go to the county farm.

"I'll take him home with me tonight," said Mr. Randall, "and send him away to-morrow morning."

Sitting around Miss Martin's table at supper that night very little was said. Fred had filled the wood box, brought water, and made himself useful in various ways; but now he was thinking of his little brother. Bessie could hardly keep back the tears.

Miss Martin could not help noticing the children's faces, and altogether it was not cheerful company.

As they arose from the table there was a knock at the door, and Miss Martin opened it to confront Mr. Randall.

A REMARKABLE OPERATION

Farmer Grafted Live Rabbit to Injured Horse's Shoulder.

Elmer Purdy, a local farmer, who is also something of a horse and cow doctor, has just succeeded in perfecting a cure which is attracting considerable attention hereabouts, says the New York World. The method used is not new, but so far as known it has never been applied to a horse.

Several weeks ago a valuable roan colt belonging to Purdy ran into a barbed-wire fence and lacerated its off shoulder. The wound did not seem to be serious and the usual methods for healing were applied. For a time the wound got along well enough, but later developed into a running sore and the colt went lame. Some of the shoulder muscles were affected and it looked as though the animal would have to be killed.

Purdy tried all the remedies he knew of, but they did not good, and finally he determined to graft a live hare onto the leg over the wound. He therefore set a box trap in the woods, baited it with popple bark and a carrot and caught a lively jack rabbit. Purdy then undertook to etherize the bunny, for fear that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which is particularly active in Rutland County, would step in and make things disagreeable for him. Not being an expert in administering ether he killed the hare.

Later on he caught a second rabbit and was more successful, etherizing it properly. When this had been done a slit was made in the skin along the side and the fur pulled back far enough to cover the sore on the colt's shoulder. The wound was then bathed with a solution of corrosive sublimate to sterilize it and the rabbit bound in such a way as to completely cover the same. The skin was then attached to the horse's hide and the colt was swung off his feet that he might not lie down and crush the hare.

When bunny came to his senses he seemed astonished, but made no effort to get away. The colt looked around at him in equal surprise, but the warm body added to his comfort and he offered no objection. The hare was fed regularly and for the most part remained quiet. It was necessary to bind down his hind legs, as he was given to kicking, but, on the whole, he took matters philosophically.

Priceless Diamond by Mail.

Everybody likes a diamond story, and the history of the famous "Cullinan" diamond is going the rounds. Some months ago the world was astounded by the finding of this stone, and it has convinced experts that the South African mines have yet in store many whose weight may be expressed in pounds troy and not in carats.

It is not generally known how this stone was sent to England. Just as the mail for Europe was being closed at the Johannesburg postoffice an ordinary-looking packet, addressed to a firm in Hatton Garden, London, was handed in at the window to be registered. It weighed a little over a pound, so the charge of a penny a half ounce and two pence extra for registration was paid, and the packet was stamped, sealed and thrown into the bag along with other registered parcels for the mail boat. Nobody knew, apart from the postoffice authorities, that the ordinary-looking little bundle had been insured for \$2,500,000. Not one of the clerks or officials dreamed they were handling what was literally worth a king's ransom. Boston Star.

It's no much easier to borrow trouble than it is to pay debts.



HOW IT IS ACCOMPLISHED.

In the opening E, see that object as if you were looking straight at it. This is because the object at F is reflected in the mirror A, which is reflected in B, which in turn, is again reflected across the box to mirror C, and then up to D, and that image is seen by your eye at E. All of which, you see, is very simple.

If you now place a brick, or any opaque object, between the two ends of the box, as at G, you see, of course, that it makes no difference in viewing the image. But if you hide all this mechanism from your friends, and place the box for one to look through, he will be much amazed to find that he can see through box and brick to the image you have placed at the opposite end beyond the box.

Either E or F may be used to look through, as the object is always at the opposite end outside the piece of glass. Instead of a brick, you may use a hat or a book, or even your hand, at G.—People's Home Journal.

Two Million Kegs of Horseshoes.

Two million kegs, containing 100,000,000 horseshoes, are used annually in the United States and Canada, approximately speaking," said S. L. Martin of Boston, who represents an iron manufacturing concern of the East, to the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"That was about the number used last year, and all the hue and cry about rubber shoes and automobiles is raised in the face of a constantly increasing sale of horseshoes. As a matter of fact, the use of rubber horseshoes, which is confined almost altogether to the large cities, is a help to manufacturers. The sale of the old-fashioned shoes goes on increasing, and in addition to that the manufacturers have an opportunity to make the steel portion of rubber shoes. All so-called rubber shoes have a rim of steel in them, and it is usually of better metal and gives the manufacturer a wider berth for profits than the old-fashioned shoe."

Harry's Runaway.

Harry had been at grandpa's two weeks, and such wonderful sleigh-rides and sled-rides as he had enjoyed! It was a new experience to Harry, for snow is more of a rarity in Texas than in Maine, you may be sure.

One day Harry went out with his sled, "Reindeer," to have a long coast down the hill.

"Why-ye-ee!" he cried excitedly. "There goes Mr. Crocker's horse and sleigh down the hill, and there's nobody in the sleigh! He's running away!"

Perhaps he could stop the horse and drive him back to Mr. Crocker's store! Wouldn't that be fine? Maybe he'd get his name in the paper. Folks did who only shingled their barns!

He gave "Reindeer" a big rim and jumped on. The horse and sleigh were halfway down the hill, the horse trotting briskly along. Down came the "Reindeer" after him, Harry lying close upon the top to make it go the faster.

Bump, bump, went the sleigh and bump, bump, went the sled behind.

Now the sled is almost up to the back of the sleigh, but dear me! The bottom of the hill has been reached and the sled begins to slow up, and Prince Charlie doesn't begin to slow up!

So Harry jumped off the sled and ran as fast as his little legs could carry him after the team.

How the little boy's legs did fly! In a minute more they brought up their little owner, puffing like a fat little

A Puzzling Question.

Oh, please, will some wise person say Which is the really proper way For mother's little sleepy-head To get each morning out of bed?

For often when I cry and pout, As nurse combs my tangles out, She says, "Miss Rose," and shakes her head, "You've got the wrong way out of bed!"

I've tried both right and left foot first, I'm not quite sure which is the worst; But was it not unkind of Ned To bid me "fall out on my head?"

So, please, if some one really knows, Just send a line—my name is Rose. At mother's house I always stay, And our old postman knows the way. —Cassell's Little Folks.

A Game for Rainy Days.

An amusing pastime is to have a ring hung from the chandelier at a convenient distance from the floor. Each child must walk directly up to the ring without hesitating try to run a pencil through the ring. This sounds very easy, but if you try it yourself, you will be surprised how difficult it really is.

"CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME."

The Law of Inheritance Prevailing Among Mohammedans.

Under the law of inheritance prevailing among the Mohammedans, the property of a deceased person is liable to be divided among a numerous body of heirs. An unqualified application of this rule would mean the absolute pauperization, within a short space of time, says the Nineteenth Century Magazine, of Mohammedan families and prove utterly subversive of national and individual well-being. No permanent benefaction nor the continued existence of family influence or prestige, without which progress is out of the question, would be possible. Accordingly it was ordained by the lawgiver of Islam that a Mohammedan may lawfully "tie up" his property and render it inalienable and non-inheritable by devoting it to pious purposes, or, to use the language of Mohammedan lawyers, "by dedicating it to the service of God, so that it may be of benefit to mankind." This is the well-known rule of law, universally recognized and acted upon throughout the Mohammedan world. The endower is entitled to designate any pious purpose or purposes to which it may be applied and either to constitute himself the trustee or appoint any other person. Now, the Mussulman law declares in the most emphatic terms that charity to one's kith and kin is the highest act of merit and a provision for one's family and descendants, to prevent their falling into indigence, the greatest act of humanity. Accordingly, family benefactions, or wakfs, providing for the maintenance and support of the donor's descendants, either as the sole beneficiaries or in conjunction with other pious objects, have existed for the last thirteen centuries, and all sects and schools are unanimous in upholding their validity. The institution is traced to the Prophet family, who created a benefaction for the support of his daughter and her descendants, and he, in fact, placed in the same category as a dedication to a mosque.

Out of the Long Ago.

Pocahontas had just performed the rescue act.

"And your name?" she asked.

"John Smith," he replied.

Crazed with grief over the thought that the man who had rescued was not named Reginald Worthington, she gave a low sob and crept from the scene.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

to the tunnel-boring under Manhattan and the rivers, overcome by the engineers' sacrifice, measure their devotion to their ideal—rapid transit.

Christ's sacrifice of His life revealed His complete love for His ideal, the salvation of man, and makes that salvation complete. We preach Christ and Him crucified as the all-sufficient saviour of men who receive Him. Philosophers reason men into discipleship. Without violence to reason, and invoking it only so far as it is a part of conscience, we command men everywhere to repent and believe. Repent by ceasing to do evil; believe by the trustful appropriation of the Christ life and death. Our forerunners in this are John the Baptist, Peter and flaming evangelists on to Whitfield and Moody. Our justification is the witness of sins forgiven, and lives bringing forth the fruits of righteousness.

Fear is in the warp. It is ours by generous hereditary legacy, and compasses things, beasts, men and devils. When fear is uppermost it dwarfs. Neither moral nor religious giants are the product of fear. What pygmies worriment, fear of disaster, makes. Intimidation from eclipses and comets science shows to be baseless. The fear of beasts, which vanishes before the prowess of the hunter. Fear of physical man departing with war. Fear to speak one's convictions and advocating measures he disbelieves, thus counting for less than nothing, and deserving expatriation from a democracy—these are all unwholesome fears. The sooner banished the better.

Moral fear. Wordsworth calls duty the "Stern Daughter of the Voice of God." She is a task mistress over us. Our superior therefore we fear. Her commands, like a chrysalis, metamorphose into the pleasures of duty. Fear of the law drives the criminal to outward legal acts. The best citizens are moved without fear. William Lloyd Garrison, the great moral champion, the centennial of whose birth this day is, when dragged through the streets of Boston by a mob, said "his soul was devoid of fear."

Fear is the beginning and not the end of morality. Godly fear. Petrus argued fear made the gods. Some religious have their devils. We have ours who goeth about as a devouring lion. The Old and New Testaments have 518 references to fear.

It may be useful for the beginnings and salutary with certain temperaments, but fear is only the beginning of wisdom.

The almightiness of Jehovah makes us tremble. But He draws near to us in the flesh as we become one with Him. His power is for us. Fear from the least to the King of Terrors is abolished. All power is for our good and we can no longer fear. Fear gives place to love and sinks to the neither side of the warp in remembrance of the judgments of the lawgiver. The terrors of the law are replaced by the grace of the gospel. Fear is the beginning of wisdom. Its end is love. In our necessitated helplessness in infancy and youth we depended upon our fathers. That dependence not brought forth as the foremost filial feeling, love. All men have this feeling, and to them Jesus reveals God as the Father who expects the most devoted father in giving good things.

The devotee of many gods may be sober until he is intoxicated at the feast of Dionysius and his righteous throughout all. To the same devotee wisdom is a virtue if he is a statesman and courage if he is a soldier. There are different virtues for different times and different people. Jesus revealed deity as one God and Father, therefore virtue is one and love is the fulfilling of all virtue. To offend in one point of love is to be guilty of all, because righteousness is a unit. The acknowledged master in my craft addresses my ambition with "You can be an artisan equal to me and I will aid you." He has my heart's best love. The absolutely perfect God addresses my loftiest ambition with, "Be ye perfect as I am perfect and My proffered grace, unobtainable, is yours for the asking." It follows my heart's supreme love well up to God. The most prominent thread in the warp is, "Love God with all your heart, mind, soul and strength."

God the Father of all—then geography, national boundaries, is a matter of the head and not of the heart and merchandise a commodity in things

We need to be infused with the passion of Jesus to give us the heart to feel. The melted heart first.

Darwin ruled sympathy out of order in this world of struggle. A recent reputable sociologist shows how sympathy evidenced in mutual aid has made possible the life of the animate world and the progress of man. In the highest form of life the offspring is the feeblest and weakest. Pity absent, and such would perish. God pitying, man brought redemption.

Jesus—magnified sympathy. It melts the heart to love. There is false sympathy. A sect, the Jainists, so pity venomous insects as not to kill them. The Doukhobors absurdly pity the puffing engine. Sentimentalists so pity the perpetrators of horrible murder as to foil justice; parents their disobedient child as to spare the rod and spoil. False philanthropists feed the lazy and paperize those who ought not to eat because they do not work. We must sympathize aright.

The woman who cares for the orphan; the nurse who ceases not her vigils in the epidemic; the neighbor who grants a loan to a deserving man in a hard place; the friend with his fitly spoken word to lighten the weighted heart and gladden the recording angel—these are all illustrations of sympathizing aright. The highest form is the poor sympathizing with the rich in their loneliness, and the rich with the poor in their needs. When the highest and lowest feel as one, sympathy has its perfect work. The heart thus sympathetic will go down in pity, out in love to enemies and up in love to God, and throughout earth and net. Thus this most blessed faculty of the heart is pure. We preach "Love one another with a pure heart, fervently."

Love, the most prominent thread in the warp, is more than "mere morality." Knowledge of the good does not overcome the inertia to its doing. The imperatives of duty must be divinely spoken and warmed. It's not the act, but the motive that gives quality. The love of God to us in Christ Jesus drawing us into fellowship with the Infinite heart imparts the highest quality to our deeds.

Hate is another thread in the warp. We have earned advanced university degrees in this accomplishment. Instance civil wars and religious inquisitions. There is an Orientalism in Thugism, whose votaries worship the sword as the Greek his lion. Killing is worship where they do the will of their goddess. Asceticism could have a patent office all its own for instruments of flagellation devised to scourge monks into hatred of this beautiful world. Count the number of those you hate. We naturally love friends and hate enemies. From Christ we learn to hate aright.

The Pharisee's law was "Be holy, as the Lord your God is holy." Jesus sat at meat in a Pharisee's house. There were good Pharisees. There were others whom the Master branded as "generation of vipers, strutting at a gnat and swallowing a camel; without whitened sepulchres, and full of dead men's bones within." Not the Pharisees, but their sin, Jesus hated. The cross shows God's immeasurable hatred of sin. Paul delivered the most drastic philippics against sin, the destroyer of soul. To describe sin as the glory of the imperfect is worse than criminal. We ought to hate sin with all passion.

Work is a prominent thread in the warp. Love, hate, fear are emotional. John Wesley, in his experience of saving faith, says the heart was strangely warmed. The Sermon on the Mount is a message to the heart. The feelings have reared the great faith. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." To our own feelings for themselves is intelligible. They must issue in acts. Hunger leads us to eat, not for the gratification of the palate, but to restore lost tissue and complete the body. The blessing of hungering and thirsting after rightness is in leading to the activity that fills us with the fullness of God. True character is within. But "no man liveth to himself." "Let your light shine" is the command to objectify that character. To be seen, it must be in good works, and those best seen are men's bodily needs. Elementary provisions must always characterize Christians.

mistake. Judas, you know, grumbled at the pouring of it upon Jesus. He thought money should not have been spent, but given to the poor. Was that not what Jesus had taught? Judas thought, perhaps, that he was on safe ground when he made his complaint. True, he cared nothing about the poor, but he was treasurer of the poor fund and liked to appear interested on their behalf.

But Judas could not understand the character or the wishes of Jesus because he did not love Jesus. Love is the only true interpreter of character, and especially of the character of Him who is Love.

No teaching could instruct Judas as to what gifts would please Jesus. And Judas is not alone in his ignorance. There are many who give only money where they should give sympathy and attention, where they should give themselves.

"We would only think that God is so rich in things that He owns all, we should be able to see that even a million dollar gift would not please Him if it was not an expression of love. That smallest coin, the mite, that Jesus saw a widow cast two of into the Temple treasury, was worth more to God because love went with it than any sum that could be given without love."

Here is the teaching of Jesus that should be our guide in all our money gifts. "Verily, I say unto you, That this poor widow hath cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury. For they did cast of of their abundance, but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living." (Mark 12: 43, 44.) They counted what they gave. He counted what they kept.

USEFUL HINTS.

A little child should never be allowed to go to sleep with its face partly under the bed clothing. Mothers are supposed to know this, but they are often careless. A child's face must be entirely uncovered when asleep, so that it inhales only perfectly pure air and not that which has already been breathed. It is trifling things like this which make or mar a child's future health.

Salt water fish are much improved, says Good Housekeeping, if they are soaked in salted water for half an hour before cooking.

An English physician declares that it is better to keep scurvy fever patients at home, where the germs die out gradually in the fresh air, than to send them to a hospital, where they are in the midst of dozens of other cases in all stages of the disease. On their return to school the germs are called into activity by the foul air in the room, and the disease is spread to others.

The simplest mint sauce is made by steeping the chopped mint in boiling water, about half a cupful to a handful of mint, covering the bowl and placing it where it will cool quickly. Let it stand for three-quarters of an hour, then add a little sugar, salt, paprika and four tablespoonfuls of mild vinegar.

Why He Studied the Bible.

The Rev. Russell Bigelow, D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who recently died in his sixtieth year, accomplished that which seems almost to be beyond belief. He read the Bible through 150 times, thirty-eight times in one year, and once in one day. He made his own concordance, and could give almost any chapter and verse in any part of the Bible at call. For forty years he read the Greek Testament through carefully once a quarter. His reason for this close and accurate searching of the Scriptures is given by Dr. Pope in the Christian Advocate, as follows: "Once upon a time I called at a drug store and asked for a certain medicine. The clerk went to the back of the store and held his hand on the unmarked vial. 'How do you know that this is the medicine I inquired for?' He replied, 'I know my store, and then I made up my mind that I would know the entire Word like that.'"

There is an agitation in Chicago, intended to have umbrellas stands placed on the platform of the electric street cars.

Afterwards came the conquering Babylon with others of the prophets. "Wise men" of Persia, as these were supposed to have been, would then learn of the promises of the Hebrew Scriptures. And as some of them were truly wise, beyond the wisdom of an ignorant and superficial age, they would pay great attention to these remarkable teachings and pass them on from generation to generation.

His Star.—These men were probably believers in astrology. And, however much falsity went with this belief, it had in it an element of reverence and trust in God that God had made use of to lead them to the Infant Redeemer.

Herod's Fear.—Herod the great was far from popular. Any suggestion of possible opposition to his rule excited his cruel and suspicious nature and made him ill at ease. He determined to find out where and when this King that these travelers were inquiring for was to be born. He intended then to kill Him, but that he kept to himself. Herod's belief in the star and the King whom it heralded reminds us of James' saying that the devils believe and tremble. That is not the kind of faith that saves. It is not the "faith which worketh by love."

In Bethlehem.—Here we see how well known were the prophecies concerning the Messiah, and how surely the chief priests, and scribes, expected their fulfillment. There was no doubt among them as to how to answer Herod. The Messiah was to be born as the prophet Micah had said in Bethlehem of Judea. (There was another Bethlehem in Galilee.)

The Gifts.—What these men gave was intended to symbolize their belief in Jesus. They were gifts such as they considered appropriate to make a King. It is possible that each of the three gifts had some special meaning in their minds, or that they were led, unwittingly, to make just those gifts to typify various aspects of Christ's nature. It is suggested, for instance, that gold, more particularly, stood for Kingship, frankincense for worship to God, and myrrh for mortality and resurrection.

At all events it was clear to these men that Jesus was to be worshipped. And that meant that to them He was divine.

The main teaching of the lesson is that God helps those who are devout according to their lights to find Jesus Christ, and that He is anxious to bring men from every nation to the knowledge of His Son.

A Good, Fair Warning.



Mr. Jackson—I understand that that young man who comes to see you so often is anxious to become an actor?

His Daughter.—Yes, sir. He wants to appear before the footlights.

Mr. Jackson.—Well, he'd better disappear before the foot lights.

Enchanted.

Flapper—I presume, him, money is talked?

Flapper—I wouldn't be surprised. He made it in the canned goods business.—Tom Watson's Magazine.

Freezing and Frost Bites.—A point to bear in mind is that, in case of freezing or frost bite, heat must never be applied at first. Aim at gradual restoration. Use friction, with snow or ice or cold water, and get up all the friction possible. After awhile let heat be applied in the most gentle manner possible. If, in the case of freezing, amputation does not return, try artificial respiration; as in the case of drowning. If sores follow frost bites, treat with some reliable ointment. If there is much inflammation, poultice liberally. It is risky to rub frozen skin too hard. A safer way is to hold snow against the frozen spot with the warm hand till it melts and thus gradually suck out the frost. Friction of the surrounding skin may be necessary to restore circulation.

"Abe" Lincoln's Integrity. No man ever believed in his calling more thoroughly than Lincoln and he had no patience with the much-mouthed charge that honesty was not compatible with his practice, says Frederick Trevor Hill in the Century. "Let no young man choosing the law for a calling yield to that popular belief," he wrote. "Resolve to be honest, at all events. If, in your judgment, you cannot be an honest lawyer, resolve to be honest without being a lawyer. Choose some other occupation rather than one in the choosing of which you do, in advance, consent to be a knave."

If the writer of those lines adapted anything in his boyish integrity under the stress of the workaday duties of the law, his theories in regard to its practice are neither interesting nor instructive. But if he lived them out and proved them practical, they are of the first importance and they have a direct bearing upon his much-disputed place in the profession. In either event, however, it is fair to test Lincoln the lawyer by his own standards. To inquire whether his conduct as a member of the bar conformed to the reputation which he earned as a clerk in Offutt's store, to compare his professional ethics with his private principles, to ascertain whether he compromised with his conscience in the interests of his clients, and to judge his legal career accordingly.

What Did She Mean? Hostess (to newly arrived guest).—I'm so glad, dear, you were able to come; but I hope we're going to have a little better weather, or I'm afraid you won't enjoy yourselves very much.

Miss Tremaine.—Oh, Mrs. Partington, you mustn't think we came to enjoy ourselves, really! We came to see you, of course; didn't we, Archibald?—Chicago Journal.

Upjohn
Painting.

Wm. H. PLEASANTON,
County Road, Hammonton.

Leaky tin roofs Repaired

by
WILLIAM BAKER,
No. 25 Third Street,
Hammonton.

"REX" Strain White Wyandottes

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M. C. Butler Co.,
Central Av., Hammonton, N. J.

Hatching Eggs in Season.

Fresh Table Eggs by the case
for New York and other markets.

20 words (or less) 10c
in the Republican

Brown Bread and Baked Beans TO-NIGHT

at
**SMALL'S
BAKERY**

Schwarz's Greenhouse

12th St. and Chew Road.
Designs made up at shortest notice.
Familiar designs a specialty. Baskets
and designs for balls, parties,
weddings, etc.

Were 25 c—stock-taking price, 19 c.

Boys' outing-flannel Shirts and Jackets

Were 50 cents—stock-taking price 29 cents

Men's outing-flannel Shirts

Were 10 cents—stock-taking price 4 pair for 25 cents

Ladies' fine Hose

Were \$1—stock-taking price 60 c. Linen Table Covers

Were \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2—stock-taking price 95 cents

Ladies' fine shirt waists

Stock-taking price, \$1.20, 1.50, \$1.95, \$2.50

Ladies' fine Shoes

Were 50 cents—stock-taking price 39 cents

Men's Gunning Leggings

Stock-taking prices, 49, 95, 1.25, 1.50

Men's fine trousers

Stock-taking prices 95, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.50

Men's fine trousers of the celebrated Dutchess make.

10 cents if a button comes off.

\$1 or a new pair if they rip.

Stock-taking prices on Rubber Footwear

for men, women and children

Pennsylvania

Railroad.

W. J. & S. Railroad

Schedule in effect Oct. Oct.
3rd, 1905.

Trains leave Hammonton as
follows :

For Philadelphia—

Express, 7.53 a.m., 6.50 p.m., week-

days; Sundays, 8.32 p.m.

Accommodation, 6.00, 7.15 a.m.,

12.00, 4.49 p.m., weekdays; Sun-

days, 8.00 a.m., 4.51 p.m.

For Atlantic City—

9.17, 11.40 a.m., 2.40, 5.43, 5.55,

p.m., weekdays; Sundays, 9.20

a.m., 5.45 p.m.

W. W. ATTERBURY,

General Manager.

J. R. Wood,

Passenger Traffic Manager.

Geo. W. Ford,

General Passenger Agent.

The Hammonton TELEPHONE AND Telegraph Co.

The above Company is now
fully organized, and will pro-
ceed at once with the work of
installing the plant and erect-
ing lines.

The Plant will be Up-to-date

The Service Perfect

And the Prices Right!

Leave your order for Phones

at the office,

No. 1 Egg Harbor Road,

L. FRANK HORNE,

Secretary.

Ask for a copy of the

Tribune Farmer

For Artistic Signs

of every description

Try

J. O. YOH,

Basin Road,

Hammonton, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD (WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE R. R.)

Schedule in effect Oct. 3, 1905. Subject to change.

DOWN TRAINS.

UP TRAINS

Sta.	Bus.	Acc.	Acc.	Ex.	Acc.	Ex.	Ex.	Acc.	Acc.	STATION	Acc.	Acc.	Exp.	Acc.	Art.	Bus.	Acc.	Acc.
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.
4 30	8 00	8 00	5 18	4 24	2 00	11 00	10 30	8 00	8 00	Lv. Philadelphia, At	7 31	8 01	8 27	1 36	6 17	5 43	6 15	6 15
4 37	8 00	8 00	5 25	4 31	2 07	11 00	10 38	8 00	8 00	Camden	7 38	8 08	8 34	1 43	6 24	5 50	6 22	6 22
4 44	8 00	8 00	5 32	4 38	2 14	11 00	10 46	8 00	8 00	Collingswood	7 45	8 15	8 41	1 50	6 31	5 57	6 29	6 29
4 51	8 00	8 00	5 39	4 45	2 21	11 00	10 54	8 00	8 00	Haddonfield	7 52	8 22	8 48	1 57	6 38	6 04	6 36	6 36
4 58	8 00	8 00	5 46	4 52	2 28	11 00	11 02	8 00	8 00	Wilmington	8 00	8 30	8 56	2 04	6 45	6 11	6 43	6 43
5 05	8 00	8 00	5 53	5 00	2 35	11 00	11 10	8 00	8 00	Christiana	8 07	8 37	9 03	2 11	6 52	6 18	6 50	6 50
5 12	8 00	8 00	6 00	5 07	2 42	11 00	11 18	8 00	8 00	Berlin	8 14	8 44	9 10	2 18	6 59	6 25	6 57	6 57
5 19	8 00	8 00	6 07	5 14	2 49	11 00	11 26	8 00	8 00	Delmar	8 21	8 51	9 17	2 25	7 06	6 32	7 04	7 04
5 26	8 00	8 00	6 14	5 21	2 56	11 00	11 34	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	8 28	8 58	9 24	2 32	7 13	6 39	7 11	7 11
5 33	8 00	8 00	6 21	5 28	3 03	11 00	11 42	8 00	8 00	Seaford	8 35	9 05	9 31	2 39	7 20	6 46	7 18	7 18
5 40	8 00	8 00	6 28	5 35	3 10	11 00	11 50	8 00	8 00	Laurel	8 42	9 12	9 38	2 46	7 27	6 53	7 25	7 25
5 47	8 00	8 00	6 35	5 42	3 17	11 00	11 58	8 00	8 00	Hammononton	8 49	9 19	9 45	2 53	7 34	7 00	7 32	7 32
5 54	8 00	8 00	6 42	5 49	3 24	11 00	12 06	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	8 56	9 26	9 52	3 00	7 41	7 07	7 39	7 39
6 01	8 00	8 00	6 49	5 56	3 31	11 00	12 14	8 00	8 00	Seaford	9 03	9 33	9 59	3 07	7 48	7 14	7 46	7 46
6 08	8 00	8 00	6 56	6 03	3 38	11 00	12 22	8 00	8 00	Laurel	9 10	9 40	10 06	3 14	7 55	7 21	7 48	7 48
6 15	8 00	8 00	7 03	6 10	3 45	11 00	12 30	8 00	8 00	Hammononton	9 17	9 47	10 13	3 21	8 02	7 28	7 50	7 50
6 22	8 00	8 00	7 10	6 17	3 52	11 00	12 38	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	9 24	9 54	10 20	3 28	8 09	7 35	7 57	7 57
6 29	8 00	8 00	7 17	6 24	4 00	11 00	12 46	8 00	8 00	Seaford	9 31	10 01	10 27	3 35	8 16	7 42	8 00	8 00
6 36	8 00	8 00	7 24	6 31	4 07	11 00	12 54	8 00	8 00	Laurel	9 38	10 08	10 34	3 42	8 23	7 49	8 03	8 03
6 43	8 00	8 00	7 31	6 38	4 14	11 00	13 02	8 00	8 00	Hammononton	9 45	10 15	10 41	3 49	8 30	7 56	8 07	8 07
6 50	8 00	8 00	7 38	6 45	4 21	11 00	13 10	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	9 52	10 22	10 48	3 56	8 37	8 03	8 10	8 10
6 57	8 00	8 00	7 45	6 52	4 28	11 00	13 18	8 00	8 00	Seaford	9 59	10 29	10 55	4 03	8 44	8 10	8 17	8 17
7 04	8 00	8 00	7 52	7 00	4 35	11 00	13 26	8 00	8 00	Laurel	10 06	10 36	11 02	4 10	8 51	8 17	8 24	8 24
7 11	8 00	8 00	8 00	7 07	4 42	11 00	13 34	8 00	8 00	Hammononton	10 13	10 43	11 09	4 17	8 58	8 24	8 31	8 31
7 18	8 00	8 00	8 07	7 14	4 49	11 00	13 42	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	10 20	10 50	11 16	4 24	9 05	8 31	8 38	8 38
7 25	8 00	8 00	8 14	7 21	4 56	11 00	13 50	8 00	8 00	Seaford	10 27	10 57	11 23	4 31	9 12	8 38	8 45	8 45
7 32	8 00	8 00	8 21	7 28	5 03	11 00	13 58	8 00	8 00	Laurel	10 34	11 04	11 30	4 38	9 19	8 45	8 52	8 52
7 39	8 00	8 00	8 28	7 35	5 10	11 00	14 06	8 00	8 00	Hammononton	10 41	11 11	11 37	4 45	9 26	8 52	9 00	9 00
7 46	8 00	8 00	8 35	7 42	5 17	11 00	14 14	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	10 48	11 18	11 44	4 52	9 33	9 00	9 07	9 07
7 53	8 00	8 00	8 42	7 49	5 24	11 00	14 22	8 00	8 00	Seaford	10 55	11 25	11 51	5 00	9 40	9 07	9 14	9 14
8 00	8 00	8 00	8 49	7 56	5 31	11 00	14 30	8 00	8 00	Laurel	11 02	11 32	11 58	5 07	9 47	9 14	9 21	9 21
8 07	8 00	8 00	8 56	8 03	5 38	11 00	14 38	8 00	8 00	Hammononton	11 09	11 39	12 05	5 14	9 54	9 21	9 28	9 28
8 14	8 00	8 00	9 03	8 10	5 45	11 00	14 46	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	11 16	11 46	12 12	5 21	10 01	9 28	9 35	9 35
8 21	8 00	8 00	9 10	8 17	5 52	11 00	14 54	8 00	8 00	Seaford	11 23	11 53	12 19	5 28	10 08	9 35	9 42	9 42
8 28	8 00	8 00	9 17	8 24	6 00	11 00	15 02	8 00	8 00	Laurel	11 30	12 00	12 26	5 35	10 15	9 42	9 49	9 49
8 35	8 00	8 00	9 24	8 31	6 07	11 00	15 10	8 00	8 00	Hammononton	11 37	12 07	12 33	5 42	10 22	9 49	9 56	9 56
8 42	8 00	8 00	9 31	8 38	6 14	11 00	15 18	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	11 44	12 14	12 40	5 49	10 29	9 56	10 03	10 03
8 49	8 00	8 00	9 38	8 45	6 21	11 00	15 26	8 00	8 00	Seaford	11 51	12 21	12 47	5 56	10 36	10 03	10 10	10 10
8 56	8 00	8 00	9 45	8 52	6 28	11 00	15 34	8 00	8 00	Laurel	11 58	12 28	12 54	6 03	10 43	10 10	10 17	10 17
9 03	8 00	8 00	9 52	9 00	6 35	11 00	15 42	8 00	8 00	Hammononton	12 05	12 35	13 01	6 10	10 50	10 17	10 24	10 24
9 10	8 00	8 00	10 00	9 07	6 42	11 00	15 50	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	12 12	12 42	13 08	6 17	10 57	10 24	10 31	10 31
9 17	8 00	8 00	10 07	9 14	6 49	11 00	15 58	8 00	8 00	Seaford	12 19	12 49	13 15	6 24	11 04	10 31	10 38	10 38
9 24	8 00	8 00	10 14	9 21	6 56	11 00	16 06	8 00	8 00	Laurel	12 26	12 56	13 22	6 31	11 11	10 38	10 45	10 45
9 31	8 00	8 00	10 21	9 28	7 03	11 00	16 14	8 00	8 00	Hammononton	12 33	13 03	13 29	6 38	11 18	10 45	10 52	10 52
9 38	8 00	8 00	10 28	9 35	7 10	11 00	16 22	8 00	8 00	Georgetown	12 40	13 10	13 36	6 45	11 25	10 52	10 59	10 59
9 45	8 00	8 00	10 35	9 42	7 17	11 00	16 30	8 00	8 00	Seaford	12 47	13 17	13 43	6 52	11 32	10 59	11 06	11 06
9 52																		