

South Jersey Republican

Hoyt & Sons, Publishers.

Terms—\$1.25 Per Year.

VOL. 35.

HAMMONTON, N. J., JANUARY 23, 1897.

NO. 4

Sweet Potatoes

\$1 per barrel,
20 cents per basket.

We are closing out a few brands of Soap at the following prices:

White Bear, 6 bars for 25 c.
White Cloud, 6 c. per bar.
Kako, without chewing gum, 2 bars for 5 cents.

We do not quote Arbuckle's or Lion Coffee to-day, but we are selling both at a low figure.

California Pruning Shears and Vine Hooks always in stock.

Geo. Elvins

The People's Bank Of Hammonton, N. J.

Authorized Capital, \$50,000
Paid in, \$30,000.
Surplus, \$15,000.

R. J. BYRNES, President.
M. L. JACKSON, Vice-Pres't
W. R. TILTON, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

R. J. Byrnes, M. L. Jackson, George Elvins, Elmer Stockwell
G. F. Saxton, O. F. Osgood, W. R. Tilton, A. J. Smith, J. C. Anderson, W. L. Black.

Certificates of deposit issued, bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum if held six months, and 3 per cent if held one year.

Discount days—Tuesday and Friday of each week.

GEO. W. PRESSEY,

Hammonton, N. J.,
Justice of the Peace.
Office, Second and Cherry Sts.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
Beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year in advance. Single copies 10 cents. Address
MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Why not pay Cash

for what you eat?

Take advantage of our Premium Card System, and save 3 to 5 per cent of your money.

Others are doing it,

Why not you?

Prices as low as the lowest.
Quality always the highest.

Orders taken at your door, and goods delivered promptly.

Frank E. Roberts

Grocer,

No. 8 South Second St.

Wm. Bernshouse, STEAM

Saw & Planing Mill

AND

Lumber Yard.

All varieties of the
Finest Mill Work.
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

FIRST GRADE Cedar Shingles

A Specialty.

Near the Railroad Stations,
Hammonton, N. J.

Henry Kramer, Manufacturer and Dealer in FANCY SHINGLES

Posts, Pickets, etc.
BERRY CRATES.
Folsom, N. J.

Lumber sawed to order.
Orders received by mail promptly filled.
Prices Low.

Hammonton Hotel.

FRED. K. BOOKIUS, Prop.
[Successor to Alex. Altkou]
Excellent accommodations for transient guests. Is located close to Railroad Stations. Good stables.

Licenses in Hammonton.

It is no secret that an attempt will be made to place Hammonton among the list of gin shop towns; that is, some one will be licensed to do what the speak-easies are forbidden to do, and strange to say there are those who condemn the speak-easies yet favor selling liquor nearer the town.

Now, who is to be benefitted. Probably one man, who will get the bicycle trade while the other citizens will look on and envy his prosperity.

But he is to put down the speak-easies. How can he do so without being a so-called "spotter," which is one detested by all rum-sellers.

What are the people to gain while one man is harvesting the dimes from the bicycle travelers? We will save the young men from having to travel so far, and bring them within hearing of our women, instead of being off in the woods or out of sight.

The bar room, however, is to be "respectable"—of course—as all bar rooms are. If the young men are to be kept out of the respectable bar room then they will continue at the speak-easies. If not kept out then the so-called "respectability" will not materialize, for they will be customers. No licensed bar room ever prevented speak easies.

But see the "revenue" from the bar room. Certainly, and see the expenses at the County Court in trying cases which occur, and which expenses are ten times greater than the revenue.

It will bring money into town, because, you see, the bicycle riders will drop it here for rum, and move on. Yes, but how about the citizens who live up there? The riders will go past our bake shops, restaurants, groceries, and meat markets, and buy "up the road." It will not benefit business at all—except behind the bar.

Let any citizen stand in front of the post office and notice the little boys,—sons of "our most respectable citizens," and note their conduct. Their street associations have ruined their manners already, and a bar-room will inform them that they can drink when they are twenty-one, and sooner at the speak-easies. One bad boy in the lot will ruin many. The present crop of little fellows surpasses any we have ever had.

How much money will the town gain? There are several citizens who make money in Philadelphia and live here, spending it in Hammonton. They spend much more than will be gained from bicycle riders (unless the man with the bar expects an "immense" business), and when the bar man opens, those citizens are going to Philadelphia and spend their money where they make it. That is a fact, and the parties have so expressed themselves.

The writer knows that there has been a large gain to the population of Hammonton from the fact that there is no bar room here, and it has given the town a preference in the estimation of many who would perhaps never before have heard of it.

This is not a temperance article. I am appealing to the people from a selfish motive. I do not want a bar room in Hammonton simply to accommodate bicycle riders from other States, and all to enrich one man only.

Further, if one bar room is an advantage why not have two, or four, or ten? Such luxuries do not come singly. Just as soon as one man begins to reap the corn, some other one, with equally as good a "pull," will want a chance, and then the next. With a bar room at every corner, would it not "help business" wonderfully?

Will anyone gain by the transaction except the man owning the bar? How much will you get? Where does the boy come in? How many speak-easies will it prevent? Will it not be easier to secure rum with a near by bar room?

But, if the right man runs a "respectable" bar it will do no harm. Well—ahem! If water run up hill; if mole hills became mountains; if pigeons turned to elephants; if a mud hole swallowed the Atlantic Ocean; if oranges grew on blackberry canes; then might we marvel. Really, that is a

joke,—"right man" and "respectable bar room"!

People of Hammonton. The bar room man is terribly in earnest. You cannot go to sleep and "trust to luck" this time. Already the wires are laid for next March, and if voters want it that way they can have it so.

OBSERVER.

No man is more to be pitied than the one who is satisfied with himself.

No man ought to forget that a good many other people will set their watches by his clock.

For the benefit of those who desire to attend the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President elect McKinley, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Washington, March 1, 2, 3, and 4, valid to return from March 4 to 8, at the following rates: From New York, \$3.00; Philadelphia, \$5.40; Baltimore, \$1.60; Harrisburg, \$5.06; Williamsport, \$3.79; Buffalo, \$11.20; Rochester, \$10.48; Altoona and Pittsburg, \$10.00; and from all other stations on the Pennsylvania system at reduced rates. This inauguration will be a most interesting event, and will undoubtedly attract a large number of people from every section of the country. The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad make this line the favorite route to the national capital at all times, and its enormous equipment and splendid terminal advantages at Washington make it especially popular on such occasions.

California has been most fittingly termed the "Italy of America." All the delicious balm, the cloudless sky, and the rich verdure of the great European peninsula are duplicated in this sunny land of the Pacific. Here nature basks in the sunshine of her own beauty; and here she has established her own sanitarium, where eternal spring inspires everlasting youth. With the snow-capped peaks of the Sierras upon the one hand, the calm Pacific with its soft breezes upon the other, and a veritable paradise of flowers, fruits, and plants between, man can find and needs no lovelier land. To visit such a country is a privilege, a blessing. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, recognizing the need of a more comfortable and pleasant way of crossing the continent, inaugurated a series of annual tours to California, running a through train of Pullman palace cars from New York to the Pacific Coast, and stopping at the principal points of interest enroute. The great popularity of these tours demonstrates the wisdom of the movement. For the season of 1897, three tours have been arranged to leave New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg, January 27, February 24, and March 27.

The first tour will run direct to San Diego via St. Louis and the Santa Fe Route, and return from San Francisco via Salt Lake City, Denver, and Chicago, allowing five weeks in California.

The second tour will run via the Mammoth Cave and New Orleans to San Diego, stopping at the "Orchard City" during the Mardi Gras Carnival. This tour will return via Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, and Chicago, allowing four weeks in California.

The third tour will run via Chicago, Denver, and Salt Lake City, allowing passengers to return by regular trains via different routes within five months.

All of these tours, either going or returning, will pass through the famous Colorado region, Glenwood Springs, Leadville, and the Garden of the Gods. Rates from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad system east of Pittsburg: First tour, \$310; second tour, \$350; third tour, \$210 round trip, and \$160 one way. For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, special booking offices, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Asst. Gen. Passenger Agt., Broad St. Station, Philadelphia.

Condensed Testimony.

Charles B. Hood, broker and manufacturer's agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, proprietor St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by a gripple, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Hallowville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it, and never knew it to fail, would rather have it than any doctor because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 233 E. 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of cough because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at Croft's.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To William Bryan:
By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Annie C. Bryan is Complainant, and you are Defendant, you are required to appear, and plead demurrer, or answer to the complainant's bill on or before the thirtieth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to secure a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Dated January 13th, 1897.
ALLEN B. ENDICOTT,
Solicitor of Complainant,
P. O. address, Atlantic City.

J. B. Small,

Baker

&

Confectioner

THE EXAMINER.

[Established 1823.]

The Leading Baptist Paper
AND A
Complete Family Newspaper

During '97, its 75th year

It will publish several series of important articles that will be contributed by eminent men of various evangelical denominations, notably:

Samuel W. Dike, LL.D., Secretary National Divorce Reform League.
Merrill Edward Gates, LL.D., President Amherst College.
J. H. Stuckenberg, D.D., Daniel Breckinridge, D.D., Charles F. Twiss, D.D., President Western Reserve University.
Washington Gladden, D.D., Prof. J. O. Murray, D.D., Vice President Princeton Seminary.
Rev. J. Munro Gibson, D.D., Bishop John F. Hurst, D.D., President Valentine, D.D., Theological Seminary, Gettysburg.
Theodore L. Cuyler, D.D., Rev. George M. Stone, D.D.

As a matter of course, every eminent Baptist teacher and scholar of eminence will be represented in The Examiner during 1897,—as most have been during 1896,—presenting to The Examiner readers their best work.

Edward Bright and His Times.

A series of historical and anecdotal articles covering the fifty years that Edward Bright was a central figure of the Baptist denomination, by Prof. Henry C. Nodder, of the Cross Seminary.

A LITERARY COURSE, under direction of Miss Marguerite Wool, instructor in English at Vassar college. The first quarter, beginning Nov. 26, concerns the Victorian Poets.

RAMBLER LETTERS, containing the weekly observations on men and things by that keen observer.

Rev. H. L. Wayland, D.D.,
Senior Editor of the Examiner.

All this, and much more, in addition to the regular weekly features that make The Examiner a welcome visitor into tens of thousands of homes.

\$2 a year. Sample Copies Free.
AGENTS WANTED.

The Examiner, Box 2203,
New York.

A Rare Opportunity

Eyes Properly Attended To.

Dr. Wm. L. RAUBITSCHKE.

A graduate of the Philadelphia Optical College, the

Expert Eye Specialist,

Has opened an office at Dr. E. North's on Railroad Ave., and will be prepared to give your eyes a thorough examination to correct all cases of defective vision by the latest approved scientific methods, on

Monday, Feb. 1.

No charge for examination. Only reasonable charge for glasses, if required.

Persons unable to call, by sending no word, will be treated at their residence.

Every alternate Monday.

Office hours, 10 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 to 4 p. m.
Philadelphia address, 941 N. 7th St.



LONDON'S INTELLIGENT HORSE.

Plays "Home, Sweet Home," and Draws Lifelike Pictures.

Alpha, the most intelligent horse that ever lived, is now being exhibited in London, where his performances have astonished even those who for a lifetime have studied the wisdom of his race. This intelligent animal has a companion named Beta, who is much smaller. Between the two of them they seem to comprehend about the highest intelligence that is to be found in the animal kingdom. The two animals appear upon the stage of the Aquarium, in London, with bells tied to their forelocks and without the assistance of a prompter or any other adventitious aid, they play "Home, Sweet Home."

Much more surprising than this, however, is the performance of Alpha in drawing a portrait. A coarse pencil is grasped in the teeth of the animal, and Mr. Shaw, who exhibits him, holds a drawing board just under his mouth. Slowly and carefully Alpha proceeds to draw the portrait of Mr. Gladstone. The big nose, the high collar, and the emerald mouth of the great English statesman are carefully penned by the horse, and he can be seen to scrutinize the lines as he proceeds. The ear, the hair, the coat collar and even the shadow under the eye are all carefully put in by this equine artist. The likeness is unmistakable when this pen picture of Mr. Gladstone is completed.

A more difficult trick is then performed by Alpha, assisted by Beta, his little companion. A target is set up at one end of the stage, and Beta comes out with a gun strapped to her back. Beta

fires at the target, and Alpha, who is standing by her side, looks on.

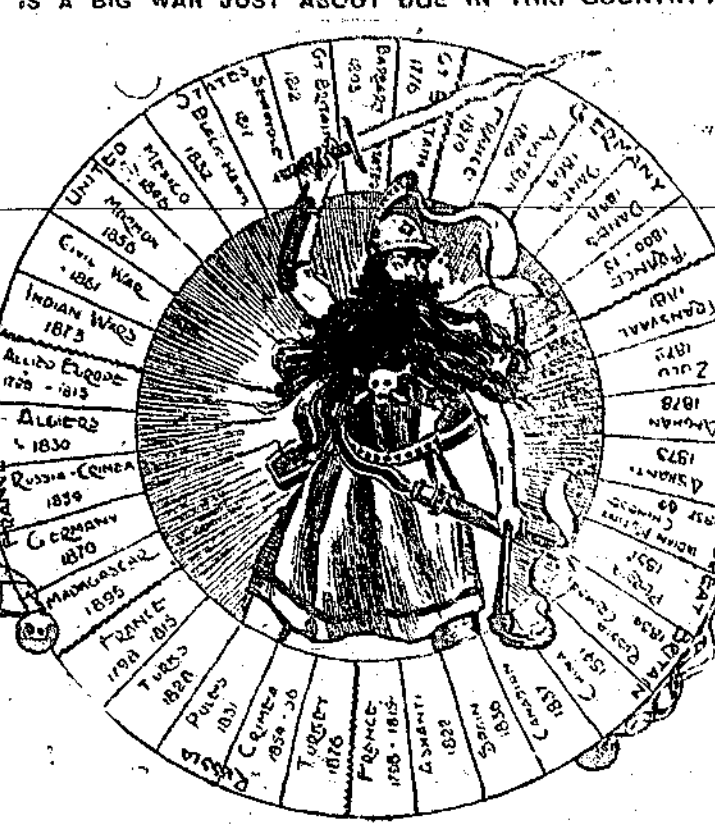
Alpha, the most intelligent horse that ever lived, is now being exhibited in London, where his performances have astonished even those who for a lifetime have studied the wisdom of his race. This intelligent animal has a companion named Beta, who is much smaller. Between the two of them they seem to comprehend about the highest intelligence that is to be found in the animal kingdom. The two animals appear upon the stage of the Aquarium, in London, with bells tied to their forelocks and without the assistance of a prompter or any other adventitious aid, they play "Home, Sweet Home."

Much more surprising than this, however, is the performance of Alpha in drawing a portrait. A coarse pencil is grasped in the teeth of the animal, and Mr. Shaw, who exhibits him, holds a drawing board just under his mouth. Slowly and carefully Alpha proceeds to draw the portrait of Mr. Gladstone. The big nose, the high collar, and the emerald mouth of the great English statesman are carefully penned by the horse, and he can be seen to scrutinize the lines as he proceeds. The ear, the hair, the coat collar and even the shadow under the eye are all carefully put in by this equine artist. The likeness is unmistakable when this pen picture of Mr. Gladstone is completed.

A more difficult trick is then performed by Alpha, assisted by Beta, his little companion. A target is set up at one end of the stage, and Beta comes out with a gun strapped to her back. Beta

fires at the target, and Alpha, who is standing by her side, looks on.

IS A BIG WAR JUST ABOUT DUE IN THIS COUNTRY?



GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

In a recent report to the War Department, adduced reasons in support of his contention that the army of the United States should at once be increased that pits war in the category of a common and other things that return at regular intervals. General Miles seems to think that we are bound to have a war just as often, and that a fully developed war is due here about this time, or in the immediate future. And the New York Journal discovers the strange fact that not only the history of the United States, but of almost every other country, proves that General Miles is right. No nation ever enjoyed continuous and uninterrupted peace. As you turn back the pages of history you find a war coming just about every century in every country. The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico. The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war. The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war. The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico.

The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico.

The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico.

The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico.

The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico.

The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico.

The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico.

The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico.

The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The statistics of wars show that there are always preceded by years. These periods of peace, as history shows, averaging a little more than a quarter of a century in duration, and it is now well to remember that over thirty-one years have passed since the last great war in this country closed.

Within the past hundred years this nation, on the whole, has been peculiarly fortunate in the matter of warfare with foreign powers. The international struggles outnumbering the others, and these, with the exception of the civil war of 1861, have been comparatively insignificant. Thirty-six years elapsed between the revolution and the 1812 war, and thirty-four years between the latter and the war with Mexico.

The war against the Barbary States in 1803 was a small affair, and can hardly be dignified as an international war. Fifty years have elapsed since the Mexican war, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

The Mormon struggle of 1856 was brief, and the various Indian wars, while ferocious, were of short duration. Within the past century England has had more wars than any other nation, and nearly thirty years since the close of the civil war.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

The Same Man Repeated.

GOLDEN TEXT: "His name, through faith in his name, hath made this man strong."—Acts 3: 16.

LESSON PLAN AND ANALYSIS.

Topic of the Quarter:—The Church at Work.

Golden Text for the Quarter:—We are laborers together with God.—1 Cor. 3: 9.

Lesson Topic:—Doing Wonders in his name.

1. A Great Opportunity, vs. 1-3.

2. A Wonderful Work, vs. 4-11.

3. A Powerful Name, vs. 12-16.

DAILY HOME READINGS: The Same Man Repeated.

1. Acts 3: 1-11. The man healed.

2. John 5: 1-9. Christ healing.

3. Luke 5: 18-26. The power of Christ.

4. John 14: 1-14. In Christ's name.

5. Mark 16: 14-20. Signs following.

6. Matt. 17: 14-21. Power of faith.

(These Home Readings are the selections of the International Bible Reading Association.)

LESSON ANALYSIS.

1. The Time: At the hour of prayer, being the ninth hour (v. 1).

2. The Place: He knelt upon his knees three times a day (Dan. 6: 10).

3. The Person: It was keeping the ninth hour of prayer (Acts 10: 30).

4. The Event: A certain man that was lame from his mother's womb (v. 2).

5. The Result: The man was more than forty years old (Acts 4: 22).

6. The Cause: A certain man, a cripple, who never had walked (Acts 14: 9).

7. The Place: At the door of the temple which is called Beautiful (v. 2).

8. The Event: Let us shut the doors of the temple (v. 10).

9. The Result: Dragged him out of the temple, and straightway the doors were shut (Acts 21: 30).

10. The Cause: A certain man, a cripple, who never had walked (Acts 14: 9).

11. The Result: Look on us. And he gave heed unto them (v. 4).

12. The Cause: The people all hung upon him, listening (v. 10).

13. The Result: To give heed unto the things which were spoken (Acts 16: 14).

14. The Cause: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk (v. 6).

15. The Result: Arise, and take up thy couch, and go (v. 9).

16. The Cause: Stand upright on thy feet (Acts 14: 10).

17. The Result: He took him by the right hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

18. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

19. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

20. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

21. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

22. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

23. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

24. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

25. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

26. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

27. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

28. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

29. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

30. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

31. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

32. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

33. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

34. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

35. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

36. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

37. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

38. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

39. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

40. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

41. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

42. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

43. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

44. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

45. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

46. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

47. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

48. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

49. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

50. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

51. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

52. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

53. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

54. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

55. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

56. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

57. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

58. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

59. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

60. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

61. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

62. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

63. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

64. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

65. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

66. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

67. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

68. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

69. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

70. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

71. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

72. The Cause: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

73. The Result: He took him by the hand, and raised him up (v. 7).

THE ROMANCE OF A PICTURE.

Messiauer's Favorite Painting Recalled from a German.

William A. Coffin, in a paper entitled "Souvenirs of a German Collector," in the Century, describes the unique and treasures of Mr. Samuel P. Avery, of New York. Mr. Coffin relates the following story of one of Messiauer's most famous paintings.

The picture shows Marshal Sax, with a body of troops, interrogating a peasant at a crossroads in the forest, and taking notes. In 1880 Mr. William H. Vanderbilt was sitting to Messiauer for his portrait and Mr. Avery and Mr. Lucas were invited by the artist to come to his studio during the sittings, as Mr. Vanderbilt did not speak French. One day Mr. Vanderbilt asked, "What picture does Mr. Messiauer think is the best he ever painted?" Messiauer, replying through Mr. Lucas, spoke of the celebrated "1814" and "Le Renselmelement." The latter picture, he said, with a sigh and a deeply felt "Adieu," was in German, in the hands of the enemies of France.

It had been painted for the Exposition of 1887, and was bought by M. Petit, who asked fifty thousand francs for it. Mr. Vanderbilt had offered forty-five thousand francs, but a German banker in Paris, M. Mayer, paid the price and got the picture. He was a well-known collector, and his family home was in Dresden. When the war of 1870 broke out, M. Mayer left Paris, and took the picture with him. Mr. Avery had seen his gallery every time he went to Dresden, and knew the picture. The conversation in the studio continued, and Mr. Vanderbilt agreed that "Le Renselmelement" was a wonderful canvas. Petit had tried to buy it back, but could not get it. It was thought it would be impossible to get Mayer to sell it, but Avery, authorized by Mr. Vanderbilt, resolved to try. He did not wish to make a trip to Dresden at the time, so he wrote to Mayer that a friend of his wanted the picture, but not as a matter of business. It was not to be a purchase, but a loan. Mayer replied that he had been offered to sell the picture, but had invariably refused; yet now that he felt himself growing old he had decided to sell it. Avery took the picture, and after a few days he sent it to the British Museum, where it is now on display. Avery told his family that he had received the canvas by parcel post, the marvelous picture was actually in his room in the hotel. A draft on London was sent to Dresden at once, and the deed was done.

Mr. Vanderbilt and his two fellow-collectors now set about arranging a surprise for Messiauer. The next day was to be the last sitting for the portrait, and when they arrived at the studio one of the collectors carried a parcel, which was placed in a safe corner. The sitting proceeded, and at last Messiauer said the portrait was finished; there was not another touch to be added. "Now you may see my sign," he exclaimed, and the net was accomplished. With a due observance on the part of the company of the importance of the moment, the artist then went into another room to put the little portrait in a frame he had ready for it. "Le Renselmelement" was quickly taken from the corner, set in a frame on the easel, and the three men stood by to see what Messiauer would do. When he came in and quickly saw the picture, says Mr. Avery, "He almost went crazy in his joy. He got down on his knees before it so that he could look at it closely, and cried out, 'Oh, mon Dieu! quel tableau! quel tableau!' and with difficulty found words to express his delight. He loved his picture that he never expected to see again, and his heart was full."

The Tragedy of the Picture.

Friend I is quite only to get a divorce in Dakota, isn't it?

Returned Traveler—Very easy. For instance, if a man accompanies his wife to the theater, goes out between the acts and falls to return before the curtain rises she can get a divorce on the ground of desertion.—New York World.

An Invaluable Auxiliary.

Prof. Hiram, Nov. 19, says you will greatly assist me by sending me a copy of your book on the subject of the "Theology of the Bible."

Ethel—Oh, Cholly, how fortunate you came with that! Proceed, professor.

Judge.

"Dear boy, why don't you sell up the bottoms of your trousers on such a rainy and muddy day?" said one Pittsburg wilybody to another.

"Why, dunce, know?" was the reply. "I have received a cablegram from Jack old London which says it isn't raining there."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Dr. Hiram, Nov. 19, says you will greatly assist me by sending me a copy of your book on the subject of the "Theology of the Bible."

Ethel—Oh, Cholly, how fortunate you came with that! Proceed, professor.

Judge.

"Dear boy, why don't you sell up the bottoms of your trousers on such a rainy and muddy day?" said one Pittsburg wilybody to another.

"Why, dunce, know?" was the reply. "I have received a cablegram from Jack old

NEW STORE

and a most reliable line of
all the popular brands of
Tobacco, and my own make

CIGARS

Is what I call the attention
of my old friends, and new
friends. Also, well selected
line of sporting goods.

FIEDLER'S.

ALEX. AITKEN, Hammonton Hotel

Livery and Boarding Stable.

Carting and Delivering of all kinds
done promptly, on short notice.
Single and Double Carriages to hire,
by the day or hour.

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANTS.

In Chancery of New Jersey.
Between
Camille Michel, Complainant,
and
Rosa Tradelius, Emil Tradelius, and
The Fruit Growers' Union and
Co-operative Society, Limited, Defts.
On Bill to Foreclose.
To Rosa Tradelius and Emil Tradelius, de-
fendants in the above stated cause:
By virtue of an order of the Court of
Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of
the date hereof, in a cause wherein Camille
Michel is complainant and you and others
are defendants, you are required to appear,
plead, answer or demur to the bill of said
complainant, on or before the twenty eighth
day of January next, or the said bill will be
taken as confessed against you.
The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage
given by Max Tradelius to complainant,
dated the twenty-ninth day of September,
eighteen hundred and ninety, on lands in
Town of Hammonton, County of Atlantic, in
this State. And you, Rosa Tradelius, are
made a defendant because you own the said
land. And you, Emil Tradelius, are made
defendant because you are the husband of
said Rosa, and have an inchoate right of
tenancy by courtesy on said land.
Dated November 27th, 1899.
A. J. KING, Solicitor,
Hammonton, N. J.

No. 49-41 p. 64.68.

Dr. J. A. Waas,
RESIDENT
DENTIST,
HAMMONTON, N. J.
Office Days, Every week-day.
GAS ADMINISTERED.
No charge for extracting with gas, when
teeth are ordered.

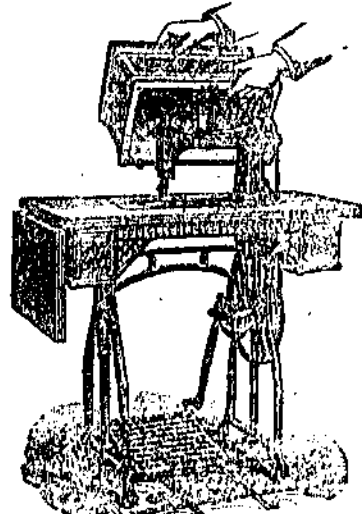
Coal!
Coal!
Coal!

Best grades of coal at lowest
cash prices for cash, under
sheds, and we can deliver it
clean and dry even during wet
weather.
All coal delivered promptly,
and satisfaction guaranteed.

E. STOCKWELL,
Cor. Bellevue Av. and Third St

Subscribe for the S. J. R.

Cheapest and Best



**Duplex No. 9
Wheeler & Wilson**

Light running, easy to understand, beau-
tiful work.
Single or double thread stitch—a modern
invention.
Every machine guaranteed.
Are you interested? Send for a catalog
Agents wanted.

W. & W. Manufacturing Co.,
1312 Chestnut St., Phila.

FOR SALE BY
C. D. & H. A. Jacobs,
Hammonton, N. J.

HAMMONTON

Directory.

MUNICIPAL.

CLERK. J. L. O'Donnell.
Treasurer. A. B. Davis.
Marshal. B. Shanks.
Justices. John Atkinson, G. W. Pressey,
J. R. Ryan.
Constables. Geo. Bernhouse, W. B. Wells,
Benj. Foglio.
Overseer of Highways. W. H. Burgess.
Overseer of the Poor. John W. Logan.
Night Police. J. H. Garton.
Fire Marshal. S. E. Brown.
TOWN COUNCIL. Wm. Cunningham, Pres't,
John C. Anderson, Daniel M. Ballard, George
King, J. P. Patten, Alvin Adams. Meets
last Saturday eve each month.
Board of Education. C. F. Osgood, presi-
dent; J. L. O'Donnell, clerk; Edwin Adams, L.
Monk, Dr. Edward North, P. H. Jacobs,
Miss Nellie Seely, Mrs. M. M. Beverage, Miss
Anna Pressey.
Meets second Tuesday in each month.

RELIGIOUS.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. C. Killian, pastor; Sun-
day services: Preaching 10.30, Sunday-school
11.45, Junior C. E. 3.00 p. m., Christian En-
deavor 6.00, Preaching 7.00. Weekday prayer
meeting Thursday evening 7.30. Boys' Fri-
gade; meets Wednesday eve, in S. of V. Hall.
CATHOLIC. St. Joseph's. Rev. Spigardi
rector. Sunday mass 10.30 a. m., Vespers at
7.30 p. m.
EPISCOPAL, St. MARK'S. Rev. R. H. Wood-
ward rector. Sunday: morning prayer 10.30,
a. m., (second and fourth Sundays celebra-
tion of the Holy Eucharist 7.30 a. m.), Sun-
day-school 12.00 noon, Evensong 7.30 p. m.
Friday eve Evensong, 7.30.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Rev. G. F. Bishop,
pastor. Sunday services: class 9.30, a. m.,
preaching 10.30, Sunday-school 12.00 noon,
Epworth League 4.00 p. m., preaching 7.30.
Class Tuesday and Wednesday evenings 7.45.
Prayer meeting Thursday 7.30 p. m.
Mission at Pine Road.

PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. H. R. Randall pastor
Sunday services: preaching, 10.30 a. m., Sun-
day-school 12.00 noon, preaching 7.30 p. m.
C. E. prayer meeting Wednesday 7.30 p. m.
Church prayer meeting Thursday 7.30 p. m.
Mission at Polem and Magnolia.

Italian Evangelical. Rev. Thomas Fragale,
Pastor. Sunday School at 10.30 a. m. Preach-
ing at 9 a. m. Saturday, 7 p. m., preaching.
UNIVERSALIST. Rev. Castello Weston pas-
tor. Sunday services: preaching 10.30 a. m.,
Sunday school, 12.00 noon, preaching 7.30
p. m. Sociable alternate Thursday evenings.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.
Mrs. Chas. E. Roberts president, Mrs. S. E.
Brown secretary, Mrs. Wm. Rutherford cor-
responding secretary.
YOUNG WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.
Miss Minnie B. Newcomb president, Mrs. J. R.
Moore secretary, Miss M. E. Olney cor. sec'y.

FRATERNAL.

ARTISANS ORDER OF MUTUAL PROTECTION.
A. P. Simpson, M. A.; A. B. Davis, Secretary.
Meets first Thursday evening in each month in
Mechanics' Hall.

WINSLOW LODGE I. O. O. F. John M. Austin
N. G.; William H. Bernhouse, Secretary.
Meets every Wednesday evening, in Masonic
Hall.

SHAWMUNKIN TRIBE I. O. E. M. Charles
N. Parker, Sachem; Chas. W. Austin, Chief of
Records. Meet every Tuesday's sleep in the
Masonic Hall.

M. D. TAYLOR LODGE, F. & A. M. W. L.
Black, Master; Alvin B. Davis, Secretary.
2nd and 4th Friday nights in Masonic Hall.

Jr. ORDER UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.
Eph. Bakely, Councilor; L. W. Purdy, R. S.;
A. T. Lobley, F. B. Meets every Friday
evening in Mechanics' Hall.

GEN. D. A. RUSSELL POST, G. A. R. Charles
E. Roberts, Commander; W. H. H. Bradbury,
Adjutant; L. Beverage, Q. M. Meets 1st and
3rd Saturday nights in S. of V. Hall.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS. President, Mrs.
M. E. Sutton; Secretary, Miss Leona Adams.
Alternate Friday eve, in S. of V. Hall.

GEN. D. A. RUSSELL CAMP SONS OF VETER-
ANS, No. 14. Capt. Wm. Cunningham; First
Sergeant, A. V. W. Selley. Every Wednesday
eve, S. of V. Hall.

THE HAMMONTON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.
David Cottrell, president; Daniel B. Berry,
secretary; M. S. Whittier, captain. Meets
every Monday eve, at Association Hall.

Sisterhood Branch, No. 56, O. Iron Hall of
Baltimore. Sarah A. Hood, Pres't. Carrie A.
King, Sec'y. Meets in Mechanics' Hall first
and third Wednesday eve's, 8 o'clock.

VOLUNTEER FIRE CO. John M. Austin,
president; Chas. W. Austin, secretary. Meets
first Monday evening of each month.
Independent Fire Co. Meets first Wednes-
day evening in each month.

Business Organizations.

Fruit Growers' Union, H. J. Monfort secretary,
shippers of fruit and produce.
Fruit Growers' Association, G. W. Elvins sec-
retary, all kinds of fruit and produce.
Hammonton Loan and Building Association,
W. R. Tilton secretary.
Workingmen's Loan and Building Association,
W. H. Bernhouse, secretary.
People's Bank, W. R. Tilton cashier.
Hammonton Improvement Association. M. L.
Jackson president, W. H. Bernhouse sec'y,
G. W. Pressey treasurer.

LOCAL BUSINESS HOUSES.

Reliable and enterprising parties, in their
respective lines, whom we can recommend.
For details, see their advertisements.

Hammonton Hotel.
Wm. Baker, proprietor.
Hoyt & Sons, publishers, printers.
Robert Stock, jeweler.
M. L. Jackson, meat and produce.
L. W. Ogley, barman.
G. W. Pressey, justice.
W. H. Bernhouse, coal.
Dr. J. A. Waas, dentist.
John Atkinson, justice and tailor.
John Murdoch, shoemaker.
Wm. Bernhouse, planing mill, lumber.
J. H. Thayer, musical instruments.
Henry Kramer, (Folsom), cedar lumber.
D. O. Herbert, shoes.
George Elvins, dry goods, groceries, etc.
Frank E. Roberts, grocer.
Jacob Eckhardt, meat and produce.
Fruit Growers' Union, general merchandise.
Geo. Cunningham, Physician and Surgeon.
Geo. M. Bowler, meat and produce.
J. B. Small, baker and confectioner.
J. Goodman, clothing and notions.
H. L. McIntyre, meat and produce.
Alex. Aitken, livery and boarding stables.
Wm. L. Black, dry goods, groceries, etc.
D. D. Fao, macaroni, vermicelli.
Elen Stockwell, cash store.
P. Ranere, macaroni, vermicelli.



FOR BUSINESS LIFE

A. H. Phillips. W. A. Faunce.

A. H. Phillips & Co. Fire Insurance.

—MONEY— FOR Mortgage Loans.

Correspondence Solicited.
1828 Atlantic Avenue,
Atlantic City, N. J.

J. S. Thayer

Teacher of
GUITAR and MANDOLIN
Agent for Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos,
and other instruments. Also, Music,
both vocal and instrumental. Repairing
promptly attended to. For terms and
prices apply at residence in the evening,
or at Herman Fiedler's Cigar Store.
Hammonton, N. J.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think
of some simple
thing to patent?
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price book
and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Before Subscribing
for a Magazine,
SEE THE BEST,
DEMOREST'S.
An Unparalleled Offer.

Demorest's Cut Paper Patterns are the most
practical on the market. They are of any size
that any member of a household could require.
In each copy of the Magazine is printed a
coupon entitling the subscriber or purchaser to
pattern (worth and regularly sold for 35 cts.)
or any number of patterns for 4 cents each to
cover postage and postpaid. When the value
of the patterns is considered, the subscriber ac-
tually gets
Demorest's Magazine Free.

And what a magazine it is! For 1897 it will
be more brilliant than ever before. New man-
agement, new methods, new ideas. Each copy
contains an exquisite reproduction in colors of
some celebrated picture by a famous artist,
worthy to adorn the walls of the most refined
home. It is affirmed that Demorest's is the
only complete Family Magazine published
combining all the most excellent points of the
contemporaries; besides having illustrations fea-
tures of its own. It is actually a dozen maga-
zines in one.

It is a Digest of Current Events and Ideas
for the busy man or woman. A haven not a
Hutchinson of Interest for all. Mothers, sis-
ters, wives and daughters can find exactly
what they need to amuse and instruct them,
and practical helps in every department of
domestic and social life, including furnishing
and ornamenting the home, embroidery, tric-
a-brac, artistic and fancy work of all kinds,
etc., etc., and suggestions and advice regard-
ing the well being and dressing of their own
persons.

The scope of the articles for '98 and '97 will
cover the whole country and its varied inter-
ests, and the articles will be profusely illus-
trated with the finest engravings, and in addi-
tion, it will publish the best and purest fiction.
It treats at length: Out of door sports, Home
Amusements and Entertainments; It gives a
great deal of attention to the Children's De-
partment and "Our Girls," and has a Monthly
Symposium by Celebrated People, in which
are discussed important questions of the hour
of interest to the other readers.

Let us have your subscriptions at once. You
get more value for your money than it is pos-
sible to secure in any other magazine.
The Magazine one year for \$2.00.
Or six months for 1.00.

(Over 200 different garments are shown each
year, patterns of all of which are obtainable
by subscribers at 4 cents each.) Sample copy
(with pattern coupon) sent for 10 cts.
Demorest Publishing Co.,
110 Fifth Ave., New York.

Only \$2.00 for
Republican and Demorest.
Send your order to this office.

PEIRCE.. 32nd SCHOOL YEAR.

A Representative American
Business School for both sexes.

RECORD BUILDING.

917-919 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M., Ph. D.
Founder and Principal,
1865-1896.

A Systematic Business Training,
Coupled with a practical, sound and useful
English Education.

Business,
Shorthand and
Typewriting,
English.

The whole constituting an Ideal Combination.

Graduates cheerfully assisted to positions.

Visitors welcome especially during school hours,
day or evening sessions.

Call or write for school literature.

DAY SESSIONS: '96-'97 BEGIN
MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899.
NIGHT SESSIONS: MONDAY,
SEPT 21, 1899.

SHOES.

Always a Good Stock

Only the Best!

Shoes made to Order is my
Specialty, and full
satisfaction is guaranteed.

Repairing done.

J. MURDOCH,

Bellevue Avenue,
Hammonton, N. J.

P. RANERE'S

Hammonton Steam

Macaroni Works

(Established in 1899)

Macaroni, Vermicelli,
and Fancy Paste,
The best made in the United States.
Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Dealer in Imported & Domestic

GROCERIES.

Imported Olive Oil.

Atlantic City R. R.

September 29, 1896.

DOWN TRAINS.										UP TRAINS.									
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
STATIONS.										STATIONS.									
8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00
Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City

SUNDAY TRAINS leave Hammonton as follows: Down trains, accommodations, 8:31 a. m. and 6:52 p. m.,
express, 8:49 a. m. Up trains, accommodations, 9:01 a. m. and 6:53 p. m.; express, 9:11 p. m.

WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE R. R.

September 29, 1896.

DOWN TRAINS.										UP TRAINS.									
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
STATION.										STATION.									
8:10	8:25	8:40	8:55	9:10	9:25	9:40	9:55	10:10	10:25	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00
Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City	Atlantic City

Have you accepted
our offer?

THE REPUBLICAN AND

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

FOR ONLY \$1.25,—in Atlantic County.

All the news of the day, Foreign Correspondence, Agri-
cultural Department, Market Reports, short stories, com-
plete in each number, Comic Pictures, Fashion Plates with elab-
orate descriptions, and a variety of items of household interest
make up an ideal family paper.

We furnish the South Jersey Republican and the
New York Weekly Tribune,—both papers

One Year for \$1.25,—cash in advance.

Address all orders to THE REPUBLICAN, Hammonton.