

South-Jersey Republican

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VOL. 27.

HAMMONTON, N. J., JANUARY 26, 1889.

NO. 4.

Cook has 'em!

Look us over, and be convinced.

Watches, Clocks,
Silverware,
Jewelry, etc., in profusion.

Carl. M. Cook,

Christmas, and other Holiday Goods
At CHARLES E. HALL'S New Store

FURNITURE,
FANCY ROCKERS, in Plush and Carpet,
New Patterns in Carpets and Rugs. Baskets of all kinds.
Woodware, Hardware, and Tinware,
Valley Novelty Range, and Penn Franklin open grate Stoves.
We keep nothing but what we can recommend. Please call and
examine goods before purchasing.

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DEALER IN

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes

Flour, Feed, Fertilizers,
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N. B.—Superior Family Flour a Specialty.

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All Vegetables in their Season.
His Wagons Run through the Town and Vicinity



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Many suppose DEMOREST'S MONTHLY to be a fashion magazine. This is a great mistake. It undoubtedly contains the finest FASHION DEPARTMENT of any magazine published, but this is the case from the fact that great enterprise and experience are shown, so that each department is equal to a magazine in itself. In DEMOREST'S you get a dozen magazines in one, and secure amusement and instruction for the whole family. It contains Stories, Poems, and other Literary attractions, including Artistic, Scientific, and Household matters, and is illustrated with original Steel Engravings, Photographs, Water-Colors, and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model Magazine of America.

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Mr. EDITOR:—I find in the last REPUBLICAN a remarkable communication, which I cannot suffer to pass unnoticed. I feel bound in justice to myself and to the authorities of this place, to make a full exposure of its numerous and glaring inaccuracies. The task is not difficult, but very unpleasant. If that most unwise communication had not been published, I should be free from this disagreeable duty.

"A Friend," in attempting to defend Alfred Pressy, says "there was no threat conveyed on the paper,—it merely told the gentleman to leave the town, and on account of sickness in his family, gave him all the time he wanted to do so." In answer to this statement I have only to give a copy of the notice that was nailed on a tree in front of my house, on the night of Jan. 11th. Under the cross bones and skull it reads as follows:

Rev. A Moore
You are warned to cease preaching in this town 6 weeks from today and to leave as, soon, as your daughters health will permit, if you DONT Justice will reach you,
Beware

Ham— | -White Caps
We've got money

[On the other side of the sheet] for the sake of your family the reason is withheld.

[This is copied from the original paper, and is the exact wording, spelling, and punctuation.—Editor.]
The reader is left to decide for himself whether any "threat" was made. The fact is, the neighborhood was greatly alarmed before I knew of the starting "warning;" and we carefully concealed the whole matter from my sick daughter, lest it should cause her death; and when at last it was made known to her, gently and little by little, she was much affected and seriously injured.

On the morning of the 14th inst., Mr. H. T. Pressey called at my house and said he knew who the guilty party was, and asked me if I would pardon that person if he had made an apology to me. But he did not name the person. I was not disposed, on an instant, to make a blind promise as to what I would do; but I said that the good of the offender and that of the public might require that the law should take its course; and added that I was never considered a severe man, and never should be. This conversation was heard by two members of my family, who are ready to bear witness to the correctness of what I say.

Now, if Mr. Pressey had come to me and said "My son did the mischief, I am in trouble about it, and I want you to help me," I should have answered in a moment, I will help you to the full extent of my power; and I would have done it. Every person who is acquainted with me knows that I would be far more likely to err on the side of mercy, than to insist too rigidly upon enforcing the claims of justice. I am treated unfairly when I am represented as having no pity for a youthful offender, and as merely insisting that the law should take its course. I have a right to complain of such treatment; and I most emphatically deny the right of the persons who got up the article for the REPUBLICAN, to misrepresent me in order to cover up the wickedness of a wayward boy.

"A Friend" says, "Alfred was ashamed, and expressed his willingness to ask pardon of Mr. Moore and family." To whom was such willingness expressed? Not to me or my family. Again, the writer says, "Alfred confessed his guilt at home." Mr. Moore was informed because it was the wish of his parents that the matter should be cleared up and no innocent one suspected." No such information was ever given to me; nor did I ever know who the guilty person was until he had absconded from justice. During my conversation with Mr. Pressey he did not say or even intimate that it was a boy who was the guilty person.

But the writer of the boy's defence tells us that "Alfred confessed his guilt at home." Very likely; and I presume that he made the same confession to himself. But that sort of a confession was not a matter of very great concern

either to my alarmed family or to the public of Hammonton.

I must add a word in defence of the "authorities" of this place. Our Town Marshal has proved himself to be an expert detective, and it was from him that I first learned the offender's name. Mr. Fairchild, close upon his trail, would have arrested the culprit and brought him to condign punishment, if he had not run away, notwithstanding "Alfred confessed his guilt at home."

I did not request the Marshal to make any arrest, or to pursue any offender, before or after I learned who the guilty person was; he acted from his own sense of duty to the public, and not in compliance with any wish of mine.

ASHER MOORE.

Hammonton, Jan. 21st, 1889.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following pupils have received an average of 90 in deportment, 80 or above in recitations, and have been regular in attendance, during the week ending Friday, Jan. 18th, 1889, and thereby constitute the

ROLL OF HONOR.

HIGH SCHOOL.

W. B. MATTHEWS, Principal.

Lilla Ruby, Harry Monfort, Nettie Monfort, Chester Moore, Mabel Dornhley, Chester Crowell, Helen Miller, Willie Hoyt, Lucy Hood, Eddie Cordery, Della Loveland, Sunny Newcomb, Jessie Rutherford, Bertie Jackson, Myra Patten, Burton Champion, Lizzie Gross, Crawford Loveland, Henry Stockwell, Harry Baker.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Miss Annie L. Weston, Teacher.
Hurlbert Tomlin, John Baker, Nettie Tilton, Sarah Curney, Katie Culbreath, Gertrude Smith, Sal Abbott, David Davies, Laura Horn.

INTERMEDIATE.

Miss Susie L. Moore, Teacher.
Edith Anderson, Samuel Irons, Charlie Hoffman, Lyle Allender, Maggie Miller, Edward Elliott, Percy Walker, Willie Sooy, Hattie Johnson, Fred Stevens, Harry Thomas, Lewis Cordery, Willie Smith, Robert Miller, Gertrude Thomas, James Baker, Florence Miller, Ada Gue, Harry Rutherford, David Procter, Nellie Fitzpatrick, Frank Tomlin.

PRIMARY.

Miss Nellie G. Fozz, Teacher.
Bertie King, Harry Potter, Richard Waller, Elmer Horn, Joe Herbert, Walter French, Harvey Horn, Louie Allender, Harry Langham, Morris Simpson, Alice Mick, Sammie Albertson, Amos Hurley, Albert Irons, Howard Bradbury, Arrie Potter, Howard French, Willie King, Anna Harris, Willie Walther, Roy Allender, Blanche Mick, Grace Thayer, Clemena Caulfield, Mary Layer, Nick Mick.

LAKE SCHOOL.

Miss Sarah Crowell, Teacher.
Lulu Hopping, Herbert Hartshorn, Linda Wickard, Rosa Tell, Wm. Cloud, Mary Tell, Fannie French, Katie Foglietto.

MAIN ROAD SCHOOL.

Miss Grace U. North, Teacher.
Mattie Swift, Willie Weckerly, Geo. Parkhurst, Allie Slack, Chas. Campanella, Ole Adams, Wardle Campanella, Chas. Slack, Bertie Adams, Mary Sau Tonio, Anna O'Neil, Antonio San Taulio, Chas. Fitting, Chas. Jenison, Clarence Fitting.

MIDDLE ROAD SCHOOL.

Miss Clara E. Cailleer, Teacher.
Austin Scullin, Harry Roberts, Archie Klotzky, Josie Carlton, Alfred Patten, Abel Elvins, Elsie Anderson, Nina Monfort, Howard Monfort, Rob Farrar.

MAGNOLIA SCHOOL.

Miss Carrie L. Carhart, Teacher.
Arthur Goppert, Jane Seely, Albert Rehman, Katie Rehman, Chris. Heiser.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL.

Miss Minnie Newcomb, Teacher.
Mary Piper, Josephine Craig, Jennie Stewart, Edwin Peterson, Essie Westcott, Maggie Westcott, John Abbott, Albert W. Westcott, Thomas Craig, Clarence Peterson, Joseph Abbott.

STATISTICS.

SCHOOLS.	Total on Roll.	Wages Paid.	Wages Received.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Books.	Number of Copies of Text-books.
1 High School.....	61	50	82	31	1	1	1
2 Grammar Dep't.....	42	25	35	25	1	1	1
3 Intermediate.....	61	45	55	32	1	1	1
4 Primary.....	87	71	87	51	1	1	1
5 Lake School.....	23	23	27	12	1	1	1
6 Main Road.....	61	25	27	19	1	1	1
7 Middle Road.....	41	42	52	22	1	1	1
8 Magnolia.....	47	36	76	25	1	1	1
9 Columbia.....	5	12	24	11	1	1	1

H. FIEDLER,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

Dealer in

Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery,
HAMMONTON, N. J.

Hammonton Property For Sale.

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Also—Seven acres on Liberty Street, in blackberries, in full bearing, and a good apple and pear orchard.

Also—3½ acres on Valley Avenue, in blackberries—full bearing.

Also—Ten acres on Myrtle Street,—8½ acres in fruit.

Also. Two valuable building lots on Bellevue Avenue, near the Presbyterian Church.

Also, Thirteen acres on Pine Road, 1½ acres in bearing grapes (Moore's Early), 3 acres in cranberries three yrs. old, 7 acres cedar timber.

Inquire of

D. L. POTTER, Hammonton.

A. J. SMITH,
NOTARY PUBLIC
AND
Conveyancer.

Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, and other papers executed in a neat, careful and correct manner.
Hammonton, N. J.

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Resident Lawyer,
Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Insures in No. 1 companies, and at the lowest rates. Personal attention given to all business.

Farm
for Sale.
22 Acres,
House,
Barn.

Price Low, terms easy.
Most of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

Inquire of
Elam Stockwell.

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DR. LOBB
229 N. 16th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.
20 years' experience in all Special Diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, etc. Call or write. Advice free and confidential. Hours 10 A.M. till 9 P.M. and 10 A.M. till 1 P.M. Send 2 ct. Stamp for Book.

WINTER PROTECTION OF FRUIT TREES.—When mice and rabbits are abundant they are far more destructive to apple trees than any borer. It is not difficult to consider the depth of winter, rabbits readily travel over the surface and are enabled to reach the bark on the stems several feet above the ground. To counteract this forward as the snow settles. But mice work under the snow, and usually at about the same place where the borer works. The most satisfactory mouse wrappings will answer the double purpose of keeping out the borers and prevent the attacks of mice. It is well known that rabbits do not taste the taste of grease, blood and meat, and for this reason, earing the stems of apple trees with lard, blood or stale fat pork is a very effective method, and is extensively employed to prevent the attacks of these pests. On the other hand mice are attracted by such applications, and will gnaw through the blood from the trees they are very likely to get a taste of the sweet bark underneath and continue their depredations so long as the snow protects them from the weather. To prevent the attacks of rabbits, the stems of young trees should be wrapped with cloth, bark, or strong paper from the ground up to the top of the snow. The wrapping should be left until the following spring. Then remove them and lay aside for use when they shall be needed again, provided the materials are not so much injured by the weather as nature. The thinnest kind of tarred roofing paper is an excellent material for wrapping the stems of trees to protect them against the attacks of borers, mice and rabbits, and is cheap and durable.

animal that has long been thin or suffering from excessive irritation of the bowels, may be capable of being speedily restored to it. It must be understood that the process of fattening an animal in a few weeks destroys its vitality, and that the animal in one sense the fattest is in itself disease. The storing up the fat in the animal economy is always at the expense of the vitality. The muscles become weak and flabby. All the blood-vessels of the system are surrounded by a watery, tough, membranous sheath, so strong that the heart's action can put upon these canals. But the fattening process is a process of degeneration, and unusual strain ruptures one in the brain, and we call it apoplexy. It is not as common in the hogs as one might suppose. The breeder should know the breeder should understand it and know the right thing to do. It is impossible to foresee when this is going to happen, but it is possible to prevent it, when the blood is oozing out in bloody drops, the hogs, will sometimes be found lying insensible and breathing with difficulty. It is not so easy to find a big hog lying dead, with no external marks or signs of the cause of death. Cut open the carcass carefully, and the cause will be found greater, or extend will be found considerable. If alive, however, tie a cord around above the knee and with a stick make a twist in the cord, until on the inside of the knee you feel the knee the brachial vein is cut. Open it with a sharp-pointed knife, and if the blood will start quite a pint, and a hog or a pig will be killed in a few minutes of blood spread over the ground or on the floor has been mistaken for a pint. If the bleeding is to do any good, there is no time to lose. The blood of a broken vein is a small one, and the case as observed soon after it occurred, the animal may be saved. If it partially stops, the animal may be saved by cutting the bowels. A large stock syringe will be valuable here to throw up a quart of water. In most cases, however, the animal will die. A brace to support the animal for soap-fat.

Dr. J. H. Shelton tells how he thawed out frozen gas pipelines: I took off from over the pipe some four or five feet, and then put a couple of bushels of lime in the space, poured water over it and slaked it, and then put canvas over that and rocks in the canvas, so as to keep the morning frost from coming back. The next morning, on returning there, I found that the frost had been drawn out from the ground for nearly three feet. You understand an appreciate what an advantage that is, for, for anything that the frozen ground has done, whether above or below zero, is no longer there. Since then we have tried it several times. It is an excellent plan if you have time enough to let the gas work time. In the day time you can use a spade night in which to work it, it worth while to try it.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT? The other breakfast dishes are of a kind, and cooked in a manner as to be easily digested. When eggs are plentiful, omelette is the most popular. It is usually, and properly made, easy of assimilation; but if we incline to the opinion that the making of an omelette must use one of the eggs, and that only be learned and practice, and a badly made omelette is an abomination.

Those who have grasped the method may find the following recipes of service.

Italian Omelette. Mix a tablespoon of cooked macaroni, cut into half inch lengths, with a dessertspoonful of tomato conserve, add a grate of nutmeg and a suspicion of cayenne pepper, and stir all up. Heat in a frying pan hot. Pour the mixture into the middle of a medium sized omelette, just before folding, and serve at once.

Indian Omelette. A tablespoonful of butter, when melted and strained, is to be added to a teaspoonful or less of "Purbee" paste that has been liquefied by a small quantity of cream. Heat an omelette pan, and serve in the omelette in the same way.

Watercress and other herbs are frequently put into the omelette mixture.

pound of flour, one pound of currants
 pound of raisins, one pound of su-
 gar, one ounce of yeast, lemon juice,
 one ounce of sweet almonds blanched
 saltspoonful of salt, one small nut-
 ting grated, one lemon, eight eggs, one
 pint of milk, one pint of brandy.
 Shred the yeast finely; wash, pick
 dry the currants; stone the almonds
 blanch and slice up the raisins.
 Mix these thoroughly with the flour.
 Sifted sugar, add the yeast and add
 eggs, afterward the milk (adding
 as much as is necessary to make
 enough of the milk to moisten the
 mixture into a stiff paste, too much
 will make it addle) add the brandy
 and finally the brandy. Put the mixture
 in a well buttered mold, tie a floured
 binding cloth over it, put it into boil-
 ing water and keep it boiling for
 an hour. As the water boils away
 add cold water, but replenish
 the pot from another vessel of water.
 The pudding should be kept in the
 water. Take care to add cold water
 as the water runs off. When the
 pudding is done and taken out of the
 boiling water it should be so long as
 it will hold its shape in cold water.
 If it loosens the sides of the pudding
 in the mold and render it less likely
 to break in turning it out. In serving
 garnish with holly, and pour brandy
 round it.

"Goodliness is producing promise of the good which is to come."
A HAPPEY-N-
all!
There is a glow
of waiting for the
ing way to come
a heroic way c
them, strong in
ing. When they
found on the bu
far in advance
and among the
way is not for
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us, but to go
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of you have just
partnerships, at
higher positions
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and others have
tegrities, and th
these cities to
changes. You
ity, and I am de
have anything to
shall not be dis
fore, I propose,
this morning, to
forces a year el

[illegible][illegible]

"Now, King, I
 flourish with
 and flashing water-
 the most swift, the
 the most tremendous,
 how many that
 clou, and hard to
 and, more ephre-
 beam like ship-
 the grace of God, and
 that now is as well as
 that religion is
 early business.
 religion; the more re-
 nescence. Not so thought
 "Biography of a Chris-
 tian." This young man
 six years of his life;
 any time in his life;
 years he had more
 other words, the more
 man has, the more
 service God. Does
 to retard God's busi-
 ness? "Question for
 it hang like a mort-
 tal pest? Is it a bad debt
 which will never be
 paid?"
 "Now, if this be so,
 ed, as you are, of the
 the value of their
 like a farmer in Cal-
 thousand acres of
 the value of the soil.
 Why do you not go
 religion of Jesus
 affairs every day of
 your life? Is this your
 to-morrow morning
 can effect this holy
 strating that God is
 doing it?"
 "How can you get
 religion? Is your
 good you don't want
 to have?"
 "DIVINE
 Is your mind pre-
 prehensive, that you
 divine inspiration?
 business so thoroughly
 you have no use for
 religion? Is it the in-
 tens of thousands
 worldly trouble?"

[illegible]

"tie up" hundreds
 effective classes, addi-
 tional times, as you find
 practice you will
 find how easily and
 one, and how one
 dozens of others
 up" in that class
 are
 taking up the first
 thin reach, which
 "Keats" ("Great
 running over the
 on page 13 the fol-
 lowing poem:
 "An infant a most
 rable child. At 6
 about he once got
 rd, and, shutting
 he should go out.
 to do so, but he
 biously that she be-
 lously to wait till
 the window, saw
 he to her rescue."
 ally recalls to my
 read about other
 things when - very
 "ungovernable
 class I have asso-
 ciated with the name
 mentally "pigeon-
 hole" little stories
 associated in read-

WINTER COW FEEDING.—The German formula for a daily winter ration for a cow giving milk is twenty-four pounds of any ordinary food, of which fifteen pounds should be digestible, containing of nitrogenous matter two and one-half pounds, and carbonaceous fifteen pounds, or the nitrogenous to the carbonaceous in the ratio of 1 to 2, and that they may feed with profit hay, fodder corn, corn stalks, straw, oats, clover, barley, wheat, bran, shorts, beans, and other feeds, and that they should grow on a farm; but they should be so combined in feeding as to contain the desired amount of digestible matter, and the carbonaceous material named. Thirty pounds of timothy hay, which is about the amount that a cow is supposed to eat, when fed alone, would contain about 15 pounds of digestible food, of which one and one-fourth pounds will be nitrogenous and ten pounds carbonaceous. So hay alone will not furnish a full milk ration, and the farmer should not suppose, correspondent, who visited the Dardington farm where 250 cows are kept for butter, that their daily rations were made up of hay alone. They are bran and eight pounds of out hay mixed and fed together. This would very nearly correspond to the German formula, and the feed is not only consequently well balanced, was used by Prof. Henry in some experiments last winter. It consists of sixteen pounds of hay, seven pounds of wheat bran and five pounds of corn-meal.

A SUNKFLOVER hedge—A willow hedge across the garden or on the outside of the lot is greater than any other, but willow is not so good for growing plants as the sunflower. Sow three or four rows of sunflowers across the place. When the flower stems begin to grow drive some lath in the ground and tie the plants to them at the outside one well; then stretch two or three lengths of binder-twine on each side of the row, winding them once around each plant. Then tie a cotton twine around the middle part of the stalks between each cluster of flower stalks to keep them from falling or breaking. When the plants are well gathered as fast as they ripen and open enough to show the seed, and spread out in a cool dry place to dry out thoroughly, and then either threshed or rubbed or shaken out with a light cloth, and cleaned in a fanning mill or winnowed up by the wind. In the fall sow a few rows on the south side of the garden, and in the spring sow through the winter; harrow and work down fine and plant onion sets at the same time. The hedge or sunflowers will grow up and both sides will be thick with the onions during the winter that when

The gum known as euphorbia rubber, though for some time past occasionally appearing in the market, and which has seemed likely to baffle the skill of the manufacturers in the United States, is now being employed advantageously in certain combinations; that is, a method has been discovered which renders the gum available for use in the manufacture of a kind of rubber, say to the extent of about 60 per cent. Thus, a piece of vulcanized rubber containing 60 per cent. of the euphorbia rubber, when subjected for some time in an exposed position on a roof, and it was found to have kept in better condition than a similarly exposed piece of pure rubber. The euphorbia rubber, mixed with gutta-percha, prevents the latter from becoming brittle. Washers made with 30 per cent. of this substance and 70 per cent. of gutta-percha, and used to seal, and to satisfactorily retain their elasticity, in a curious photographic apparatus, in which a camera is raised by being lowered by a parachute, is being developed by a French inventor, M. Maurice Denise. In its experimental use, the euphorbia rubber has been found round its circumference with a sensitive plate in its centre, and is provided with a shutter which opens and closes at will, and prevents communications to fall. The descent is caused by the opening of the attached parachute, which is drawn back to the

Must be a little longer than for cutlets
 minced the paper.

Gateau de Cold Meat. For the this
 1 lb. of cold meat, 1/2 lb. of butter, 1/2
 lb. of cold, add some chopped thyme and
 parsley, and an onion chopped and fried
 Season nicely, and mix with a few
 tablespoonful of bread crumbs, and one
 egg. Mix all together, and make into
 add one whole egg. Grease a small
 cake tin, sprinkle all over with bread
 crumbs, press the mixture in firmly,
 and bake in a moderate oven for
 a brisk oven about twenty minutes
 and turn out.

Australian Salad. Take a pound of
 cold meat, cut it into small pieces, the
 size of a walnut, put aside the fat, and
 then add any jelly there may be; if insuffi-
 cient, add a little stock. Arrange the
 meat in a dish with few leaves of
 lettuce, and garnish with some celery
 and mushrooms, raw and sliced thinly,
 and to a dish the yolks of two raw eggs.
 Season with salt and pepper, and mix
 on an add, drop by drop, a quarter of a
 pint of cold cream, and mix all together
 with a spoonful of jelly, after it has cooled, a table-
 spoonful of strong vinegar, and one of
 onion, or other pickle-vinegar. Season
 with salt and pepper, and mix all together
 with sugar. Pour this over the whole.
 When time permits, the steamed
 potatoes may be put in a cup and whites of
 eggs, and garnish with some of the
 garnishing the salad. These who object
 to oil may use a little thick cream.

Another way, and a more economical
 one, is to take of one hard boiled egg, and a
 little of the yolk, and mix with a little
 cold cream, and mix all together with
 sugar. Pour this over the whole.

STARCH VINEGAR.—Take three parts of starch; mix the corn starch, arrowroot and sago with the vinegar; stir the remainder of the vinegar, stirring and continuously stirring for ten minutes. Then pour in the pickle in a bowl, letting it stand for one hour in jars, in a cool place. Put up in cans or bottles, corking and sealing tightly. It will be ready for use in four or five days.

FRUIT MARMALADE.—Boiled coriander, the skins of the grapes and strain the juice through a cloth or jelly bag; to three quarts of juice add three quarts of cooked sour apples, the pulp of four lemons, one ounce of cinnamon sticks, and a pound of sugar; break the cinnamon in small pieces, tie it in a spice bag made of fine linen net or muslin; let all get hot together, and then add the sugar and cinnamon; boil for an hour, cook for half an hour after it begins to boil, take out the spice bag when the flavor suits. Then put up in bottles or jars, and seal with wax after it is cold. It will keep for years. The apples should be cooked the day before.

mit that Godliness
external relations
you say: "All
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will be well."
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way up to a
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Heaven, and t
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and a religion
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for the war
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while I would n
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morning to eulog

ARISE NOW

A religion that
you live, will be
you die. "God
all things, havin
life that now is,
is to come." A
fied that when
a man's heart h
prayer-meetings
about graves, a
I have noticed t

"It is important in its
 own way, that the
 want is an opportu-
 nity before I die, and
 all there are a great many
 out of this world into
 out of this world into
 will have exhaust-
 advantage of our holy re-
 ligion as though they
 were a religion which
 the Lord Jesus on our
 heavenly mansion; as
 an admission ticket, of
 a great deal of grace
 there are thousands of
 great admiration for a
 proud, and a religion of
 the world, for the fact
 of the cemetery, who
 of a religion for
 the factory, for the
 for the justice, for the
 of the office, for the
 Now, I
 to throw my sin on a
 religion, I want this
 prize an
 of no use to you while
 of no use to you when
 is profitable unto you
 of the promise of the
 of the world, for the
 and I have always no
 the grace is very low in
 talks a great deal in
 the world, for the
 and about churchyards.
 that the healthy Chris-

and Angelo's "last
Religion has made the
"Messiah," Mozart's
it possible that a re-
such "restoration"
monotomies of worldly
as any effect upon a
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rarness the mind to all
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ory. It will go with
show him the foot-
the pastor, the botan-
botanist,
e glories encamp-
of a water-ly-
an astronomer on the
worlds, wandering on
that, answering His
them all by their
THEIR DISPOSITION.
work, that godliness is
s' disposition, Lord
to enter into a great
to say this prayer:
e, forget me not,"
disposition as
dependent of all cir-
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and Angelo's "last
Religion has made the
"Messiah," Mozart's
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be the intellectual forces
ory. It will go with
show him the foot-
the pastor, the botan-
botanist,
e glories encamp-
of a water-ly-
an astronomer on the
worlds, wandering on
that, answering His
them all by their
THEIR DISPOSITION.
work, that godliness is
s' disposition, Lord
to enter into a great
to say this prayer:
e, forget me not,"
disposition as
dependent of all cir-
of temperment. If
and Angelo's "last
Religion has made the
"Messiah," Mozart's
it possible that a re-
such "restoration"
monotomies of worldly
as any effect upon a
at elevation?
as the
line—better than bel-
the taste; better than
rarness the mind to all
the intellectual forces
be the intellectual forces
ory. It will go with
show him the foot-
the pastor, the botan-
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to say this prayer:
e, forget me not,"
disposition as
dependent of all cir-
of temperment. If

Wanted religious people to
beat your way through
you, without being
of God's eternal be-
assault of all hell's
CAN YOU DO IT
across these crumbl-
these gaping eterni-
waterlogged and m-
the gate? Oh, how
Jesus Christ, have
they never could c-
lived eleven year-
cents crucified and
ging their mailed
rocks to die; so
under the wheel
crushed, and
the multitudes of
religion of Jesus C-
life, and first, it
agains, and second-
the world, and
white angels look-
approved, the glori-
iness is profitable
the world, and
as well as that of

REMEMBER
Mental Association
inciple of Men

It may be said
people with mem-
loss of memory
which might, with

"I don't know if you
 ever heard of a young
 man from London, struck
 blind at Eton, when
 he was only a boy, who
 was helped out by
 a helpless old woman
 prisoner, refusing to
 advance or retreat;
 Shelley would have
 been proud of this
 through the ceiling
 home, and many other
 remember, which I
 need not repeat."
 These anecdotes in
 of an opposite class
 little Tommy Maca-
 caw, who was found
 out and hospitably
 Hannah More to the
 spirits; of Master P-
 ury to one of the
 to me, which I did not
 "Do you not know,
 parson?" and the pi-
 Wilberforce, even w-
 the same, and the
 mother's sick room,
 scribes lest he should
 with anxious face pe-
 into the room, and
 In this way one co-
 book of anecdotes or
 of facts and illustra-
 on, and the first thing
 on being a newspaper
 lent practice as a be-
 Beauty in a woman
 No cosmetics are
 hampering beauty as

[illegible]

VALUE OF CORN FODDER TO THE DAIRYMAN.—Of course no more can be in the silo than is put in, and analyses of ensilage so far show that there is little, if any, gain in the digestibility of silage. The following feeding experiments and analyses made at the New Jersey, Wisconsin, and other agricultural experiment stations show that silage is very slightly, if at all, increased in nutritive value. The real value of corn fodder as food. If equal quantities of corn fodder are taken and one well cured and the other spoiled, the nutritive value of the spoiled is less and the products are of substantially the same value. Hence the popularity of the silo and of siloing largely rests on the fact that it is a safe way of caring for the fodder; and the degree of that popularity shows plainly that our methods of dry curing corn fodder are not nearly so good as those of siloing a fraction of its value. Prof. Henry has found by actual trials that a good Wisconsin yield of fodder from one acre is 12,500 pounds. If this is dried to 60 per cent. of water, it will make 4,166 pounds of corn meal, which will make 500 pounds of butter, with cows capable of making 250 pounds of butter per year. The prices of meal, butter, and corn are so different in different localities, but in few cases will they be such that a computation on the basis of the above statements will not show that silage is worth more than the corn. If the silo has shown us the real value of corn fodder, the study and money put in silos and siloing have been well worth the information gained and the cost.

BEEF IN WINTER.—Any disturbance during winter is damaging to bees. When alarmed from any cause they gorge themselves with honey. Being confined they have on account of cold weather they cannot take a flight to the flowers, the entrance to the hive they contract a fatal dysentery. To prevent any of this in winter, the careful apiarist puts everything in good order before the snow begins to fall. In the account of the sudden changes in the temperature at this season, bees should be left in the cellar until all danger of frost is over. If the weather becomes more rapidly in chaff hives in early spring, and these are therefore more desirable than hives in which the bees are confined, the snowed-out bees will die. It is true that chaff hives, as generally constructed, are not well adapted to secure the best results in surplus honey. The bees, if the hive is not built with an objection to the design, will die. If properly constructed, is a very convenient for surplus honey storage, but not when built with an immovable solid top.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF GARGES.—In earlier life I treated garges by a number of methods with varied success, but forming in only a few instances, but for twenty years I have used the following preparation of the udder from Garges. As soon as the trouble is discovered (usually but one quarter of the udder, more correct), I take a quart of milk and add

[illegible]

less cream or oil is needed.

In conclusion, we have a word to say about cereals. Oatmeal is good, but it is not the best. It is too constitutive, and it may often be supplanted to advantage by hominy grits. More important, the amount of bread than is made from wheat is too small. It is too meagre or scalded and utilized as a breakfast dish—scarcely anything better. For a change, can be adapted for use in a variety of ways. It is, slightly, if cut up into small blocks, it pour over the whole dish milk just about to the boiling point.

SILK OF DEEP.—A piece weighing six or seven pounds will be large enough. Have as much of the bone and marrow as you can get. Wash and cut into a neat form and put in a stewpan with skivers. Sprinkle with pepper and salt, and put into a dripping pan with a little butter. Put the pan upon the outside is well sealed around, which will imprison all the juice, the heat should be diminished a trifle and a pint of milk added.

Be very careful that the meat does not scorch before the water is added, as that would ruin the flavor; so more water must be added.

But, occasionally until the meat is browned, which will be in about two hours. Lift from the pan, remove the skivers, and put it upon a hot platter, and garnish with a few put, but not too much. If the water is not very rich, thicken with browned flour, mixed with hog's head sauce.

FLAT IRONS.—Should be kept dry and rubbed with oil.

SPANISH MACCARONS.—F O U R cups of almonds, half pound of yolks of eggs, half cup of sugar, and cinnamon, and one orange sugar first, then add and pounded all and flavoring. Let them slightly over a slow fire ten minutes and then occur the yolks of the eggs and stir until the mass becomes firm, take from the fire, and cool roll between the hands, and then take and spread on white paper.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.—Two cups sugar, one cup of water, one and a half tablespoons of corn starch, one half cup of milk, and the rest of milk. Let it boil from five to eight minutes, stirring all the time; take it off and stir until it comes to a cream; then add the chocolate and mix like into milk. Mix a half pound of

God, and is on
Heaven, is full of
and talks about
understanding w
him to live right
die right.

Now, in the fl
godliness is good
health. I do no
will restore a bro
or drive rheumat
neurogia from m
from the side;
that it gives one
one in such cond
able for physica
lieve, and that
knows that two
physical advanta
Jejection are at
tion of the heat
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vitality, it shou
while exhilaratio
halm of heaven
rents of life. T
which sometime
generate man,
with the blast o
pots of terror,
most exhausting
all things are w
good now, and
fare, is

CONDUCTIVE TO
You will obs
duces industry,
tion of good hea
of hygiene that
well. Pleurisy
pelas will burn

the straight road to
of jubilant satisfaction,
the rebellion of the
He will help him to
for a man, I remark
it means to say that it
broken-down constitution
the pleasures, of pleurisy
but I do mean to say
such habits and puts
sation as is most favor-
I avow. Everybody
vanity of spirit is his
dark. Gloom, unrest,
t, and with every re-
wings. It lowers the
ackens the circulation,
through all the cur-
sense of insecurity
is lovers over an unceas-
ten thousand trum-
is most depleting and
while the feeling that
working together for me
over my evil ways.

PHYSICAL HEALTH.
The nerve that godliness in-
which is the founda-
will keep a lazy man
will stab him, crystal-
line, jaundice will dis-

naturally, after he
he will always have
the rebellion of the
it has turned into
gratitude, despon-
and those who were
and those who were
made pliable and
resolution, reform,
effect the change.
arm and the heart
of the heart of
of Ulysses, and it
than ever held
praise.

human cannot
human weapons
fully against these
upborn mountains
the power of the
ence of the gospel
their disposition u-
So I was with

TWO MERCHANTS.
They were very
They were very
other. They were
business. One o-
converted to God-
ness, and the other
how to bear him-
ness antagonistic,
with the fact that
the fact that he
kinds of goods will
which he knew
renew him
supposed that he
converted to God-

He becomes a Christian
went down—no far to
those evil inclinations;
the other merchants
compromise; they
five cents on the do
all of al, he said:
I took one hundred
and I can afford
which turned out
man was a Chris
sent out his agent
the agent said to
you take fifty ce
“We'll take one
dollar. No comp
man who wrote
enough to be a
tion, ho, we wa
of the Gospel
in our business
business, but I
of Jesus Christ a
many there are
could testify out
of God, and I
life that man
their business
here for help, and
for deliverance,
His deliverance,
them.

In a bank roba
poorly paid, he
not balance his
worked at them
after night, and
taken one fathu

[illegible]

to across a man who is a marvelous member of the Declaration of Independence for he has not forsaken from memory a single thought that he can transcribe and notes; but he is a man who, a few hours before he is to be hanged, is asking himself, "What have I done?"

Remember that when he has half a dollar he never remembers to give it to the poor. He wishes to make the cannot afford to do so. He is poorer and weaker than the poorest of us. We on what we can better our memories and we shall have on our shoulders many work.

Remember the loss of the cultivation of the association as part of our thought. Ideas are lost. We order that they will come to them. They will come to them naturally. The reason is that we are old and unnatural and by means of "imagination" and "imaging" of our "ourself" we are able to recall them.

Remember that he who has lost the English

of expression is, more form of loveliness, the woman man. A regular that she can sit up with the that she cannot afford to oblige the she can afford to multiplied or diminished particular cases:

1. Learn to govern the tongue.
2. Guard your tongue in seasons of ill health, trouble, and soften a sense of your own weakness.
3. Never speak of acts you have prayed or done.
4. Remember the gift of speech, silent, valuable.
5. Do not expect to be perfect, but desire forbearance of yourself.
6. Never revert to your own.
7. Remember that makes the quarrel.
7. Beware of the tongue.
8. Learn to speak of voice.
9. Learn to say things whenever opportunity.
10. Study the character of sympathy with a heart.
11. Do not neglect the fact that they can affect the smallest degree.

more than any other
capable of cultiva-
tion have perfect
but her face will be
beauty of goodness
it to please if she
spirit of some such
thing, which may be
finished according to
train yourself and to
at.
temper, especially
health, irritation and
them by prayer and
shortcomings and
or act in anger until
over your words or
at valuable as is the
is, often more
ect too much from
and forgive, as you
and forgiveness
a sharp or angry
second word that
the first disagreement,
speak in a gentle tone
kind and pleasant
portunity offers.
character of each and
all in their troubles,
let little things, if
comfort of others in
s and nets and the

THE TOMATO EGG-PLANT.—This plant has the general appearance of a common egg-plant, while its fruit when ripe, resembles the colored skin of the tomato. The skin is very glossy and bright red, much like that of a Cayenne pepper. The history of the plant, so far as we could learn, is that it came from the West Indies, and it came up among a large number of Black Pekin egg-plants, growing in Southern New Jersey. The specimen from which this illustration (containing 12) was taken, was raised from seeds of this original plant. The flesh of the fruit is very solid and very red. The plant is very compact, and ornament the plant is worthy of a trial by those in search of unusual novelties. The cultivation of the plant is the same as that of the common egg-

bathed with a mixture of equal parts
 of tincture of lobelia and glycerine
 and kept saturated with it till fever,
 tenderness and swelling had subsided.
 The poultice was then formed, the pus
 sack should be opened at its lowest
 point and kept dressed with a weak
 solution of phenol, thymo-cresol or
 salutarin.

DR. BENJAMIN AYER: "How is a
 grape vine that stands in the middle of
 a grass plot to be enriched, the roots
 extending underneath the hard soil?"

Also: "Is street dirt good for manur-
 ing low bushes?"

The manure of the grass plot will fertilize the soil for
 the grape vine. It is best to chop up
 the grass in the spring, and make a
 mulch around the vines. The manure
 of the grass plot is excellent for all
 manurial purposes, being in a fine con-
 dition.

eat more food is required by swine weighing seven hundred pounds, 14 per cent more by swine weighing 120 pounds, 10 per cent more by swine weighing 75 pounds, 7 per cent more by swine weighing 220 pounds, 55 per cent more by swine weighing 270 pounds, and 84 per cent more by swine weighing 325 pounds.

To move paint from silk goods to acetate and the goods with equal parts of turpentine and ammonia, then wash in soap, and let dry between blotting papers, under a heavy weight.

It is estimated that each year result in substituting electricity for horse flesh in the street railways of this country hinted at by the fact that in operating the street railways of England, electricity will result in saving 60,000,000 per annum over and above the present cost of operating it by horses.

STONE WORMS.—One cup of sugar, 1 cup of flour, 1 egg, 1 piece of butter, 1/2 cup of milk, 1/2 cup of soda, 1/2 cup of oil, 1/2 cup of vinegar, 1/2 cup of mace. Mix together, roll out, cut in shape and fry in hot oil.

If woods to be painted are soiled by dirt or grease, these parts are to be washed with a solution of kalsapine in water or with very thin lime white-ash. If soapuds are used to wash the grease or grease, they should be thoroughly wrung out with clean water the paint will not harden.

the intelligent, I
describe anti-social
dyno, but saws of
sticks and cross
There is no such
condition with
some kind, altho
on down of swan
softest upholster
table all the luxu
From the wine
Shiraz. Our rel
the bank! away
the shop! away
thing that will o
your body, min
gent in business,
ing the Lord";
back of the filth
down the sharp
he says: "If ar
neither shall be

[illegible]

goods, which he had
 You go to such and
 the day when I shall
 merchant number two
 emers coming so sur-
 that merchant
 have brought to God,
 the same religion. Now
 goods and good neigh-
 God entirely chang-
 ed.
 one, "I have a
 pepetuous nature, and
 a anything for me,"
 to Martin Luther and
 the same nature, and
 all-consuming nature,
 God turned them into
 BEST USEFULNESS?
 cares but very little
 slowly runs through
 the, the account
 Then, the time rolled on
 the day when I shall
 the inspection
 arrived, and he
 peril, conscious of
 but unable to pre-
 that morning he
 early, and he kno-
 and told the whole
 STORY OF HIS
 and he said: "O
 right, but I am
 but here I am abso-
 unless that should
 Lord, deliver me,"
 he continued to
 and he said, "I
 that he had forgiv-
 opened it, and
 figures which he c-

ts wouldn't balance,
 and the morning of
 wouldn't answer
 the officers
 felt himself in awful
 if his own integrity,
 prove that integrity,
 sent to the jail
 sit down before God

ANQUIST,
 Lord, I have done
 and I have done
 it will be to overthrow
 it came to my rescue.
 And for one hour
 prayer before God,
 and I felt clothed
 often all his
 there lay a sheet of
 my needed to add to

it was a proper
 upon asked a
 King" with "cucu-
 as follows:
 took me there; then
 said: "Clearly, then
 Not clearly, but
 The proper name, you
 And I'm changing
 Nor doubt that chan-
 Yet all applying to
 And I'm changing
 To Jeremy King I
 But, Jeremy King he
 And I'm changing
 Now, tell me, sir—
 The odds between Je-
 And I'm changing
 latest memory trace
 It is not necessary
 member every story
 or hear, but of those

1. He was there-
 connection "Jeremiah
 member," which he did
 after a short pause,
 connection was
 by derivation,
 you all must know
 I got this one I can,
 he man.
 connection: big;
 this one him bring;
 it is meant,
 in the desert,
 so you smirking--
 "He-Rose as she--"
 she suggested by the
 connection as follows:
 ry that you should re-
 or incident you read
 se you do with to re-

13. I mean to dem-
 of others.
 14. Beware of
 bearers.
 15. I never chaw
 good one is concave
 16. Be gentle and
 ren.
 The last rule refer-
 once a husband is
 manage. If, however
 her temper, and per-
 to please, she will in
 kindness.
 General Lile was
 comparison "A note
 which begins "I
 dying," on the night
 He had a premonition
 lize to die the next

yourself and pre-
meddlers and talo
a bad motive, if a
able.
firm with child-
ers to children, but
ar more difficult to
ver, a wife can keep
severe in her efforts
the end conquer by
rote his beautiful
ay and Cleopatra
is dying, Egypt,
t before his death,
on that he was go-
day.

HUMOROUS.

HE BIR. — "Does John Smith live here?" inquired a drayman—a natty looking fellow, too—on Cass street this morning.

"That's my name," said Mr. Smith with dignity.

"I have an express package for you, sir," looked like Mr. Smith, unbending and beaming with expectancy. "I have been looking for a box from a friend."

"The charges are \$6.48," continued the drayman, as he took out his delivery book.

Mr. Smith paid the bill without a question, and the drayman departed. Within two minutes Cass street was all excitement and Mr. Smith was the cause of it.

"No foot like an old foot!" Only this and nothing more. The drayman had disappeared.

RELIEVED. — "Are you up stairs, Nellie?" shouted a husband, who on returning from business found his wife contrary to custom his wife was not waiting to receive him.

"Misses went out this morning, sir," said a servant coming up to the room, and found therein a card marked:

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WELL. — "You don't look happy, Ferguson—Well, you see, I've been invited by Waters to eat dinner at his house and I really had no excuse for refusing."

"Excuse? Most men would think themselves lucky in not having to dine alone."

"That's just it, Webb; most men might. But you see, Waters is a very strict prohibitionist."

"Say no more; you have a hearty sympathy."

BODDY. — "Did you spend a good deal of time at the dentist's when he was in New York?"

"Mother—I didn't know that he was at the dentist's at all, Boddy. Why?"

"Cost him—over a hundred dollars to get 'em teeth cut."

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"We go by the court house vane." "Well," said the parson, "in the matter of wind that is the best authority," and the lawyer went to cogitate.

SMITH—I say, Dumley, you have had some experience in love affairs, and I want your advice. There is a pretty little widow up town whom I devote to love. In paying my addresses how often ought I to call upon her?

Dumley—She is a widow, you say? "Yes."

"Evening nights in the week, my boy, with a Wednesday and Saturday matinee."

FIRST ROUND. — You seem to be flush.

Second rounder—Yes; got lots of cash. Didn't you see by the papers that Candidate Longuevue was in the hands of his friends?

"Yes." "My one of his friends."

AT SATATOCA. — "Maw, how I perspire!"

"Dear me, Clara, don't let me hear you use that naïf expression again! You are making me sweat!"

"No, you wretched vulgarian; you must say you are 'bedewed with heat.' The first thing you know, people will say we haven't got no style about us."

"Do you like poetry, Nellie?"

"Yes, George."

"What kind do you like best?"

"Well, whenever I see you walking I admire the poetry of motion."

A Word of Warning.

"Take care," said the commanding officer to a soldier, as he was going to post from which corner of the camp after another, had mysteriously disappeared.

"Take care; be watchful and on guard every moment, for to lose one will only be to be safe."

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

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FIRST ROUND. — You seem to be flush.

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"Yes." "My one of his friends."

AT SATATOCA. — "Maw, how I perspire!"

"Dear me, Clara, don't let me hear you use that naïf expression again! You are making me sweat!"

"No, you wretched vulgarian; you must say you are 'bedewed with heat.' The first thing you know, people will say we haven't got no style about us."

"Do you like poetry, Nellie?"

"Yes, George."

"What kind do you like best?"

"Well, whenever I see you walking I admire the poetry of motion."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

THEY were all amazed, and glorified in him (John 6:30).

"Take care," said the commanding officer to a soldier, as he was going to post from which corner of the camp after another, had mysteriously disappeared.

"Take care; be watchful and on guard every moment, for to lose one will only be to be safe."

"I have an express package for you, sir," looked like Mr. Smith, unbending and beaming with expectancy. "I have been looking for a box from a friend."

"The charges are \$6.48," continued the drayman, as he took out his delivery book.

Mr. Smith paid the bill without a question, and the drayman departed. Within two minutes Cass street was all excitement and Mr. Smith was the cause of it.

"No foot like an old foot!" Only this and nothing more. The drayman had disappeared.

RELIEVED. — "Are you up stairs, Nellie?" shouted a husband, who on returning from business found his wife contrary to custom his wife was not waiting to receive him.

"Misses went out this morning, sir," said a servant coming up to the room, and found therein a card marked:

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WELL. — "You don't look happy, Ferguson—Well, you see, I've been invited by Waters to eat dinner at his house and I really had no excuse for refusing."

"Excuse? Most men would think themselves lucky in not having to dine alone."

"That's just it, Webb; most men might. But you see, Waters is a very strict prohibitionist."

"Say no more; you have a hearty sympathy."

BODDY. — "Did you spend a good deal of time at the dentist's when he was in New York?"

"Mother—I didn't know that he was at the dentist's at all, Boddy. Why?"

"Cost him—over a hundred dollars to get 'em teeth cut."

VIEWING THE SKATERS. — Ethel, to her betrothed—Do learn to skate, George. I'm sure you would look lovely on ice.

George, a young and rising undertaker—Look lovely on ice, would it? Thank you. No hurry about it.

PROPOSALS. — First Contractor—Are you through with that square yet? Second Contractor—Yes, just got paving done.

"All done?" "Every foot." "Very well; remove your tools so I can get ready to tear it up."

MR. AND MRS. BILLUS were enjoying the play.

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