

# South Jersey Republican

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HAMMONTON, N. J., MARCH 5, 1904.

NO. 2

TAKER

EMBALMER

E. P. JONES,

Successor to

A. HOOD & CO.

HAMMONTON BRANCH

OF THE

Hammon Mutual Burial Association

Copyrighted Dec. 18, 1899

## Young People's Societies.

This space is devoted to the interests of the Young People's Societies of the various Churches. Special items of interest, and announcements are solicited.

Y. P. S. C. E.,—Presbyterian Church:  
Meets Sunday evening, at 8:30.  
Topic, "How Christ stills the storms of life." Ps. 107: 23-31.

Y. P. S. C. E.,—Baptist Church:  
Meets Sunday evening, at 8:15.  
Topic, "How Christ stills the storms of life." Ps. 107: 23-31. Leader, D. M. Chapman.

Jr. C. E., Sunday afternoon at 3:00:  
Topic, "Lessons from the tower of Babel." Gen. 11: 1-9.

Epworth League,—M. E. Church:  
Meets Sunday evening, at 8:30.  
Topic, "Christ stilling the storms of life." Ps. 107: 23-31. Leader, Mrs. C. D. Jacobs.

Junior League on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.  
Topic, "Feeding on the Word." Acts 20: 32. Leader, Lizzie Reed.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these meetings.

## Church Notices.

Topics in the various Churches tomorrow will be as follows:

Baptist Church. Rev. William W. Williams, Pastor. 10:30 a. m., "The great campaign." 7:15 p. m., "One in hell—five on the road." Communion service in the morning.

M. E. Church.—Rev. F. L. Jewett, Pastor. 10:30 a. m., Detailed report of work during the year. Reception of members. Brief address by the Pastor, followed by Communion service. 7:15 p. m., "The commercial and moral profile of the licensed saloon, or Yes or No on the license question." Pastor J.'s last Sunday.

Presbyterian Church.—Rev. H. Marshall Thurlow, Pastor, will preside. Observance of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Topic, "The Word of God." 7:15 p. m., "The great attainment."

Universalist Church.—The Rev. J. Harner Wilson, Pastor. 11:00 a. m., "Working one's own salvation." 7:30 p. m., "Those who shall not inherit the Kingdom of God."

St. Mark's Church.—Rev. Paul F. Hoffman, Rector. Vestry meetings, first Tuesday; Altar Guild, first Wednesday; Ladies' Aid Society, second Wednesday; St. Paul's Server's Guild, third Monday; Rector's Fund Society, last Tuesday. Sermons on Wednesday nights will be presided by visiting clergymen, the Revs. A. J. Arnold, of St. Mary's, Phila.; S. E. Hanger, of Mt. Stephen's, Florence; O. Frederick Brookins, St. Mark's, Phila.; Thomas H. Gordon, St. John's, Oklawaha; Hibbert H. P. Roche, of the Transfiguration, Philada.; Wm. O. Emhardt, of the Ascension, Gloucester. On Friday nights the Rector will deliver a series of lectures on "Holy Communion." All are welcome to these and other services.

## Town Council Meeting.

The regular meeting of Council was held last Saturday evening. All but Mr. Holman were present. Minutes of the last regular meeting, also of the special, were read and approved.

Highway Committee reported that a party on Fairview Avenue wished to remove drain-pipe three hundred feet in order to improve the drainage on his premises. After discussion, committee was authorized to inform him that they saw no improvement to be attained, and not to do anything at present.

Report read from Law and Order Committee, in regard to the charges against Marshall Myers, saying that Mr. Myers had not neglected his duty, and that they had found no cause for action.

Finance Committee reported that they completed their work, and the report was in the hands of the printers.

Communication read from Volunteer Fire Company, calling attention to the fact that the lantern in their house had not been lighted after midnight, as requested.

Collector and Treasurer reported having received to date, since January 30th, \$1674.91.

Jas W. Edwards presented application for renewal of license and bottle's license. Referred to Committee.

A communication was read from Greenmount Cemetery Association stating no charge would be made for digging or filling graves for town poor.

Chairman reported that the Camden Safe Deposit Co. had decided not to take out their bonds at present.

Overseer of Highways asked if he had power to close a road in case he considered it unsafe for travel—referring to the old Plymouth road, from Bridge to Laurel Avenue. He was authorized to block the road at both ends, and employ residents near these points to hang red lanterns on obstruction until weather permitted repairing of the road. New front running gear will be placed on the scraper, as previously ordered.

Complaints were reported from the four quarters of the town, in regard to flooded premises and streets—some persons saying that they would not pay their taxes until some improvement was made. Council agreed to wait until Town Meeting, and help push the Drainage Committee's plans to completion.

Bills ordered paid were as follows:

General Surplus.....  
W. H. Tilton, premium on Fidelity Bond for Treasurer..... \$30 00  
Lewis P. Scott, return delinquent tax list, etc..... 10 15  
\$40 15

Fire Account.....  
S. Barnes, hauling engine to Middle and to Bellvue Ave..... 2 00  
W. H. Bernhouse, repairing ladders 3 00  
Joa. S. Mart, hauling engines, two night fires..... 6 00  
\$11 00

Street Lights..... \$144 00

February Account..... \$144 00

Highways.....  
C. C. Combe..... \$10 00  
Tom Toll..... 12 25  
Edw. O'Neill..... 5 40  
Edw. Johnson..... 75  
J. W. Trotter, repairing pump..... 1 00  
\$30 25

Poor Account.....  
J. C. Johnson..... \$9 00  
W. L. Black..... 22 00  
E. Stockwell..... 13 00  
Mrs. McClelland..... 24 00  
\$68 00

Recapitulation.....  
General Surplus..... \$40 15  
Fire Account..... 11 00  
Street Lights..... 144 00  
Highways..... 30 25  
Poor..... 68 00  
\$293 40

## REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Italian Star Republican Club have re-organized with seventy-five members.

Pres., A. M. Cappuccia.

Vice-Pres., John O. Rizzotto.

Sec'y., M. Cappuccia.

They are incorporated, and expect to do something. They will meet in Independent Fire Co.'s Hall to-morrow.

## WARREN SHINN NURSERY STOCK of Woodstown, N. J., for Spring Planting

I hold a certificate that indicates that my stock is free from San Jose scale, and which can be produced at any moment. My stock is of exceptionally large trees, and no stock has ever been sent to Hammonton which is its equal.

My Peach Trees are \$10 per 100; Kieffers \$15 per 100. All varieties of Grapes, Plums, Apples, Cherries, all Cane Fruits, all varieties of Ornamentals. Also Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Strawberry plants.

My agent in Hammonton is A. L. PATTEN, and if you will call on him and give him your order for Spring, I would appreciate it very much.

Yours at command,

WARREN SHINN, Woodstown, N. J.

## THIS PAPER

is for sale every Saturday morning at

Henson's News Room

Back numbers can be had at the REPUBLICAN Office.

## Good Health to You, Old and Young,

Can be obtained and kept by using a general system toner; and there is no better Tonic and Restorative than **Morris' Tasteless Cod Liver Oil**, made tasteless with extract Wild Cherry, and thus keeping the oil from nauseating the stomach.

One bottle, at 50 cents, will convince you.


W. J. LEIB, Doctor in Pharmacy.

## City Dressed Meats

My own make of Sausage and Scrapple.

VEGETABLES - CANNED GOODS

H. L. MCINTYRE.



**MESTEY ORGANS PIANOS**  
GIVE LIFE LONG SATISFACTION  
EASY TERMS  
1118-CHESTNUT-ST. PHILA.

In placing your advertising for 1904, it will not be an experiment if inserted in the

**SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.**

We have had thirty-six years' experience in this work.

If you want to reach the largest number of subscribers

(paid up ones), try the **REPUBLICAN**.

Paying subscribers are "readers" subscribers.

## Camden Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

224 Federal Street, Camden

January 1st, 1904

Capital	\$100,000.00	Banking by Mail
Surplus and Undivided	557,630.34	done
Deposits	5,370,841.35	safely & economically.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED  
Safe Deposit Boxes, \$2 and upward. Wills kept without charge.

## Pays Interest

3 per cent. on Deposits, 14 Days' Notice.  
2 per cent. subject to check without notice, on Average Balances of \$500 and over.  
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee or Guardian.

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25

Cents will pay for a three months' trial subscription to the **Republican**. It has all the news. Send in your name now.

## QUEER STORIES

In 1880 the South had but 20,500 miles of railway. In 1900 there were over fifty-four thousand miles, representing a new influx of capital to the amount of \$1,500,000,000.

They cut an old-time pine down in Sangerville, Me., recently. The tree was 147 feet tall, six feet through at the base, and ran up sixty feet before there was a limb. It will be used for a mast.

Although the sea covers three-fourths of the earth's surface, it does not provide in the same proportion for man's wants. Only about three percent of the people in the world gain their living directly from the sea.

Icebergs in the Arctic regions are neither so large nor so numerous as those seen in the Antarctic seas, but they are usually loftier and more beautiful, with spires and domes. When the sun shines on them they look like a fairy city.

Large numbers of sea robins have been taken in a Nantucket fish-trap, and until recently were thrown away, as the fishermen were unaware of the prices the homely creatures brought in city markets. Eight dollars a barrel is a usual figure for them.

Probably the oldest musician in the world is Manuel Garcia, now aged 88 years. He has given up teaching and lives in a villa in northwest London. His memory is still excellent, his wit sparkling, and he is proud of having recently learned how to play "bridge."

A grandfather's clock was brought to a watchmaker's shop in Peterstown, N. Y., a few weeks ago for repairs, the first that have been made upon it since some trifling ones in 1778, which were due to the raid of the Indians under Brant and the Tory Butler at Cherry Valley, in November of that year. The clock was brought from England to this country in 1740.

H. C. Robinson, who has spent two years in scientific investigation in the Malay peninsula, recently exhibited to the zoological section of the British Association a specimen of a fish known as the "mud hopper," which by means of strong fins under its body is able to move about on land for distances of at least twenty yards from its watery nests in the swamps.

Tulare lake, in California, once navigable by steamers, is now perfectly dry. A man on foot can cross it safely at any point, and in some places the ground is hard enough for a team to drive over. The cause of this condition is the draining of Kern and Kings rivers of their water by irrigation canals. The farmers are using all the available supplies and keep the streams dry.

### COLD AND INSECTS.

The Lowest of Low Temperatures Does Not Kill Nor Injure Them.

The severest cold has no terrors for insect life. It has been shown by experiments that insects may be artificially or naturally frozen, subjected, indeed, to very low temperatures, without killing or even injuring them. Eggs, larvae, and pupae, the stages in which most insects pass the winter, are perfectly immune to cold.

It is a common idea that cocoons of insects serve as a protection against cold, but this is entirely erroneous. They, like the summer webs of webworms, are a protection against birds and insect parasites, but not against cold. The cocoons of summer broods are as stout and thick as those of the generations that pass the winter. Moths, butterflies, and other insects build stouter and more compact cocoons in tropical and torrid countries than they do in those climates where they are besieged by winter. There are many insects, allied to the builders of cocoons, that make no such covering, the pupa or the chrysalis being left entirely exposed. And so little heat is maintained by the pupae of insects that no matter how thick the cocoons, they are always too slight to repel freezing cold.

Certain degrees of frigidity seem to have vastly different effects on different species of insects. Quails and chidies dance in the winter sunshine, butterflies, Vanessa, Graphis, and some Limnaea, skim over the snow, wasps and bees wind their way through the leafless woods, ground-beetles run quickly over the cold earth, crickets peep from beneath stones and rotting logs; while other species, the vast majority, in fact, are locked in the lethargy of hibernation. One of the commonest evidences of this hibernation is to be seen when firewood is carried into the house and placed near the warm stove. It takes only a short time to bring out a swarm of ants that were sleeping in beetle-holes, their numbers retreat. St. Nicholas.

### His Amazing Speech.

"They say you, Maude, are a 'clinging vine'."

"Yes. Being in with the ring and realizing that the man who backs against the ring may be well got ready to retire to private life, I couldn't very well make any other kind." Chicago Record Herald.

### "KING OF PANAMA."

Senor Duque, Who Promoted the Revolution on the Isthmus.

The man upon whom rests the responsibility for the revolution that has changed the map of Latin America is Senor Emilio Duque, the King of Panama.



SEÑOR E. DUQUE.

In the United States this aggressive and sanguine individual writes a correspondent, would be a political "boss" of the first magnitude—a Croker, a Platt or a Quay perhaps. He is possessed of the personal magnetism, the grasp of affairs, the knowledge of and power over men that mark the born leader. At the same time he is too keenly alive to his own interests ever to rise to the height of true statesmanship.

Had Senor Duque desired to go down in history as the first President of the republic of Panama there would have been none to say him nay. In fact, many think he is the man intended by destiny and marked out by the fitness of things for that office.

In the natural course of human events he may look forward to many years in which to seek the gratification of his political ambition. He may be said to have a "clinch" on the presidency at any time he wants to assume the cares that accompany the honors of that office. When the newly-launched ship of state has safely passed the shoals and breakers that endanger the beginning of its voyage, and when the lookout can see nothing but clear skies and untroubled seas ahead, then be sure that Senor Duque will emerge from the background of Panama politics and become de jure as he is now de facto ruler of affairs on the isthmus.

Nothing that has been said should be construed as in any way reflecting upon the character of Senor Duque.

In fact, morally as well as intellectually he rises head and shoulders above the average Latin-American politician. That he looks out for Senor Duque first and foremost is not due to any moral obliquity, but to his nationality. He could not be a Spanish-American did he place patriotism above self-interest. And, if the truth must be confessed, he is probably no worse in this respect than a good many of the spread-eagle patriots of the American school, although he is not quite so skillful in concealing the fact that he is "out for the stuff" and doesn't care much how he gets it.

The title, King of Panama, which Senor Duque has so long enjoyed, was bestowed on him, not because of his political influence, which was of later growth, but on account of his business and social prestige.

### COURTESIES AT SEA.

Salutation Made by Lowering Flag—Britain's Arrogant Rules.

In the days before the cannon and indeed until comparatively recent times, a vessel made its salutation by lowering its flag. This is the oldest and most honorable greeting which a ship can give, and it ranks before the booming of guns, however many. This salute has always been demanded by English seamen, and its exaction has burned the hearts and the powder of generations of naval commanders. For a foreign ship, whether merchant or martial, to enter an English port without yelling topsails or lowering its national flag was to court the chances of war though the profoundest peace existed.

Without warning or argument the shore defenses or a man-of-war sent a round of shot across her bows or between the masts of the insolent intruder, and if the offending flag came not down instantly the foreigner was brought to her senses by being raked through and through. Such was the reception accorded by John Hawkins to the Spanish admiral, who in time of peace, sailed into Plymouth sound without yelling his topsails or striking his flag. The Dutch vehemently resisted the British demand, and it was not until 1673 that they finally agreed to strike the English colors in home waters. The same honor was formally asserted to by France in 1701, although it had long been exacted by Britain.

Until modern times it was regarded as a high misdemeanor for a merchant vessel to pass one of his majesty's ships without dipping her ensign, and the consequence was that a shot across her bows compelled her to heave to, while her captain's name was taken, the admiral instituting a prosecution against him for negligence. The trading ship dips her ensign and waits for the man-of-war's dip in return. Then she dips again, and after that, in strict etiquette, she ought to dip a third time, but this is seldom done now. The maritime supremacy of Britain is still enforced by the refusal of any British war vessel to dip its flag to any foreign ship until the latter has first lowered its colors, and this acknowledgment of precedence is required not only in home waters but in all seas.

But naval salutes are now essential matters of etiquette, says the London Standard, and are governed by an elaborate code of rules.

sign powers and the admiralty in 1876. The number of guns to be fired under all conceivable circumstances is minutely stipulated. Second to the salute of twenty-one guns in honor of royal personages, and national flags are the nineteen rounds given to ambassadors, colonial governors, foreign possessions and fortresses receive seventeen guns, and envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary fifteen. Two guns less are fired for lieutenant-governors, charges d'affaires are treated to eleven, consuls-general to nine and a mere consul to seven. The salute for admirals of the fleet is seventeen guns, and for admirals simpliciter fifteen. Vice-admirals are greeted with thirteen, and rear-admirals with two less, while nine guns are fired for commodore-captains and lower officers being classed as not worth the burning of powder.

### DOMESTIC STRATEGY.

Mrs. Aiken Knew Her Husband Had Mailed Her Letters.

Mrs. Aiken's husband was one of the ten or fifteen million men who forget to mail letters, concerning whom the annals of humor contain thousands of jokes. He was not a bad case, for he did not always forget, and when he did, he remembered again within two days. Mrs. Aiken was not a bad case, either, for she did not scold her husband.

When she had an especially important letter to mail, she either went out to the corner herself and slipped it into the box, or lay in wait for the postman on his early morning round. One day she was not feeling well, and several invitations to dinner for the following week were due to be mailed at once. So she entrusted them to Mr. Aiken, who made the usual promises. She followed him to the dining room door, saying impressively, "Letters! Letters! Now don't forget! Letters! Look me in the eyes and say it after me."

"If you hypnotize me I shall forget everything. All right. Letters! Letters! Let-t-e-r-s!" He kissed her, shoved the handful of envelopes into his pocket and went out.

He did keep the letters on his mind all the way down-town in the car. Although two men stopped him before he got to his desk, yet he kept his hand in the bulging pocket. He unlocked his desk with the other hand, and before he allowed himself to look at his morning's mail he put his wife's letters into the mail basket and called the office boy.

"There," he said to himself, "those will go to the post an hour before the office mail. I guess I can remember a few things once in a while."

His sense of virtue abode with him all the morning and all the afternoon. On his way home at night he thought of a few facetious remarks to make to a woman who had so little confidence in her husband's memory that she must go through a burlesque dramatic performance after breakfast to impress a small matter on his mind.

As he opened the front door he saw her coming down the stairs.

"Well, my dear, I suppose, you are going to ask me whether I mailed your letters?"

"Oh, no, dear. I know you mailed them."

"Now, there is confidence!" said Mr. Aiken, with genial irony.

"Not confidence at all, darling, but knowledge. If you had looked you would have seen that among the letters was a postal card addressed to myself. It came on the last delivery this afternoon."

### One Job at a Time.

The talk of signaling from Mars has been revived. Better get through with the north pole and the flying machine, says the Washington Star, before taking up this proposition seriously.

### Another Interpretation.

Naggy (facetiously)—"If you think I'm a perfect gentleman, you ought to see my brother."

Waggis—Yes, I suppose he would set me right on the matter.—Baltimore American.

### A Matter of Color.

"I wonder why we see so few actors of ripe experience nowadays?" "I don't know, unless it's because their well-known tendency to be jealous keeps them green."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### His Mission.

"I wonder what's ever become of our old friend Bremer, who talked so much of devoting himself to the uplifting of mankind. I suppose he's an evangelist now."

"No; he's an elevator man in the Skyscraper Building."—Philadelphia Press.

An ardent lover is pleasant in a book than in real life. In real life, if his sweetheart doesn't love him hard enough, he is liable to shoot her.

After a woman reaches 200 pounds in weight, she couldn't help looking superior if she wore old clothes.

Most of the conclusions a man reaches theoretically are practically insane.

### A BIT OF HISTORY.

Jefferson, Monroe and Livingston Buidled Better Than They Knew.

Mr. Jefferson was President of the United States at that time, and he was a man who hated war of any description. He certainly did not wish to fight with his own countrymen, and he certainly did not wish to fight with any other nation, so he searched around for some sort of a compromise. He thought that if America could own even one port on this useful river and had the right of Mississippi navigation the matter would be settled with satisfaction to all parties. So he sent James Monroe over to Paris to join our minister, Mr. Livingston, and see if the two of them together could not persuade France to sell them the island of New Orleans, on which was the city of the same name.

Now Napoleon was the ruler of France, and he was dreaming dreams and seeing visions in which France was the most important power in America, because she owned this wonderful Mississippi River and all this "Louisiana" which stretched back from the river to the Rockies. He already held forts along the river, and he was planning to strengthen these and build some new ones. But you know what happens to the plans of mice and men sometimes. Napoleon was depending upon his army to help him out on these plans, but his armies in San Domingo were swept away by war and sickness, so that on the day that he had set for them to move up into Louisiana not a man was able to go. At the same time Napoleon had on hand another scheme against England, which was even more important than his plans for America, and which demanded men and money. Besides this, he was shrewd enough to know that he could not hold this far-away territory for any long time against England, which had so many more ships than France. He suddenly changed his mind about his American possessions, and nearly sent Mr. Monroe and Mr. Livingston into a state of collapse by offering to sell them not only New Orleans, but also the whole province of Louisiana.

There was no time to write to President Jefferson and ask his advice, and this was before the days of the cable; so Monroe and Livingston took the matter into their own hands, and signed the contract which transferred the Louisiana territory to the United States for the consideration of \$15,000,000. They severely criticized—by many of their own countrymen, and they had some doubts of their own about the wisdom of their action. You see, nobody knew then that corn and wheat would grow so abundantly in this territory, or that beyond the Mississippi there were such stretches of glorious pasture-lands, or that underneath its mountainous regions there were such mines of gold, silver and copper. Americans saw only the commercial possibilities of the river, and all they wanted was the right of navigating it and the permission to explore the unknown country to the westward.

But Jefferson and Monroe and Livingston buidled better than they knew. All this happened a hundred years ago, and today that old Louisiana territory is in natural resources, the wealthiest part of the whole United States. Without that territory in our possession we should have no Colorado and no Wyoming, no Dakotas, or Nebraska, or Minnesota, or Montana, or Missouri, or Iowa, or Kansas, or Arkansas, or Louisiana, or Oklahoma, or Indian territory; and, naturally, no fair at St. Louis this year.—St. Nicholas.

### INDIANS VENERATE THE DEAD.

Totem Poles that Tell the History of a Chieftain.

"One of the distinctive features appealing to every traveler in Alaska," said F. J. Parks, special agent of the interior department, in the Milwaukee Sentinel, "is the veneration displayed by the Indians for their dead. The most picturesque spots imaginable are selected for their burial places and as one travels along the mountain sides or up the canyons and valleys the fantastic graven representation of animals, birds or fish indicate the fact that beauty spots have been taken for the burial places of the natives. I visited villages where the totem poles recounting the history of its population resembled a small shipyard. The amount of work done on these records is almost beyond comprehension and, like the Egyptian hieroglyphics in ancient times, graven upon marble and stone, the language of a totem pole tells the history of chieftains and tribesmen."

Some of these features must disappear with the march of commercialism developing the territory. The relic hunter, imbued with the spirit of vandalism, is no respecter of traditions, and many a rudely carved cedar pole has been transplanted. In stead of standing like grim sentinels guarding the secrets of the frozen northland and to the initiated telling the story of the life and death of the semi-barbarian whose deeds it commemorates, the chances are that it will decorate the private grounds of relic-hunting tourists.

Don't take chances of proposing to a girl on Friday; she might not refuse you.

### LUXURIES FOR SERVANTS.

Private Baths and Suites in Some the Newest Houses.

The new palaces built in this every year do not supply luxuries their owners alone. The employees also looked after and provision is for their comfort to a degree known anywhere else.

In one of the new houses on town street near the avenue the servants quarters consist of three rooms on the top floor. Adjoining is a small tiled room with a plunge bath and sprays, same room are three basins in that the men may all wash simultaneously if they want to.

Downstairs adjoining the hall is another sleeping-room for servant, and it has as much air as any in the house, in as having a private bath.

The rooms for the women are on the third floor, and are six. They are so arranged sleep in each room and have of a bathroom. In addition apartments there are two a bath to be used by any happens to be ill. These two so situated that a servant may be quarantined so close if out of the house.

Adjoining the nursery is from it only by a dressing apartment of the head of of course, supplied with bath. Near the room of of the house is the room and it has the same co the others.

Thus are the servants housed. When it is siteration that these room order and supplied, needful by the household the household servants States.

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# QUEER STORIES

New York lady has just recovered the money that was claimed by her 105 years ago.

The 276 members of the Massachusetts Legislature only seventy-five men, twenty-nine of them from Boston University and twenty from Harvard.

A sum of \$7,000 was paid at auction recently for a small jug which was, strapped with silver, the jug, which is 9 1/2 inches in diameter and of 1531, was discovered in a church at West Malling, years ago.

A doctor, who has been collecting information about the habits of persons, finds that the number of those who attained old age late hours. Eight out of every eighty never went into the small hours, and up again till late in the

Russia, lovers have been kissing in public. A kiss in the street incurs a fine, and makes his sweetheart by the side, while the mere put to signify a kiss on a against the law. At public is punished by

to be one of the world has been tower at Elizabeth, eight feet in diameter, feet high, was built

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## PROUD OF THEIR INCAPACITY.

Some Women Glory in Their Inability to Do Common Tasks.

It must be admitted, that some women and girls have no taste for housekeeping, but this is a distinct misfortune. They ought to have it. They should try to acquire it. They have no reason to glory in such incapacity, not to look on it as a mark of superiority, of an artistic temperament, a fastidious nature. Not a bit of it. The really fastidious people are always good managers, for they cannot endure to live in discomfort and squalor, and, rather than endure it, set bravely to work to remedy it.

The young woman who cannot cook a mutton chop, boil a potato, or make a decent cup of tea, whatever her station in life, has no reason to feel proud of her incapacity.

Some things every girl should know, whatever her wealth and position—how to make a fire, how to bind up a wound, how to cook at least some simple dishes, and how to act in case of fire or poison. On such knowledge life—or the loss of it may depend, and she who does not possess it is ignorant of an essential to a woman's education. A thousand possible accidents may make it of the first importance.

The perfect woman, the woman the world wants, is the all-around woman who can put her hand to anything, should the need arise, and who, having a cultivated intelligence, quickly grasps how tasks unfamiliar to her should be done. The cultured lady, accomplished equally at home in the drawing room, the nursery and the larder, able to entertain her guests with ease and grace—no drudge, no mere upper servant, but capable, womanly, versed in all that it becomes a modern woman to know; mistress, perhaps, of an art or profession, but in addition to and before all that, a good wife, a good mother, a good mistress—that is the kind of woman of whom there cannot be too many.

She may not be required, by her circumstances, to busy herself with household tasks, but she knows how every thing should be done.

When she finds fault it is with reason and out of the fulness of her knowledge. She does not give impossible commands or expect impossible perfection. She is just and reasonable, but if anything goes wrong she knows just why, and she can point out the reason.

She commands the respect and confidence of her servants. If circumstances compel her, she is ready to work for husband and children.

She manages under all circumstances to preserve her grace and refinement and to import it into her method of work. She makes the poorest cottage pretty and homelike, and by a deft touch transforms the dreariness of even cheap lodgings. She never sinks with her fallen fortunes, but brings up her children to adorn the society to which they belong. She is simple and well bred—a lady, every inch of her—and therefore free from foolish pretense and affectation, cheerful, companionable, well read, with a kind heart and sound principles. "Her price is above rubies."

## FAMINE IN RAILWAY TIES.

Officials of Transportation Companies Complain of Lack of Timber.

The latest famine that threatens the country is one in railroad ties. It has long been evident to railway officials that within a very short time some form of cross-tie other than wood will become a necessity unless special efforts be made to grow trees suitable for this purpose.

As a consequence of study of the subject the catalpa species, the stately variety of catalpa, which grows to the height of 100 feet, is looked on as a material for the cross-tie of the future. It possesses all the qualities that best fit it for this purpose and grows rapidly. General J. F. Miller, while division superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad planted 200,000 catalpa trees, setting them along the right of way. Soon afterward he was promoted and others had charge of that line. Neglect was the portion of the trees.

The Fort Scott and Memphis railway tried this experiment on its Farrington plantation, but it blundered. Three million trees, enough to cover 17,000 acres, were planted on 1,200 acres. Had they been thinned fifteen years ago 11,000,000 first-class cross-ties, worth \$1,000,000, could now be taken from this tract. As it is they are worthless because "too thick."

The man, or woman either for that matter, with some capital to invest and patience to wait for results may make a fortune by planting the catalpa species, provided he or she profits by the failures of the two railroads which have tried the experiment. Already the Rio Grande railway has a plantation of 65,000 of these trees in Utah, which is irrigated. All signs point to a future for the catalpa.

## It Starved Her Right.

Smartleap I understand Mrs. Long-tong has been dropped by the Scandal-mongers' Union No. 14.

Smartleap: For what reason?

Smartleap: For working overtime.

—Baltimore American.

## LIGHTHOUSE HEROINES.

Women in These Isolated Places Frequently Show Great Courage.

The history of the lighthouse service shows that women are thoroughly reliable and efficient as light-keepers. As a rule they are not appointed to the care of lights of the first importance, because the work would be too arduous; but wherever they have been put they have done their duty most satisfactorily. The Boston Herald tells of many notable feats of heroism performed by women lighthouse-keepers.

On Lake Michigan, at the north end of Milwaukee Bay, stands a tall red tower, which is under the charge of Mrs. Georgia Stebbins. Its light is one hundred and twenty-two feet above the water, and may be seen for twenty miles. Ten years ago there was a frightful storm, and three men, upset from a sailboat, were in imminent danger of drowning. Mrs. Stebbins went to their assistance, and rescued them at the risk of her own life.

Twenty-five miles out in the ocean, in the pathway of the steamers from Boston to Halifax, is a barren and rugged island of small area, which in stormy weather is often swept by the waves. It is called Matineus Rock, and the lighthouse was formerly kept by a man named Sam Burgess.

On one occasion, in winter, he had gone away to the mainland to procure provisions, when the weather turned bad and prevented him from returning. Meanwhile his wife, who was an invalid, and her four daughters lived for three weeks on one cup of corn meal and one egg a piece per day. The sea swept everything off the rock, driving the family to the light-towers; yet the lights during all that dreadful period were as carefully tended as usual, and never failed.

The wife of a lighthouse-keeper often acts as his assistant, and performs all his duties when he happens to be away. Thus it chanced that once, during a storm, Mrs. Fowler, whose husband had charge of North Dumpling light, on the Rhode Island coast, found herself in serious trouble. There was a thick fog, and the machine for ringing the fog-bell broke. "It was an accident that might have cost many lives and more than one ship; but the woman was equal to the occasion. Scaling the outside of the tower, she fastened a rope to the bell, and rang it until the weather cleared.

## BACK TO THE FARM.

Maine Newspaper Man Sees a Turn in the Tide Toward the Country.

One of the most serious problems that confronts the economic world today is to keep the young men on the farms. For many years there has been a tendency to congregate in the cities, and to such an extent has this been carried that all the vocations of city life have been so overcrowded that to-day it is well-nigh impossible for a stranger to get a foothold. For every situation there are a score of applicants, and the young man who has no influential friends to render him aid is indeed unfortunate. We have long believed that this condition of affairs would correct itself. One of the reasons that our young men have been so willing to leave the old country home has been the lack of country attractions. This can hardly be said to hold good to-day. The trolley car, telephone and free rural mail delivery have well-nigh wiped out the distinctions between city and suburban life. Another powerful factor now working for the upbuilding of the country life is the agricultural college. Our young men are fast learning that farming is no longer the haphazard business of a former day, but is one of the most exacting and scientific of pursuits. With this knowledge comes a higher respect for the vocation and a stronger desire to enter the industry. The tide is thus gradually but surely turning, and the time is near at hand when farming will be held in the same high regard here that it has long been in England. In that country when a man achieves financial success he at once seeks a country estate for a home.

Here the reverse has long held true, and the city home has been held up as the ideal. This false system of ethics is rapidly going to the wall and a more exalted idea of country life is taking its place. Rich and poor alike are beginning to take to the farm. It is the ideal spot for a home.—Louis-ton Journal.

—There are 100,227 professional beggars in Spain. Beggaring is recognized as a legitimate business, and the cities demand a certain portion of the alms collected.

The world's production of rubber was two years ago almost equally divided between Africa and South America. Now the African region produces three-fifths of it.

—There are 10th known to be over 150 years old still on exhibition at the Royal Aquarium at St. Petersburg.

—The Government makes enough money on the cent pieces made to pay the entire expenses of the mint.

—There were 9,768 failures reported to Bradstreet in the calendar year 1903, with liabilities of \$164,277,093 and assets of \$44,000,471.

—The first trans-Atlantic steamship, the Havanna, was built and owned in Havana and made its first voyage in 1819.

A faint heart is more apt to win the fair lady than a faint bank account.



Boys And Girls

## Little Stories and Incidents that Will Interest and Entertain Young Readers

**Precaution Against Injury.**  
To know what not to do in using tools is one of the most important things in carpentering.

Tools are designed to do exact work in just exactly a certain way. To use them in any other way exacts penalties for their misuse that sometimes are very severe.

That the tool itself may be dulled, ruined or broken is a small matter when compared with the injuries that careless workmen often inflict upon themselves.

The badly secured head of an axe or hatchet may fly off at the moment a particularly powerful blow is struck with it, and it is a projectile then that can do very serious damage.

The blade of a pocketknife or a chisel or gouge, if improperly handled,



How to Cut Your Foot and How to Pound Your Finger.



This is the Way Hands Are Cut.

will cause dangerous stab wounds; even the blow of an unskillfully directed hammer may pound one's finger to a jelly.

Yet there is not the slightest reason for any of these disasters.

The proper use of tools is entirely safe if only a few very simple rules and precautions are observed.

In the first place, never use an edged tool in such a way that a slip can possibly result in a wound. Never whittle with the edge of the knife toward you. Never hold your left hand in front of the tool on a piece of wood upon which you are using a gouge or a chisel.

Never put your foot on a piece of wood so that the axe or hatchet, in splitting it, can by any chance strike it.

In driving a nail make a few short, gentle taps with the hammer first, to fix it in place. After that, heavier blows, delivered exactly in the center of the head, will drive it home properly. Never strike a violent blow on a nail while holding it with your fingers.

**Her Composition.**  
Little Zella was seven years old, and wrote many compositions at school, but one was treasured by parents and teachers, that she might read it when she was older. The subject was a difficult one—"What is a Fable?"

"Why," she said to her teacher, "I know a fable when I see it, but I don't know what it is when I have to say it. It seems very strange indeed. Must my composition be long?"

"Oh, no; short, by all means," answered the teacher.

"Only tell what a fable is. You have been reading fables. Now simply tell in your own language what a fable is, that is all."

Zella seemed quite puzzled, but mamma smiled and told her as an encouragement that when she had written her composition she should have a coral necklace.

"Oh, mamma, I shall try very hard. I shall think and think and think until I think it out." She wished for the coral necklace very much, but she also wished to please her mother.

After a time of deep thought and hard study, she brought her composition triumphantly to her teacher, and said:

"There is my composition. It was hard, but I have told exactly—just exactly—what a fable is, as you told me to do. I read over my book of fables and found out all about them."

The teacher took the composition from the little girl's hands and read it. It had one great merit—it was quite short. It read: "A fable is a place where animals talk, which also they never do so."

The grown people laughed very much when they read it; but she won the coral necklace because mamma knew she had tried.—Youth's Companion.

## Hidden in Sight.

A new form of "hide and seek," which is "hidden in sight"—a very pretty game. All must go out of the room except one, who then places the thing to be found, such as a thimble or a cotton reel, so that any one can see it, but will not notice it without looking rather hard. A thimble is not easily seen on a bright iron fender, and a reel of cotton takes a good deal of finding when properly placed on some mantelpiece ornament, or even on the top of a picture frame.

Here is another secret: Tell the seekers that they must find a handkerchief. Tie it round the handle of the door (if it is a white one); show the seekers politely in, and shut the door after them, so that they do not touch the handle. They will take a long time to find the handkerchief. It is a strict rule of the game that the first finder of an object does not make known his discovery. He just sits down. One by one the seekers sit down, until only one remains standing, and then it is time for some one to tell him and for the party to get to another game.

## The Lost Cap.

He hunted through the library, He looked behind the door, He searched where baby keeps house Upon the nursery floor; He asked the cook and Mary, He called mamma to look, He even started sister up To leave her Christmas book.

He couldn't find it anywhere, And knew some horrid tramp Had walked in through the open air, And stolen it, the scamp! Perhaps the dog had taken it And hidden it away; Or else perhaps he'd chewed it up And swallowed it in play.

And then mamma came down the stairs, Looked through the closet door, And there it hung upon its peg, As it had hung before.

And Tommy's cheeks turned rosy red, Antonie's was his face, He couldn't find his cap—because 'Twas in its proper place! —The Youth's Companion.

## BY TROLLEY UP VESUVIUS.

Tourists May Now Reach the Crater Without the Labor of Climbing.

Modernism has made no more remarkable stride of late years than around the famous volcano which once showered dust and lava upon the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum. A new electric railway has been completed by which the traveler can now reach the smoking crater of Vesuvius in a comfortable car. The new line starts from Poggiore at the base of the volcano and within a short distance of the shore of the Bay of Naples. The trip from Naples itself can be accomplished in an electric train car and the old cable railway up the cone has itself been electrified so that practically the whole journey from Naples to the cone can now be made by electric propulsion.

The new railway has been constructed by the world famous firm of Sook, who have worked the cable railway up the cone for the past fifteen years. The total length of the railway is just over four and one-half miles. It is built up of three sections, the first and third of which have ordinary smooth rails, the second section having an additional cog rail. The first section of the railway passes through a lovely vineyard zone, where the famous grapes which are the famous "Lacrima" are grown behind an one up-

proaches the second section. This section is the steepest part of the journey, the cars, which are so propelled on the easier gradients, being here disconnected from the current and pushed up the slope by an electric locomotive with two motors and elaborate brake attachments.

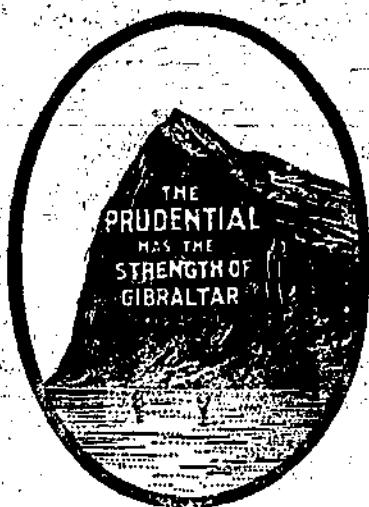
The power station is situated at the lower end of the steep section, and a large hotel at the upper station, known as the "Hermitage," from the traces of which splendid views can be obtained. All the way up the steep section the line is bordered with verdure, and the "Hermitage" in itself embowered in greenery, but on passing this point a sudden change occurs. The true nature of the mountain shows itself without any veneer of vegetation to cover its ashy sides. Fields of brown lava stretch away in all directions as the car mounts to the bottom of the funicular railway which carries the traveler almost to the lip of the crater itself. A few more paces and one has reached the scene of horrid activity which buried cities in the past and may yet bury them in the future.

## Wheat vs. Cabbage.

Ten cents worth of wheat flour contains almost seven times as much energy as 10 cents' worth of cabbage. Thus, a low-priced article is not necessarily a cheap source of nutrients.

## Earning

is not enough: you must save as well. Money paid for Life Insurance is money saved.



## The Prudential

Insurance Co. of America.

Home Office,  
Newark, N. J.

JOHN F. DRYDEN, Pres't. EDGAR B. WARD, 2nd V. P.  
LESLIE D. WARD, Vice-Pres't EDWARD GRAY, Sec'y.  
FORREST F. DRYDEN, 3rd Vice Pres't.

GEO. S. TRUNCER, Asst. Supt., Williamstown, N. J.

## Carfare to Philadelphia

We bring Philadelphia and its best Clothing Store to your very door

### This is How:

You pay excursion railroad or trolley fare. Come to our store; buy your Clothes, your boy's, your girl's, your wife's. Same price to everybody. Show your railroad ticket for fare paid. We pay you exactly its cost if you buy a certain amount. How much? Can't tell—depends upon your carfare.

## Wanamaker & Brown

Outfitters to  
Men, Women, Boys and Girls  
Oak Hall,  
Sixth and Market Sts.,  
Philadelphia

## John Frisch, Jr.

Furnishing  
Undertaker  
and Embalmer

Twelfth St., between railroads.  
Phone 3-5

Hammoncton, N. J.

All arrangements for burials made and carefully executed.

J. A. HOYLE.

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HOYLE & O'DONNELL,  
Auctioneers.

Special Attention given  
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Office, Real Estate Building

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JOS. H. GARTON,  
JUSTICE of the PEACE,  
Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds,  
Hammoncton, N. J.  
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Herbert G. Henson

ALL THE

DAILY PAPERS

AND

PERIODICALS.

Stationery & Confectionery.

317 Bellevue Avenue,

Hammoncton, N. J.

## The Booklets.

Ten thousand booklets of the Town of Hammoncton, beautifully illustrated, have just been issued by the Board of Trade. Every citizen is entitled to a copy, free of charge, which may be procured by calling on the Secretary, Dr Charles Cunningham, at his residence, Second Street.

Additional copies may be obtained by 'paying the following prices: eight for 25 cents; three for 10 cents; or 5 cents each. These prices include envelopes for mailing, when desired. They can be purchased of the Secretary, from P. H. Jacobs, Chairman of Printing Committee, and at Henson's news room.

The cost of these booklets largely exceeds the above prices, and all money obtained from their sale will be kept separate from the general funds of the Board of Trade, and be used exclusively for advertising the Town in other ways.

Dr. J. A. Waas.

RESIDENT

DENTIST,

HAMMONCTON, N. J.

J. I. TAYLOR

Carriage

Sign,

and

House

PAINTER.

Paints, Oils,

Brushes, etc.

## The Republican.

[Entered as second class matter.]

SATURDAY, MAR. 5, 1904

## The True Situation.

Some men, by their misleading statements, would try to make our citizens believe that the "Regular" ticket is a temperance (or dry) ticket. This is not correct, and the persons who are circulating this deception know better themselves; but they have an axe to grind.

There is no "temperance" ticket in the field.

The "Regular" candidates have not pledged themselves to turn down licenses; but they have promised to carry out the wishes of the people. They are honorable men, and will not substitute one interpretation of the people's vote for another.

They are successful business men; and we believe a man successful in his own affairs will be successful in ours.

Wm. H. Bernshouse is proprietor of the saw and planing mills, secretary of the Workingmen's Loan Association, and carries on a large amount of fire insurance business.

H. Kirk Spear, our prosperous bricklayer and plasterer, does an extensive business in Hammoncton and other New Jersey and Pennsylvania towns, employing several forces of men.

Laton M. Parkhurst is one of the most, if not the most, prosperous farmer in town, and like the other two candidates, has the town's interests at heart.

The REPUBLICAN has no axe to grind, is not dependent on any party or gang, and as our readers all know, we "toady" to nobody. Had we known the different candidates but two or three years, we would be in no position to judge their habits or integrity; but after living here twenty-four years, and having made a study of town affairs, we ought to be able to know the different candidates very well; otherwise we would keep still and look on.

The only temperance issue is at the foot of each ticket—the words "For License" and "Against License." Vote the "Regular Nomination" ticket, as printed below, with "For License" scratched as indicated.

## Regular Nomination TICKET

For Council,—2 years,

Wm. H. Bernshouse

H. Kirk Spear

Laton M. Parkhurst

Chosen Freeholder,—3 years,

Cyrus F. Osgood

For Assessor,—3 years,

George Berry

Commissioners of Appeal,—1 year,

Loammi Monfort

William Colwell

Henry Nicolai

Overseer of Highways,—1 year,

Charles C. Combe

Overseer of Poor,—1 year,

George Bernshouse

Justice of the Peace,—3 years,

R. Henry Jacobs

Pound Keeper,—1 year,

William P. Keyser

Appropriations,

Fire Department, \$200

Poor Account, \$800

Board of Health, \$500

Street Lights, \$1600

Against License

On Wednesday, the Freeholders voted (played to ten) to move the County seat to Ventnor, below Atlantic City. There was vigorous opposition, and Mr. Reed, of Buena Vista, says the matter will be taken into the courts. Of course, our Legislature will have to pass an enabling bill before the actual work can be begun.

Established 1893

This is the time of the year when you think about the

## New Things

We have been preparing for this by adding to our stock many dainty things in Brooches, Lockets, Bead Neck Chains, Watch Chains, Silk Fobs, Shirt Waist Sets, in fact, we are prepared to show you the latest.

We are a distinguished Watch House, having a complete line with WALTHAM and ELGIN movements. Better get our prices.

Testing Eyes and Fine Watch Repairing our specialty.  
Hand engraving without charge.

Full line of Cameras and Photographic Supplies.  
Eastman's Agency.

Robt. Steel,  
Watchmaker and

## At Eckhardt's Market

will be found a full line of

Beef, Pork, Veal,

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

## PRICE

## Butter and Eggs

I handle only the

a butter that has

The Eggs are strictly  
county eggs,—not crated.

## Bicycles

Sold, Hire

Coro

## ATLANTIC COUNTY

Rates for Electric Lighting in  
METER RATES will be as follows: 5 per cent discount on all bills of \$10 or more; 15 per cent discount on all bills of \$20 or more; 20 per cent additional discount for cash.  
FLAT RATES will be as follows: if meter is not burned, on an All night lights, \$1.35 per month. A minimum rate of 50 cents per meter. To secure the cash discount, bills must be paid on collection day in Hammoncton, this day.  
C. E. PUGH, Treasurer.

## Philadelphia We

and the

South J

(two papers each week),

to any address in

Send subscription



A little son was born on Friday, Feb. 24th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller.

Appropriations for the highways for town purposes will be voted for at the next town meeting.

The Town Clerk will be in the Court Room this (Saturday) evening, to exhibit the voting machine and instruct voters as to its use.

We have printed election stickers for the surrounding township candidates, as well as our own, and are ready to do more of the same kind of work.

Our great stand-pipe holds 97,000 gallons of water. According to the report, 9,147,110 gallons have already been pumped into it, or about ten stand-pipe full.

ARM FOR RENT—on Walker Road—to a responsible tenant. Inquire of Edwin J. Woodhouse, or W. O. Hoyt, this office.

Two cases of scarlet fever were reported on Tuesday—one a little daughter of Henry Zietz. She was removed to her grandmother's home, and is now quarantined.

What do you think of Dr. J. C. Miller for member of the Board of Education? He is a hustler in whatever undertakes, and we believe would give satisfactory service.

At the Mullica Township caucus at Saturday, John D. Carver defeated John T. Irving for nomination for reholder by twelve majority. Mr. Irving had held the office for 17 years.

Why did the "Independent" managers leave off of their ticket the name of P. Henry Jacobs for Justice of the Peace? They adopted the balance below Councilmen. It looks like spite work.

Dr. J. A. Wase will read the paper on a dental subject at the next meeting of the Second District Society of the State of New York, to be held at Brooklyn on Monday evening, March 24th, 1904.

STRAWBERRY Plants for sale. Fairfield, larger and earlier than Miller's Early, 50¢ per 1000. Lady Garrison, a bright red berry, very productive, \$2.00 per 1000. JOE F. ABRAHAM, Second Road & 6th St.

Mrs. Oliver, formerly of Hammononton, mother of Wm. B. Oliver, died on Thursday, at the home of Mr. King, near Elwood, aged 88 years. Funeral service to be held to-morrow morning, at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Yoe survived his birthday which occurred on Monday evening—the first in eight years. The band, of which he is leader, gave him a reception in Jackson's Hall, and many young people were present.

The members of Little HaHa County, No. 27, D. of P., are requested to be present at the meeting next Tuesday evening, March 8th, at the Grand Chiefs are expected to be present.

K. of B.

The M. E. Annual Conference will meet next week. Tomorrow will be Rev. F. L. Jewett's last Sunday in Hammononton. We regret to learn that he will probably be sent to Pittman Grove. His successor is said to be a young man.

FOR SALE or TO LET. The property on Central Ave. and Grange St., comprising two acres of land, with an eleven roomed house, bath, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences, wind-mill, best of water, stable and carriage house, hen house, truck. Also many beautiful shade trees—maples, pines, etc. Address W. O. HORTON, No. 16 Hamilton St. Albany, N. Y.

Those who vote in the first precinct will find it easy to vote by the machine. All issues except license will be on a parallel line, and can be voted straight by turning the lever at the left. The license question, at the top, is to be voted separately, by turning the pointer "No," or "Yes."

Mrs. A. J. McKeone, wife of the superintendent of the Pleasant Mills paper mills, died last Friday evening, February 26th, after prolonged illness, aged forty-seven years. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated at St. Joseph's R. Church, Hammononton, and interment made in Greenmount Cemetery. Mr. McKeone has the sympathy of a host of friends.

The Committee of Law and Order, to whom was referred the charges made against Night Marshal Wm. Myers, by nineteen women, reported to Council on Saturday night, finding that he had not been proven guilty of neglect of duty. All charges of petition for his removal had been removed to appear before the Committee, but only 8 were present. Seven of these had but hearsay evidence to offer, the testimony of others was refuted by that of the accused officer's witnesses. Affidavits tendered to prove the guilt of other offences, were not admitted, as the committee considered they were competent to decide only whether he had neglected his duty as an employe.

### CLASS PARTY.

Miss Annie E. Joelyn gave a very enjoyable party at her home, Saturday evening, Feb. 27th, in honor of the graduating class of 1904. The house was beautifully decorated with the class colors—emerald and white.

Many different games were played, the winners were awarded prizes. A very dainty lunch was served, the table being decorated with class colors.

At half past twelve the party broke up, all thanking the president for such an enjoyable time. The members present were Misses Annie E. Joelyn, Rena H. Harley, Mary L. Jenkinson, Lottie Rogers, Sadie A. Cunningham, Messrs. Leroy W. Tilton, Prentiss A. Myrick and Antonio Esposito.

### SHAUMUNKIN TRIBE.

Statement of membership and finances in Shaumunkin Tribe No. 67, for last four years:

Adopted 1900 and 1901	69
1902 and 1903	49
Total adopted in four years	118
Membership at present, 163	
Received for dues, rents, etc., from 1900 to 1904	\$1723 08
Paid for sickness and death	\$783 50
Other expenses, including Loan Ass'n investment	\$902 75
	\$702 23

At the last session of Great Council, held in Trenton last month, Tribes were given permission to adopt pale-faces at the age of 18 years, instead of 21. This will put the Tribe on equal footing with other orders, as Jr. Mechanics and P. O. S. of A., in taking new members.

The Tribe is worth, to-day, clear of all encumbrance, about \$3500, and some of the brothers think that we have good prospect of doubling our membership in a year or two.

We ask all worthy pale-faces to come and join the Red Men,—one of the best orders in town.

C. W. AUSTIN, C. of R.

Miss Grace Thayer, of Hammononton, and Mr. John B. Bennett, of Wilmington, Del., were married on Wednesday last, March 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Justin S. Thayer, Rev. J. Harner Wilson officiating. The bride was Miss Mary Winch; the best man, Samuel E. Bennett, brother of the bridegroom. They took the evening train amid many demonstrations by their friends, and will make their home in Wilmington. May every phase of prosperity and happiness be theirs.

Bills are up for the Annual School Meeting, to be held on Tuesday afternoon, March 15th, at three o'clock, in Central school house. There will be four members of the Board of Education to elect—three for three years, one for two years (to fill vacancy), the retiring members being C. F. Osgood, Dr. J. A. Wase, Thomas H. Coggey and W. R. Seely. The Board ask for \$6750, for next year's expenses.

### ANNUAL TOWN MEETING And Election!

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of the Town of Hammononton, in the County of Atlantic, that an election will be held in said Town on

Wednesday, March 31, '04.

To elect Town Officers and Appropriations. Polls will open at six o'clock in the morning, and close at seven o'clock in the evening.

First Precinct Polls will be in the Town Council Room.

Second Precinct Polls in the basement of Union Hall.

Town Meeting in Union Hall, at 10 o'clock same day.

By order of the Town Council,

J. L. O'DONNELL, Town Clerk.

### COAL

Get my prices for your next winter's supply. It will pay us both.

H. L. MONFORT

WATCHES CLOCKS JEWELRY Musical Goods Cut Glass Spectacles and Eye Glasses Fine Repairing of all kinds.

W. O. JONES, The Watchmaker.

### All Live Fish Swim Up Stream.

Which way are you going P.

Why, up to Patten's, to buy me

### a Gun and Ammunition

### A. L. PATTEN

### Specials, . .

- Peninsular Milk, 9c.
- Silver Milk, 9c.
- 1 qt. can String Beans, 10c.
- Tomatoes, 7 and 8c. per can.
- 3 lb. can Baked Beans, 7 c.
- Canned Asparagus, 15 c.
- 3lb. can good Spinach, 15 c.
- Good Canned Peas, 10 c.
- Cranberries, 3 1/2 c. qt.
- Arbuckle's Coffee, 12 1/2 c. lb.
- Lion " 12 1/2 c. lb.
- Good Loose Chow-Chow, 20 c. qt.
- Good Loose Sweet Pickles, 25 c. qt.

### W. L. BLACK.

### GAS STOVES

### At Little's Store.

call at the store and see these up-to-date stove in actual operation. Gas is to be the popular and most convenient fuel for cooking.

Ranges, with two ovens, and several other varieties. Prices to correspond with style.

### H. McD. LITTLE

Cor. Bellevue and Central Aves., Hammononton.

### Choice

### Cromarty Bloaters,

2 for 5 Cents.

### Herring,

10 cents per dozen  
25 cents per box

### M. L. JACKSON & SON

## MOTHER'S HANDS.

My mother's hands are soft and white, her fingers long to see,  
And oh, she does so much with them, for all the house and me!

At morning, mother's fingers lace my shoes and comb my hair,  
And feel my apron over well, to find a tiny tear.

They bring my bowl of mush and milk, they hold my two cheeks—so,  
Quite cool and soft and loving-wise, when out to play I go.

Then all day long they sweep and dust, and bake and sew and dy,  
My fingers do not know the way, no matter how they try.

And when the day is over, quite, they help me into bed,  
And smooth the sheets and pillows down, and stroke my sleepy head.  
—Farm and Home.

## CONCERNING THE OPPOSITION

CONFOUND the girl! Where on earth did she ever get such ideas? Have a cigar, Ted.

Theodore Lord lighted the proffered weed and smoked thoughtfully for several minutes.

"You have me there, Judge," he said at length. "Possibly from some of this latter-day literature. It seems to me as if I had read something similar."

"Very possibly," said Judge Martin, frowning. "You say she thinks the affair too out and dried?"

Lord smiled. She doesn't express herself in just those terms. She says everything is too obvious," said he.

Judge Martin snorted in disgust. "Too obvious! Too obvious! What in the world does she expect or want? I can't care if she is my daughter, Ted, I do think women folks nowadays get the wildest notions in their heads."

"She says," Lord continued, "it has been too glaringly apparent how everything would turn out. She can't remember the day, she claims, when it wasn't obvious that she would some day marry the nice little boy who lived across the street. She presumes, too, that it was just as obvious to the nice little boy that he would some day marry Judge Martin's daughter. Now,

"Tomorrow at 3, then," said Lord, picking up his overcoat.

The Judge nodded and dropped one eyelid deliberately.

The following afternoon at 3 o'clock Theodore Lord and the Judge were again seated in the library. They looked nervously at each other, as conspirators have looked at each other for all time. They even grinned at each other a bit sheepishly.

"Hush!" said the Judge. "She will be coming down the stairs in a moment. When I speak loud you do it, too. There, that's her door, now. She's coming." Then, with a sudden change of tone: "No, sir, I most assuredly do not propose to hand my daughter to you. It is the height of presumption to suppose that I would be willing to do any such thing. Never!" The Judge's voice quite shook with fury.

"I scarcely expected you to fly into a rage, sir, merely because I come to you and ask for your daughter's hand in honorable marriage."

"You didn't, eh?" The spasmodic anger of the Judge's voice was beautifully done.

"I confess I expected quite a different reception," said Lord.

"May I ask," said the Judge, hotly, "on what basis your expectations are based?"

"I thought you knew, sir," Lord said calmly, "of my honest affection for Elizabeth. I thought that would be very apparent, even to you. Indeed, your actions have led me to believe your consent would be freely given."

"Young man," sneered the Judge, "I like your nerve! Your supposition that I would give my consent for Elizabeth to marry a penniless young saw-bones is quite on a par with your other mental processes."

"I'll admit my practice and income are neither very amazing," said Lord with some heat, "but I think you'll find them sufficient to warrant the request I have made; besides which, I have health and ambition and no intention to stagnate."

"Your practice and your income, indeed! I like that. I've taken the trouble to find out a little about your practice and your income, which you're so free in alluding to, and all I have to say is that, if you had as much of either of them as you have of amazing nerve you'd be the richest doctor in the country. But I prefer something a little better for my daughter than slow starvation. The upshot of the whole matter would be that you'd be coming home to me and I'd have to keep you both."

"What you say is insulting in the extreme," said Lord. "But I must remember that you are an old man and you are Elizabeth's father. Therefore I will pass your insults by. What I want to know is, do you flatly refuse your consent?"

"How many times must I tell you so?" the Judge howled.

"Then it is only fair to you to say I shall try to win her affections without that consent," said Lord angrily.

"Do so, by all means," roared the Judge. "I can tell you now she doesn't care a snap of her fingers about you."

The portières were flung violently apart, and Elizabeth, white but with proudly lifted head and flashing eyes, stood before them.

"There you are mistaken," she said in a shaken voice, looking unflinchingly at her father.

For a moment there was silence; then the Judge turned to Lord.

"Leave the house," he bellowed.

"Father!" said Elizabeth.

"Leave the house before I throw you out," said the Judge.

Elizabeth walked over to Lord and put her hand in his.

"You may throw me out, too," she said quietly.

The Judge turned away, ostensibly to control his wrath.

"Keep the young idiot if you want him," he said; "I'm going to the club."

Late that evening Lord found the Judge in his favorite corner at the club. The Judge grinned as he came up.

"How about the opposition, eh? Have a cigar, Teddy." Pittsburgh Courier.

## RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.



WHEN a man gets to the top every body is willing to give him a boost.

Luring men to church on false pretenses is not likely to lead them to Christ.

Grace is a perennial, not an annual coming up at revival times each year.

A man does not have to give away his brains in order to get religion.

Where the butter is thickest on the devil's bread the poison is deadliest.

Live up to Bible duties and Bible difficulties will light up of themselves.

To bury yourself in your sorrow is as sinful as any other form of suicide.

How can you be happy in Heaven when you are miserable in God's house here?

God promises strength for the cares of the day, but not for those of the week.

Some people are laying up for a nickel-plated Heaven, judged by their offerings.

The perfection of God's work does not depend wholly on the polish of the instrument.

It is usually the other man's goat at which we strain and our own camel we swallow.

Our credit in Heaven is not determined by what we give, but by what we have left.

The man with an empty mind will always put all his furniture in the windows of his life.

When the grateful heart is silent it falls out of tune quicker than when it is singing all the time.

"A wide-open town" is simply the modern world's rendering of Christ's phrase, "the broad gate."

Christianity is an argument for the miraculous instead of the miraculous being an argument for Christianity.

The promises of Providence are to those who dig for their bread and not to those who dream about big leaves.

It is strange that all rejoice when the sorrow we weep and weep when we begin the joys of Heaven.

## A ZOO KIDNAPING.

The Maddlesome Baby Leopard Comes to Grief.

A kidnaping that for a while boded ill for the kidnaped took place at the Cincinnati zoo a short time ago.

A six-months-old leopard has been given the freedom of the carnivora floor during the last few weeks and until recently wandered unmolested from one end of the building to the other exchanging felicitations with the animals confined in the building during his march up and down the floor.

Under one of the cages a kennel has been provided for a fox terrier and her litter of pups. Apparently the baby leopard looked upon this arrangement with a great deal of dissatisfaction, which is assertively expressed.

While the fox terrier was asleep the young leopard stole slyly up to the kennel deftly removing one of the little terriers, and with the dog between his teeth ran swiftly to the other end of the building. A moment later the mother terrier discovered her loss and went on the scent of the thief, whom she discovered just as he was depositing the pup in a far off corner of the carnivora.

What happened then could only be surmised by a series of nerve-ramping yelps and roars that sent the zoo attendants to the carnivora building. When they arrived all the animals confined in that building had been aroused, but above the hoarse noises coming from the throats of the lions and tigers could be heard the sharp yelps and shrill squealing of the dog and baby leopard, who were engaged in mortal combat for the possession of the little terrier. When they were finally separated the terrier had considerably the better of the argument.

## Consumption in Schools.

In the interest of preventing consumption in the boarding schools of France, only metal bedsteads are permitted, every child older than 12 years must sleep in a room by itself, and in the kitchen and in the dining-room antiseptic precautions must be taken against the disease. And no pupil or teacher who is known to have consumption is permitted in any school. Circulars, prepared by physicians, are sent to every school principal, which explain in detail preventive measures of all kinds.

## A House of Self-Esteem.

"Don't you think," said the man who was looking over the wares at the news stand, "that a great deal of poor literature is gotten out now?"

"I'm not expressing my opinion," answered the somewhat haughty attendant. "I am here to sell the stuff and not to read it." Washington Herald.

## AMBITION.

Some luxuries this life affords Which few can understand; His gold one person hoards, Another seeks command. But he who most, since earth began, Has been beneath the sway Of one idea, is the man Who wants to have his say.

He gives small thought to raiment fit Nor asks where he shall sleep, For Providence, he doth opine, A special watch should keep O'er him. He hurries forth to speed Or writes both night and day, No other pleasure does he seek— He wants to have his say.

Perchance the hearth is dark and chill Perchance his coat is thin; Perchance the ladder fares but ill, And coal forsakes the bin— He still will scorn the marts where Directs the toiler's way. He smiles at hunger and at pain, For he has had his say.

And if mankind should hear his word, With feeling so intense That earth to tumult would be stirred, And deeds of violence.

He'll sit upon some burnt out pyre And sigh without dismay— "It isn't quite what I desire, But I have had my say!" —Baltimore Sun.

## My First Client

I WAS sitting in my new office one afternoon several weeks ago, smoking and feasting my eyes on those inverted letters on the glass panel of my door and incidentally listening to the steps along the corridor and watching the shadows that passed and repassed, when one of the shadows startled me by pausing there. There was a knock and I called "Come in," feeling instinctively that my career had begun. I believe I stared a full minute at my visitor before I realized who he was. Then I sprang up and grasped his hand.

"Rogers!" I exclaimed. "You out here?"

"Welcome to the West, Hunter," he answered, laughing and shaking my hand heartily. "Yes, I've been here."

"So you're going to take in the woolly West," he observed when we were seated, adding, with a glance around, "you are pretty well fixed. May I ask how goes the battle?"

Then we compared notes. I found that he had lately become junior member of a law firm in Guthrie, of whose prosperity I already knew. While in Oklahoma City on business he had heard of my presence and so looked me up. I gave him all the college news, not forgetting the great event of commencement week—my marriage. He seemed much interested and asked a lot of questions, among them whether I remembered a Miss Hollings—Oatherine Hollings. Of course I remembered Bob Hollings' pretty sister, and instantly certain rumors heard months ago came forcefully to my mind. No, Miss Hollings hadn't married; hadn't cared a pin for that rich Davis fellow. Oh, yes; she was just as pretty and popular as ever, only didn't seem to prefer one man to another.

That, then, was what took Rogers away from college, with his law course only half completed. I had often wondered at it, remembering his excellent standing in the classes and his popularity with the men. The poor fellow fidgeted under the fire of cross-questions that I now aimed at him, but at length he capitulated manfully and gave me the whole story. I felt like a detective working up a clue.

"It was no use, I saw," he ended, "so I came away. I couldn't endure being there and having to see her every few days."

"And you never proposed to her?"

"No; I had a little pride. I was no going to ask what I know would be refused."

That sounded flint, so we let the subject drop. I might have added that I actually did propose to her a couple of years ago. Did he know of that at all, I wondered.

Half an hour later we walked to gether to my home, where I introduced him to Dolly, and we spent a very pleasant evening. "Isn't he nice?" she said to me after he had gone. "Rogers Rogers," reminiscently. "I believe I've heard of him before."

Next day Rogers returned to Guthrie early and I did not see him. Business at my office was still quiet, so I did a lot of thinking, and finally wrote some letters. One went to the old college town. I felt a few qualms about sending it, but was glad on the whole when the envelope was in the mail and therefore beyond my recall. Certain words of mine were haunting my mind. "Isn't it anything to you how these poor fellows feel? One might think you hadn't a heart at all!" And her answer:

"Oh, but I have! I have indeed; because it answers when I call, but it has gone a long journey—to Japan maybe or to—any, Oklahoma."

That answer had seemed to me most warrantly flippant, but somehow the words were taking on a new meaning.



THERE, YOU ARE MISTAKEN.

she says, it is obvious to everybody that we were made for each other. In fact, things have been so terribly obvious from the very beginning that she fears we don't know our own minds, and perhaps later we may find we have made a great mistake."

Judge Martin ran his fingers nervously through his bushy white hair.

"I always thought she was the most sensible girl in the world," said he.

"She is," said Lord quickly. "There may be reason in what she says."

"I know she thinks the world of you, no matter what she says," said the Judge stoutly.

"I've had the temerity to think that myself," said Lord, "and I've tried to think this state of mind is merely temporary with her."

He blew smoke rings thoughtfully.

"Perhaps if I went away this winter," he continued, "it might help matters. There's the trip to California, you know, I might take that."

"Nonsense!" the Judge exploded. "You can't leave your practice here. And you can't afford it, either. You'll need all your money for your house."

The trouble is, Ted, this affair of yours has been altogether too smooth. It needs opposition to stir it into healthy life. I believe a little touch of romantic opposition would work wonders with Elizabeth."

"I'm inclined to think you're right," said Lord slowly.

The Judge brought his fist down on the library table with a bang.

"Confound it!" he said, his eyes twinkling. "I don't want you for a son-in-law, I've never thought of such a thing. Marry my daughter Elizabeth? Never, my presumptuous young friend. See the point, Ted?"

Lord sprang to his feet.

"Judge," he said, "you're a thoroughbred."

The Judge was evidently well pleased with himself.

"Somewhat better than California, I fancy," he drawled.

"Infinitely," the young man said with enthusiasm.

"Come around to-morrow at 3," said the Judge. "Elizabeth will be here then. Oh, I'll sit you beautifully. Take another cigar with you."



the thrifless beggar who  
to feel the pinch of want. No ef-  
outs can fathom the depths of His  
tion who, being the Son of God, be-  
the Son of Mary and a carpenter;  
though He was rich, yet for our sakes  
came poor, that we through His pov-  
might be rich, but He knew no in-  
We see this divine Being in Naza-  
on a self-supporting basis, making a  
by mending plows and yokes, re-  
ing houses and doing all the jobs which  
a village carpenter; we see Him  
ing with His hands for bread and  
ing by day that way of labor which  
be trodden by all bread-winners. He  
seen to the grand army or respect-  
workingmen. Not from a palace nor  
from a hovel, but from the workshop  
artisan does Jesus of Nazareth make  
on cause with all the people of the  
g generations.  
We surely our Lord condemns the sin-  
of indolence, and how sublimely  
His example urge the employment of  
energies. He might have maintained  
self without work, but to have done so  
I have been told, the seal of Him  
upon the very spirit that prompts  
average individual to get through this  
with as little effort as possible—the  
that is plainly the spirit of the devil,  
that is the prolific cause of crime and  
He who fed the crowds from a few  
and fishes might have wrought a  
miracle for Himself, but never once  
His omnipotence exerted in His own  
He accepted the very situation  
in front of us. Engaged with the oc-  
cisions of His trade during so many  
He exalts industry into a divine  
and brands sloth as a deadly sin.  
has no favor for an ambition that longs  
absolute ease. It may not be necessary  
any one to be occupied with the bur-  
den of business, but we are all bound  
in personal touch with the life of hu-  
mity. There are other spheres of use-  
ness than the field and the shop, the  
or the counting room. The church  
for thousands who are willing to fol-  
the example of splendid heroes who  
withdrawn from the haunts of trade  
from the hope of gain in order to de-  
themselves exclusively to the ministry  
Christian laymen. Everywhere are char-  
calling loudly for encouragement and  
ice. Politics presents a wide range for  
activities of patriotism and of the very  
best religion. There is something for  
everybody to do, and no one is justified in  
ing for himself in a sequestered and at-  
titive nook away from the demands that  
nd from every quarter. Each individ-  
should have some occupation, a place  
the world's vast factories, a work of  
sort which shall tell for the happiness  
there.  
The Lord has a strong word for labor-  
ers, the fellow and the champion of all  
ers. He has a meaning for all those  
work with their brain or with their  
as, for all such are workingmen. He  
forever consecrated the everydayness  
er. He adopts the workaday world.  
Light of Asia," which states beauti-  
certain features of the Buddhist reli-  
represents the incarnate Buddha as a  
ering beggar, asking food. Jesus  
was no beggar. The mendicant, any-  
than the poor, receives not the ap-  
of His own practice, by which He  
fished labor until the end of the world.  
Galilean Carpenter was no less the  
ate Son of God during the years  
He spent at Nazareth than He was  
a mountain of the transfiguration on  
the first Easter Day. There are many  
as why work is honorable, but it re-  
its crowning glory from the exper-  
of the divine Christ during the long  
of which we know nothing save that  
as a mechanic. He has endured all  
ations with dignity that nothing short  
own disloyalty can possibly take  
It matters not what one's daily  
are, if they are worthy of fidelity and  
and they are as much a part of  
serv) as the saying of prayers and  
ceiv) of religious rites. The car-  
and his humblest subject, the pri-  
er and the street sweeper, the mil-  
er and his valet, all are included in  
rit of industry and devotion which  
manifested at the bench which stood  
shop or, perhaps, at times under a  
ree at Nazareth. He has hallowed  
ations by the consecration of His  
l industry, and they should be in-  
ed and accepted as a sacred part of  
which now is.  
Nazareth Carpenter teaches that  
place of itself is nothing worth. A  
ay be a man wherever he is, and  
an honorable whatever it may be,  
on or the lack of it does not make  
or his life. The people of lowly  
ay likewise learn precious lessons  
Galilean artisan. They become dis-  
because they fancy themselves to  
account, and they too often cher-  
unhappy contempt for their daily  
they despise the factory or the  
necessary evils. Jesus has a lesson  
in which He pronounces from the  
shop. Long years He spent in  
No murmurs escape Him, no  
impatience, no evidences of a  
onging to be otherwise, no vulgar  
disposition to try to improve  
plans of divine providence. Quiet-  
for day He was concerned with  
operative and uninteresting mat-  
is business, and His only aim was  
to the state where He was des-  
tine until the time came for be-  
the public ministry. Wherever the  
Father has placed us, we, the  
en, can be the sons of God. The  
of life are not earthly and tem-  
the true estimate of ourselves in  
use—we it lofty or lowly—which  
among men. The divine Carpenter  
comfort and an inspiration to all.  
to employment of His trade did  
para Himself for His public life.  
was made ready, at least in part,  
to all these transcendently great  
of mind and heart which mark  
try. For three years He gave  
to His work as the world's bot-  
for fifteen years and more, as  
ly the case. He was only a car-  
urely He did not spend all His  
energy upon His daily toils. O  
devote Himself to godly exer-  
ver and contemplation, without  
one can develop the traits of  
recter. But He was no recluse,  
the truth once for all that the  
conquered, stout-hearted folk  
d in the world; the arena for  
father's will is right here, where  
bountiful opportunities for the  
the great and the practical at  
We want the benefits of occu-  
ple, but we are bound to think  
of life and of God's cause as  
lao to the Jewish sentiment-  
ad adora perpetual seclusion  
the noblest type of religion.  
Carpenter heralded not  
given upon which His future  
would build the activities nec-  
essarily interests of mankind. He  
winner a wage earner.  
God's ordinance. If it was a  
beginning, it is a blessing now,  
the best tonic. It is surely  
argument. It may be debated,  
the sacrament of the altar in  
pay eat and drink damnation  
but it is something of a sacra-

ment which is intended, if used aright, to  
strengthen and uplift, and to further the  
divine plans. It is a sacred duty. It is the  
privilege and the prerogative of taking  
part in the vast activities of humanity. It  
is an invitation to the market place to dis-  
pense comforts, to have a share in the  
world's progress and the making of his-  
tory. It proclaims independence, it disci-  
plines character, it schools the affections.  
We are only holy-ground and are doing  
holy things when we go with Christ's spirit  
to the daily round and the common task.  
The founder of Christianity, the incarnate  
Son of God, the universal Man, was a vil-  
lage carpenter.  
**Holliness and Humility.**  
The highest lesson a believer has to  
learn is humility. O, that every Christian  
who seeks to advance in holiness may re-  
member this well! There may be intense  
consecration, and fervent zeal, and heav-  
enly experience, and yet, if it is not pre-  
vented by dealings of the Lord, there may  
be an unconscious self-exaltation with it all.  
Let us learn the lesson—the highest hol-  
iness is the deepest humility, and let us re-  
member that it comes not of itself, but  
only as it is made a matter of special deal-  
ing on the part of our faithful Lord and  
His faithful servant.—Andrew Murray.  
**TRY TO SUPPRESS MALARIA.**  
**Austrian Government Is Endeavor-**  
**ing to Stamp Out the Disorder.**  
As is well known, the greatest  
 scourge of Austria is malarial fevers.  
They carry off thousands of human  
 beings annually and thus far, no effec-  
 tive preventives have been discovered.  
United States Consul Hoesfeld, at  
 Trieste, has made a report to the State  
 department in regard to the steps be-  
 ing taken in that country for the sup-  
 pression of the malady. According to  
 his report, a Vienna manufacturer,  
 Leopold Kupelwieser, prompted by the  
 result of Professor Koch's investiga-  
 tions relating to intermittent fever,  
 has placed at Dr. Koch's disposal the  
 island of Brioni (situated west of the  
 peninsula of Istria and about sixty  
 miles south of Trieste) to enable him to  
 continue there his investigations. The  
 experiments which Dr. Koch had made  
 in Africa convinced him that malaria  
 could be stamped out in many places  
 where it now prevails, and that where  
 it was possible to isolate such a place  
 the task would be comparatively easy.  
 It is now well known that the microbe  
 of malaria is conveyed from one per-  
 son to another by the sting of a species  
 of mosquito.  
 As these insects cannot fly very far,  
 an accession of infected mosquitoes  
 from the mainland seemed to be out of  
 the question, and it was hoped that by  
 curing the sick during the cold season  
 and then waging energetic warfare  
 against the conveyer of the microbe  
 the disease could be permanently ban-  
 ished from the island. Dr. Koch there-  
 fore accepted the offer made to him  
 by Mr. Kupelwieser, and intrusted  
 (Professor Froesch and Dr. Blundau,  
 of Berlin, with this mission. Their re-  
 markable success led the Austrian gov-  
 ernment to make an attempt to exter-  
 minate malaria on the coast of Istria  
 by Professor Koch's method. It caused  
 three malaria stations to be estab-  
 lished and detailed physicians, furnish-  
 ed with the finest microscopical in-  
 struments, to these stations. The phys-  
 icians examine the blood of all persons  
 suffering from malaria and subject  
 all suspicious cases to a systematic  
 course of treatment. Quinine in tab-  
 lets or capsules is furnished to patients  
 free of cost at public expense. If the  
 work of these stations should be at-  
 tended with success it is also proposed  
 to establish similar stations in all those  
 districts of Istria and Dalmatia in-  
 fested with malaria, for the purpose  
 of removing this great evil.  
**Best Way to Shoot Gators.**  
One of the best ways to shoot all-  
igators is to row in a small boat up  
one of the streams which they are  
known to frequent, and then to drop  
down quietly with the current, making  
no noise with the oars or anything else  
in this way you come upon them as  
they lie on the bank, without disturb-  
ing them, and you can pick out just  
the kind of alligator you want.—St.  
Nicholas.  
**As It Should Be.**  
Miles—Isn't it queer that a man's  
ears are placed in such a way that he  
can hear only the sounds in front of  
him?  
Giles—Nothing queer about it at all.  
A merciful Providence never intended  
that a man should hear what is said  
behind his back.  
**The Only One.**  
"Everything in talent history," said  
the argumentative wife, "goes to prove  
that Adam loved his wife."  
"Yes, my dear," replied the cruel  
husband, "but you must remember  
that she was the only woman he had  
over mot."—Ohio State Journal.  
**Wants a Monopoly.**  
The movent man has to say about  
himself the less he likes to have others  
talk of themselves. Chicago Daily  
News.  
**Quite Remarkable.**  
Washington—Ald your wife is a most  
remarkable woman.  
Houpeck—Think so?  
Washington—Indeed I do. Don't  
you?  
Houpeck—Well, she certainly is able  
to make more remarks than any other  
woman I know.—Philadelphia

**Sunday School Lesson.**  
March 8.  
**JESUS CALMS THE STORM.**  
Mark 4: 35-41. (Read Luke 7: 1 to 8:  
2; Matt. 12: 22 to 13: 53.) Memory  
verses: 37-41.  
Golden Text: He maketh the storm  
calm, so that the waves thereof are  
still.—Psalm 107: 23.  
**DIFFICULT POINTS EXPLAINED.**  
**HOW TO LOCATE THIS LESSON.**  
Since the last lesson a number of  
events occurred, most of them record-  
ed by Luke, though Mark preserves  
the same general order. Matthew nar-  
rates many of them out of their or-  
der. The Sermon on the Mount was  
followed immediately by the healing of  
the centurion's servant, and this ("soon  
afterwards," or "the next day," see  
Luke 7: 1) by the raising of a wid-  
ow's son at Nain. Messengers from  
John the Baptist then came, and a dis-  
course about our Lord's mighty works  
follows. The anointing of Jesus' feet  
by a sinful woman (not Mary, Mag-  
dalene) occurs at the house of Simon  
the Pharisee. A second circuit in Gal-  
ilee is narrated by Luke, and then  
three evangelists tell the story of the  
day of the discourse in parables on the  
evening of which the lesson occurred.  
**PLACE.**—On the Sea of Galilee, the  
boat being on the way from Caperna-  
um, where a busy day had been  
spent, to the country of the Gerasenes,  
on the east side of the lake, southeast  
of Capernaum.  
**TIME.**—In the late summer or early  
autumn of 781, year of Rome; that is,  
A. D. 28. The date cannot be deter-  
mined with exactness, but it must have  
been three months or more after the  
delivery of the Sermon on the Mount.  
**PERSONS.**—Our Lord, his disciples,  
and possibly others in the boat (Matt.  
8: 23).  
**THE DAY IN CAPERNAUM.**—No  
other day in the Galilean ministry has  
been given so large a place in the  
Gospels as the day on which the dis-  
course in parables was delivered. The  
record begins (in Mark) with a gath-  
ering of the multitude and the attempt  
of the friends of Jesus to "lay hold on  
him," for they said, "He is beside him-  
self" (Mark 3: 19-21). Then followed  
a healing of a blind and dumb demon-  
iac, which led to the assertion that he  
was in league with Beelzebub. The  
discourse which ensued is narrated by  
all three evangelists. But both in-  
cidents are placed later by Luke, who  
connects with them many others, all  
joined together by notes of time. Hence  
many harmonists regard Luke 11: 14 to  
13: 9 as belonging to the story of this  
day in Capernaum. (Some, however,  
assign only Luke 11: 14-23 to this per-  
iod.) The mother and brethren of  
Jesus came "while he was yet speak-  
ing," and the exclamation of a wom-  
an, "Blessed is the man who eateth  
these things," (Luke 11: 27, 28), might well have been  
suggested by the approach of his moth-  
er. At all events, Matthew expressly  
states that the discourse in parables,  
of which he gives the fullest report,  
was spoken "on that day" (Matt. 13:  
1). Both Matthew and Mark indicate  
that Jesus taught "many things" on  
this occasion, and also that the dis-  
course was a test of ability to "hear"  
him, so that it separated the apostles  
from the mass of the hearers. The  
lesson affirms that the voyage across  
the lake occurred "on that day, when  
even was come."  
**LIGHT ON PUZZLING PASSAGES.**  
Verse 35.—Unto the other side: The  
eastern shore. The region they reached  
was "the country of the Gerasenes,"  
or "Gadarenes." The name of the peo-  
ple is incorrectly given in every in-  
stance by the Authorized Version, and  
the variety in the form is due to the  
fact that "Gadara" and "Gerasa," or  
Gersa, were the names of places in the  
region. Matthew inserts before the de-  
parture an incident that Luke places  
later (Matt. 8: 19-22; Luke 9: 57-62);  
namely, that several desired to follow  
Jesus, one of whom was answered,  
"The foxes have holes," etc. As the  
home of Jesus at Capernaum is several  
times referred to, and as he did not  
finally leave it until the point of time  
at which Luke places the incident, the  
order of that evangelist is probably  
correct. The reply does not mean that  
our Lord never had a home, but that  
henceforth he was to be virtually with-  
out one.  
Verse 36.—In the boat: not "ship,"  
but an open fishing-boat, probably the  
one in which he sat when beginning the  
discourse in parables (v. 1). The lat-  
ter part of the discourse, however, was  
spoken "in the house" (Matt. 13: 36),  
the explanations in private.  
Verse 37.—Arise: Luke, who is ex-  
act in his use of nautical terms, says,  
"There came down a storm of wind."  
As the lake is below sea level, and sur-  
rounded by hills, this is an accurate  
description. Such sudden storms are  
common in land-locked lakes.—Now  
filling: "Not 'now full,' as the tense  
shows. The boat was evidently with-  
out a leak.  
Verse 38.—Asleep on the cushion: Not  
"pillow," but a common boat cushion.  
Verse 39.—Rebuked: So all three ev-  
angelists, but only Mark gives the exact  
words, "Peace, be still." The former  
term means "be silent," the latter, "be  
and continued to be, hushed."  
Verse 40.—Have ye not yet faith? So  
the oldest authorities. It suggests  
that they already knew enough to  
trust him. Matthew ("Ye ye of little  
faith," Luke, "Where is your faith?"  
Verse 41. Who then is this? This  
question was, doubtless, that of the  
apostles, though Matthew's account  
("The men") may imply the presence of  
others who also feared and thus ques-  
tioned. "What manner of man" is the  
proper form in Matthew (not in Mark  
and Luke) though even there the  
word "man" is supplied in English.—  
The Sunday School Times.

**GOOD**  
**Short Stories**

Among the office-seekers who came  
before President Harrison, was one  
who wanted to represent the United  
States at Yokohama. "Do you speak  
Japanese?" asked the President. The  
applicant, faltered; then said he did.  
"Well," said the President, "let me  
hear you speak it." "All right! Ask  
me something in Japanese."


In Provo, Utah, there dwells a vege-  
tarian with whom Senator Reed Smoot  
loves to argue. The vegetarian de-  
clared, during one of their heated de-  
bates, that one should not eat eggs,  
even, as they hatch into meat, and  
therefore are meat. "Well," said the  
Senator, "the kind of eggs I eat  
wouldn't hatch into meat. I eat them  
boiled—not raw."

Vigor of speech was a characteristic  
of Judge Burr, of Connecticut, who  
lately resigned from the bench on ac-  
count of deafness. A New Haven law-  
yer once introduced to Judge Burr an  
almost unknown but very self-confi-  
dent novelist, whose good opinion of  
himself has been justified since by  
events. In his conversation with the  
judge, he did not fail to make known  
his estimate of his own brilliancy.  
Judge Burr observed the young man  
closely and sternly. Finally he said:  
"So you expect to be famous some day,  
eh?" "Some day," said the young  
man, "I expect to have the world at  
my feet." "What have you been do-  
ing all this time," said the judge,  
"walking on your hands?"

While stories were going the rounds  
at the Lamb's Club, one night, Francis  
Wilson contributed one about a lead-  
ing man of a theatrical company that  
had become stranded at Saginaw. The  
leading man installed himself at a bot-  
tel, and lived a precarious life, while  
waiting for remittances. One morn-  
ing, he rang the bell in his room for  
half an hour. Nobody answered. Then  
he went out in the hall, leaned over  
the railing, and called: "Boy! Oh,  
boy!" "What is it?" snarled a bell-  
boy from the lobby beneath. "Have  
you seen anything of my laundry?"  
"Aw, g'wan," said the boy; "you ain't  
had but one shirt since you've been  
here." "That," said the actor, with  
great dignity, "is the one to which I re-  
fer."

The following remarkable essay on  
the horse is said to be from the pen  
of an Indian student: "The horse is a  
very noble quadruped, but when he is  
angry he will not do so. He is ridden  
on the spinal cord by the bridle, and  
saddly the driver places his feet on  
the stirrups, and divides his lower  
limbs across the saddle and drives his  
animal to the meadow. He has four  
legs; two are on the front side and two  
are afterward. These are the weapons  
on which he runs. He also defends  
himself by extending these in the rear  
in a parallel direction toward his foe,  
but this he does only when he is in an  
aggravating mood. There is no ani-  
mal like the horse. No sooner they  
see their guardian or master than they  
always cry for food, but it is always at  
the morning time. They have got  
tails, but not so long as the cow and  
such other like animals."

**CONVERTIBLE TABLE DESK.**  
**Article of Furniture Embracing Ad-**  
**vantage of Two Pieces.**  
An ingenious piece of furniture is that  
just patented by an Indiana man which  
comprises a desk and table. As is  
shown in the picture, the transforma-  
tion, from one to the other is easily and  
quickly accomplished through the  
unique arrangement of the several  
parts.  
As a table a smooth rectangular sur-  
face is presented which may be used



THE TABLE DESK.

for any of those purposes to which the  
drawing room table is usually put.  
Rows of drawers, daily lockers and  
shelves line the sides of the affair. Con-  
verted into a desk, the user has the  
advantage of a smooth writing surface,  
pigeonholes for the writing material  
and paraphernalia and an ample upper  
ledge or shelf for such use as he may  
desire. Taken all in all, this is one of  
the most complete and handy contriv-  
ances of the kind that has been granted  
patent rights recently.

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printed in Hammonton.  
\$1.25 a year, post-paid  
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a specialty. If we  
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when you want it done  
we'll tell you so,  
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when we promise to

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Bellevue Ave. Hammonton.

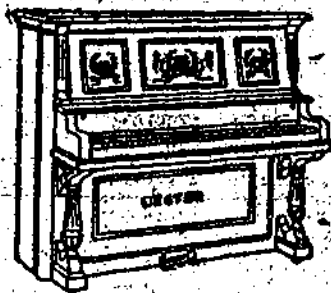
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is the crowning evi-  
dence of the superb  
integrity of every  
detailed part of its  
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the positive corrobo-  
ration of the conscien-  
tious workmanship  
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To-night,

at

## SMALL'S

Cor. Second and Bellevue,  
Hammonton.

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For Ladies' and Gents'  
Furnishing Goods.  
You will get your money's worth.

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

## Chas. Cunningham, M.D. Physician and Surgeon.

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1:00 to 3:00 and 7:00 to 9:00 P.M.

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Jacketone Building,  
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Atlantic City.  
Official Town Attorney.  
In Hammonton on Saturdays  
Practice in all Courts of the State.  
Money for first mortgage loans

## UMBRELLAS REPAIRED

and Recovered,—

From 40 cents up.

Geo. W. Dodd.

## Lyford Beverage Notary: Public

of New Jersey,  
tenders his services.  
Pension vouchers executed.  
Hammonton, N. J.

## Oil Stoves

## Repaired

by

## WILLIAM BAKER,

No. 25 Third Street,  
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## John Walther The BLACKSMITH

AND

## WHEELWRIGHT

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by Al. Helnecke, on the County  
Road, and is ready to do

Any Work in His Line.

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flowers, grower of vegetables, and farmer in  
the country. Contains 200 pages and six  
high-class full page colored plates, illus-  
trating Hardy Chrysanthemums, Asters,  
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hints on the beautifying of the home, gar-  
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we send free one package each, Drear's  
Superb Branching Asters, Fringed Japanese  
Pinks and Select Shirley Peppies.

JOHN A. DREER,

714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

## IN CHANCERY OF NEW

Between  
HARRIS FEINBERG,  
Petitioner,  
and  
ANNA FEINBERG,  
Defendant.  
On Petition for  
The petitioner having filed his petition  
the above stated cause and process of court  
having been issued and returned accord-  
law; and it appearing by affidavit that  
tendent, Anna Feinberg, resides out  
State of New Jersey, and that process  
not be served upon her; it is on this  
seventh day of February, one thousand  
hundred and four, on motion of A. J. K  
counsel with the petitioner, ordered, th  
said absent defendant do appear and a  
the petitioner's petition on or before the  
ty-ninth day of April next, or that, i  
fault thereof such decree be made again  
as the Chancellor shall think equitabl  
just.  
And it is further ordered that the not  
this order, prescribed by law and the r  
this court, shall, within twenty days h  
be served personally on the said absent d  
ant, by a delivery of a copy thereof to b  
be published within the said twenty d  
the "South Jersey Republican" a public  
paper, printed at Hammonton in this S  
and continued therein for four weeks suc-  
cessively, at least once in every week, and i  
of each publication, that a copy thereo  
also mailed within the same time to th  
absent defendant, directed to her post  
address, if the same can be ascertained i  
manner prescribed by law and the rules o  
court.

W. J. MAGIE, Chancellor

## IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY

### NOTICE.

To ANNA FEINBERG:—  
By virtue of an order of the Court of Ch  
cary of New Jersey, made on the day of  
date hereof, wherein Hasser Feinberg is p  
itioner and you are defendant, you are requi  
to appear and answer the petitioner's peti  
on or before the twenty-ninth day of A  
next, or in default such decree will be m  
against you as the Chancellor shall thi  
equitable and just. The said petition is f  
against you for a divorce from the bond  
matrimony. Dated February 27, 1904.

A. J. KING, Solicitor,  
Hammonton, N. J.

## LAKEVIEW Greenhouse

Central Ave., Hammonton  
WATKIS & NICHOLSON, Props.  
Florists and Landscape Gardeners. F  
assortment of Palms, Table Ferns,  
and Bedding Plants.  
Cut Flowers, loose and in designs.

## PENNSYLVANIA

## (WEST JERSEY)

Schedule in effect Oct

### DOWN TRAINS.

Sta.	Acc.	Sta.	Acc.	Sta.	Acc.	Sta.	Acc.	Sta.	Acc.
Phila.	6:30	Phila.	6:30	Phila.	6:30	Phila.	6:30	Phila.	6:30
Atlantic	6:45	Atlantic	6:45	Atlantic	6:45	Atlantic	6:45	Atlantic	6:45
Hammonton	6:55	Hammonton	6:55	Hammonton	6:55	Hammonton	6:55	Hammonton	6:55
Atlantic	7:10	Atlantic	7:10	Atlantic	7:10	Atlantic	7:10	Atlantic	7:10
Phila.	7:25	Phila.	7:25	Phila.	7:25	Phila.	7:25	Phila.	7:25
Atlantic	7:40	Atlantic	7:40	Atlantic	7:40	Atlantic	7:40	Atlantic	7:40
Hammonton	7:50	Hammonton	7:50	Hammonton	7:50	Hammonton	7:50	Hammonton	7:50
Atlantic	8:05	Atlantic	8:05	Atlantic	8:05	Atlantic	8:05	Atlantic	8:05
Phila.	8:20	Phila.	8:20	Phila.	8:20	Phila.	8:20	Phila.	8:20
Atlantic	8:35	Atlantic	8:35	Atlantic	8:35	Atlantic	8:35	Atlantic	8:35
Hammonton	8:45	Hammonton	8:45	Hammonton	8:45	Hammonton	8:45	Hammonton	8:45
Atlantic	9:00	Atlantic	9:00	Atlantic	9:00	Atlantic	9:00	Atlantic	9:00
Phila.	9:15	Phila.	9:15	Phila.	9:15	Phila.	9:15	Phila.	9:15
Atlantic	9:30	Atlantic	9:30	Atlantic	9:30	Atlantic	9:30	Atlantic	9:30
Hammonton	9:40	Hammonton	9:40	Hammonton	9:40	Hammonton	9:40	Hammonton	9:40
Atlantic	9:55	Atlantic	9:55	Atlantic	9:55	Atlantic	9:55	Atlantic	9:55
Phila.	10:10	Phila.	10:10	Phila.	10:10	Phila.	10:10	Phila.	10:10
Atlantic	10:25	Atlantic	10:25	Atlantic	10:25	Atlantic	10:25	Atlantic	10:25
Hammonton	10:35	Hammonton	10:35	Hammonton	10:35	Hammonton	10:35	Hammonton	10:35
Atlantic	10:50	Atlantic	10:50	Atlantic	10:50	Atlantic	10:50	Atlantic	10:50
Phila.	11:05	Phila.	11:05	Phila.	11:05	Phila.	11:05	Phila.	11:05
Atlantic	11:20	Atlantic	11:20	Atlantic	11:20	Atlantic	11:20	Atlantic	11:20
Hammonton	11:30	Hammonton	11:30	Hammonton	11:30	Hammonton	11:30	Hammonton	11:30
Atlantic	11:45	Atlantic	11:45	Atlantic	11:45	Atlantic	11:45	Atlantic	11:45
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Atlantic	12:15	Atlantic	12:15	Atlantic	12:15	Atlantic	12:15	Atlantic	12:15
Hammonton	12:25	Hammonton	12:25	Hammonton	12:25	Hammonton	12:25	Hammonton	12:25
Atlantic	12:40	Atlantic	12:40	Atlantic	12:40	Atlantic	12:40	Atlantic	12:40
Phila.	12:55	Phila.	12:55	Phila.	12:55	Phila.	12:55	Phila.	12:55
Atlantic	1:10	Atlantic	1:10	Atlantic	1:10	Atlantic	1:10	Atlantic	1:10
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Atlantic	1:35	Atlantic	1:35	Atlantic	1:35	Atlantic	1:35	Atlantic	1:35
Phila.	1:50	Phila.	1:50	Phila.	1:50	Phila.	1:50	Phila.	1:50
Atlantic	2:05	Atlantic	2:05	Atlantic	2:05	Atlantic	2:05	Atlantic	2:05
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Atlantic	2:30	Atlantic	2:30	Atlantic	2:30	Atlantic	2:30	Atlantic	2:30
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Atlantic	3:00	Atlantic	3:00	Atlantic	3:00	Atlantic	3:00	Atlantic	3:00
Hammonton	3:10	Hammonton	3:10	Hammonton	3:10	Hammonton	3:10	Hammonton	3:10
Atlantic	3:25	Atlantic	3:25	Atlantic	3:25	Atlantic	3:25	Atlantic	3:25
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Atlantic	3:55	Atlantic	3:55	Atlantic	3:55	Atlantic	3:55	Atlantic	3:55
Hammonton	4:05	Hammonton	4:05	Hammonton	4:05	Hammonton	4:05	Hammonton	4:05
Atlantic	4:20	Atlantic	4:20	Atlantic	4:20	Atlantic	4:20	Atlantic	4:20
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Atlantic	6:40	Atlantic	6:40	Atlantic	6:40	Atlantic	6:40	Atlantic	6:40
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Atlantic	7:35	Atlantic	7:35	Atlantic	7:35	Atlantic	7:35	Atlantic	7:35
Hammonton	7:45	Hammonton	7:45	Hammonton	7:45	Hammonton	7:45	Hammonton	7:45
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Hammonton	8:40	Hammonton	8:40	Hammonton	8:40	Hammonton	8:40	Hammonton	8:40
Atlantic	8:55	Atlantic	8:55	Atlantic	8:55	Atlantic	8:55	Atlantic	8:55
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Atlantic	11:40	Atlantic	11:40	Atlantic	11:40	Atlantic	11:40	Atlantic	11:40
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Atlantic	1:05	Atlantic	1:05	Atlantic	1:05	Atlantic	1:05	Atlantic	1:05
Hammonton	1:15	Hammonton	1:15	Hammonton	1:15	Hammonton	1:15	Hammonton	1:15
Atlantic	1:30	Atlantic	1:30	Atlantic	1:30	Atlantic	1:30	Atlantic	1:30
Phila.	1:45	Phila.	1:45	Phila.	1:45	Phila.	1:45	Phila.	1:45
Atlantic	2:00	Atlantic	2:00	Atlantic	2:00	Atlantic	2:00	Atlantic	2:00
Hammonton	2:10	Hammonton	2:10	Hammonton	2:10	Hammonton	2:10	Hammonton	2:10
Atlantic	2:25	Atlantic	2:25	Atlantic	2:25	Atlantic	2:25	Atlantic	2:25
Phila.	2:40	Phila.	2:40	Phila.	2:40	Phila.	2:40	Phila.	2:40
Atlantic	2:55	Atlantic	2:55	Atlantic	2:55	Atlantic	2:55	Atlantic	2:55
Hammonton	3:05	Hammonton	3:05	Hammonton	3:05	Hammonton	3:05	Hammonton	3:05
Atlantic	3:20	Atlantic	3:20	Atlantic	3:20	Atlantic	3:20	Atlantic	3:20
Phila.	3:35	Phila.	3:35	Phila.	3:35	Phila.	3:35	Phila.	3:35
Atlantic	3:50	Atlantic	3:50	Atlantic	3:50	Atlantic	3:50	Atlantic	3:50
Hammonton	4:00	Hammonton	4:00	Hammonton	4:00	Hammonton	4:00	Hammonton	4:00
Atlantic	4:15	Atlantic	4:15	Atlantic	4:15	Atlantic	4:15	Atlantic	4:15
Phila.	4:30	Phila.	4:30	Phila.	4:30	Phila.	4:30	Phila.	4:30
Atlantic	4:45	Atlantic	4:45	Atlantic	4:45	Atlantic	4:45	Atlantic	4:45
Hammonton	4:55	Hammonton	4:55	Hammonton	4:55	Hammonton	4:55	Hammonton	4:55
Atlantic	5:10	Atlantic	5:10	Atlantic	5:10	Atlantic	5:10	Atlantic	5:10
Phila.	5:25	Phila.	5:25	Phila.	5:25	Phila.	5:25	Phila.	5:25
Atlantic	5:40	Atlantic	5:40	Atlantic	5:40	Atlantic	5:40	Atlantic	5:40
Hammonton	5:50	Hammonton	5:50	Hammonton	5:50	Hammonton	5:50	Hammonton	5:50
Atlantic	6:05	Atlantic	6:05	Atlantic	6:05	Atlantic	6:05	Atlantic	6:05
Phila.	6:20	Phila.	6:20	Phila.	6:20	Phila.	6:20	Phila.	6:20
Atlantic	6:35	Atlantic	6:35	Atlantic	6:35	Atlantic	6:35	Atlantic	6:35
Hammonton	6:45	Hammonton	6:45	Hammonton	6:45	Hammonton	6:45	Hammonton	6:45
Atlantic	7:00	Atlantic	7:00	Atlantic	7:00	Atlantic	7:00	Atlantic	7:00
Phila.	7:15	Phila.	7:15	Phila.	7:15	Phila.	7:15	Phila.	7:15
Atlantic	7:30	Atlantic	7:30	Atlantic	7:30	Atlantic	7:30	Atlantic	7:30
Hammonton	7:40	Hammonton	7:40	Hammonton	7:40	Hammonton	7:40	Hammonton	7:40
Atlantic	7:55	Atlantic	7:55	Atlantic	7:55	Atlantic	7:55	Atlantic	7:55
Phila.	8:10	Phila.	8:10	Phila.	8:10	Phila.	8:10	Phila.	8:10
Atlantic	8:25	Atlantic	8:25	Atlantic	8:25	Atlantic	8:25	Atlantic	8:25
Hammonton	8:35	Hammonton	8:35	Hammonton	8:35	Hammonton	8:35	Hammonton	8:35
Atlantic	8:50	Atlantic	8:50	Atlantic	8:50	Atlantic	8:50	Atlantic	8:50
Phila.	9:05	Phila.	9:05	Phila.	9:05	Phila.	9:05	Phila.	9:05
Atlantic	9:20	Atlantic	9:20	Atlantic	9:20	Atlantic	9:20	Atlantic	9:20
Hammonton	9:30	Hammonton	9:30	Hammonton	9:30	Hammonton	9:30	Hammonton	9:30
Atlantic	9:45	Atlantic	9:45	Atlantic	9:45	Atlantic	9:45	Atlantic	9:45
Phila.	10:00	Phila.	10:00	Phila.	10:00	Phila.	10:00	Phila.	10:00
Atlantic	10:15	Atlantic	10:15	Atlantic	10:15	Atlantic	10:15	Atlantic	10:15
Hammonton	10:25	Hammonton	10:25	Hammonton	10:25	Hammonton	10:25	Hammonton	10:25
Atlantic	10:40	Atlantic	10:40	Atlantic	10:40	Atlantic	10:40	Atlantic	10:40
Phila.	10:55	Phila.	10:55	Phila.	10:55	Phila.	10:55	Phila.	10:55
Atlantic	11:10	Atlantic	11:10	Atlantic	11:10	Atlantic	11:10	Atlantic	11:10
Hammonton	11:20	Hammonton	11:20	Hammonton	11:20	Hammonton	11:20	Hammonton	11:20
Atlantic	11:35	Atlantic	11:35	Atlantic	11:35	Atlantic	11:35	Atlantic	11:35
Phila.	11:50	Phila.	11:50	Phila.	11:50	Phila.	11:50	Phila.	11:50
Atlantic	12:05	Atlantic	12:05	Atlantic	12:05	Atlantic	12:05	Atlantic	12:05
Hammonton	12:15	Hammonton	12:15	Hammonton	12:15	Hammonton	12:15	Hammonton	12:15
Atlantic	12:30	Atlantic	12:30	Atlantic	12:30	Atlantic	12:30	Atlantic	12:30
Phila.	12:45	Phila.	12:45	Phila.	12:45	Phila.	12:45	Phila.	12:45
Atlantic	1:00	Atlantic	1:00	Atlantic	1:00	Atlantic	1:00	Atlantic	1:00
Hammonton	1:10	Hammonton	1:10	Hammonton	1:10	Hammonton	1:10	Hammonton	1:10
Atlantic	1:25	Atlantic	1:25	Atlantic	1:25	Atlantic	1:25	Atlantic	1:25
Phila.	1:40	Phila.	1:40	Phila.	1:40	Phila.	1:40	Phila.	1:40
Atlantic	1:55	Atlantic	1:55	Atlantic	1:55	Atlantic	1:55	Atlantic	1:55
Hammonton	2:05	Hammonton	2:05	Hammonton	2:05	Hammonton	2:05	Hammonton	2:05
Atlantic	2:20	Atlantic	2:20	Atlantic	2:20	Atlantic	2:20	Atlantic	2:20
Phila.	2:35	Phila.	2:35	Phila.	2:35	Phila.	2:35	Phila.	2:35
Atlantic	2:50	Atlantic	2:50	Atlantic	2:50	Atlantic	2:50	Atlantic	2:50
Hammonton	3:00	Hammonton	3:00	Hammonton	3:00	Hammonton	3:00	Hammonton	3:00
Atlantic	3:15	Atlantic	3:15	Atlantic	3:15	Atlantic	3:15	Atlantic	3:15
Phila.	3:30	Phila.	3:30	Phila.	3:30	Phila.	3:30	Phila.	3:30
Atlantic	3:45	Atlantic	3:45	Atlantic	3:45	Atlantic	3:45	Atlantic	3:45
Hammonton	3:55	Hammonton	3:55	Hammonton	3:55	Hammonton	3:55	Hammonton	3:55
Atlantic	4:10	Atlantic	4:10	Atlantic	4:10	Atlantic	4:10	Atlantic	4:10
Phila.	4:25	Phila.	4:25	Phila.	4:25	Phila.	4:		