

South-Jersey Republican

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Terms--\$1.25 Per Year.

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HAMMONTON, N. J., APRIL 10, 1886.

NO. 15.

THE WALMER HOUSE,

Central Avenue, Hammonton, N. J.

Open at all seasons, for permanent and transient boarders. Large airy rooms. First-class table. Verandas and balconies to every room. Plenty of Shade. Pure Water. Stabling for horses. Special Rates for Families for the season. For terms, address—
WALMER HOUSE,
(Lock-Box 75) Hammonton, Atlantic County, New Jersey.

HERMANN FIEDLER,
MANUFACTURER
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CIGARS,
Hammonton, N. J.

J. MURDOCH,
MANUFACTURER OF
SHOES.

Ladies', Men's, and Children's
Shoes made to order.

Boys' Shoes a Specialty.

Repairing Neatly Done.

A good stock of shoes of all kinds
always on hand.

First floor—Small's Block,
Hammonton, : : N. J.

Read the Republican.

**Wagons
AND
Buggies.**

On and after Jan. 1, 1886, I will sell
One-horse wagons, with fine body
and Columbia axle, complete,
12 inch tire, 12 axle, for CASH, \$50 00
One-horse wagon, complete, 12 tire
12 axle, for CASH, 62 50
The same, with 2-inch tire, 65 00
One-horse Light Express, 55 00
Platform Light Express, 60 00
Side-spring Buggies with fine Dutch
70 00
Two-horse Farm Wagons, \$85 to 70 00
No-top Buggies, 50 00

These wagons are all made of the best
White Oak and Hickory, and are thor-
oughly seasoned, and ironed in a work-
manlike manner. Please call, and be
convinced. Factory at the C. & A.
Depot, Hammonton.

ALEX. AITKEN, Proprietor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to
me directed, issued out of the New Jer-
sey Court of Chancery, will be sold at
public vendue, on Wednesday, the
Fifth day of May, 1886,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said
day, at the hotel of Veal & Norcross, in
May's Landing, Atlantic County, New
Jersey: All that certain messuage or
tenement and tract or piece of land sit-
uate in Mullica Township, County of
Atlantic, and State of New Jersey,
bounded and described as

Beginning at a point in the middle of
Weymouth Road, being a corner to an
exception; thence running South sev-
enty nine degrees West, by line of the
said exception, one hundred and four-
teen and twenty hundredths rods to a
corner; thence North forty-three degrees
West, by line of lot three hundred and
eighty-three, seventy-five rods to a stake
in Tomlinson's line; thence South forty
seven degrees West, by Tomlinson's
line, forty-nine and sixty hundredths
rods to a stake; thence North seventy-
nine degrees East, by Tomlinson's land,
twenty-five and twenty hundredths rods
to the middle of Weymouth road; thence
along the middle of the said road South
eleven degrees West five rods to the
place of beginning. Containing, accord-
ing to a recent survey made thereof,
thirteen acres and sixty-seven one-hun-
dredths of an acre, be the same more or
less.

Seized as the property of Thomas J.
McCarthy, Junior, and taken in execu-
tion at the suit of Laura Maria Wes-
sman, and to be sold by—

CHAS. R. LACY, Sheriff.
Dated February 25th, 1886.
SCOVILL & HARRIS, Solicitors.
Pr. Phil., 252, 17, 500.

THE ATTENTION of the citizens of
Hammonton is called to the fact that
GERRY VALENTINE

Is the only RESIDENT

**FURNISHING
Undertaker.**

Having recently purchased a
New and Modern Hearse,
And all necessary paraphernalia,
I am prepared to satisfy ALL who may call.

Mr. Wm. J. Hood

Will attend, personally, to all calls, whether
day or night. A competent woman
ready to assist, also, when desired.

Mr. Hood's residence, on Second St., opposite
A. J. Smith's.
Orders may be left at Chas. Simons' Livery.

**TUTT'S
PILLS**

"THE OLD RELIABLE."
25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
Indorsed all over the World.

**SYMPTOMS OF A
TORMPID LIVER.**
Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels cos-
tive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sen-
sation in the back part. Pain under
the shoulder blade, fullness after eat-
ing, with a disinclination to exertion
of body or mind, Irritability of tem-
per, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with
a feeling of having neglected some
duty, weariness, Dizziness, Flatter-
ing of the Heart, Dots before the eyes,
Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness
at night, highly colored Urine.

15 THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED,
TORMPID LIVER WILL BEG IN THE
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to
such cases, and give effects such a change
of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They increase the Appetite, and cause
the body to take on flesh, thus the sys-
tem is nourished, and by their Tonic
Action on the Digestive Organs, Regu-
lar Stools are produced. Price 25 cents.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a
GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of
this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts
instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or
sent by express on receipt of \$1.
Office, 64 Broadway St., New York.

JOS. S. CHAMPION

Calls attention to the following facts:

1st. He is the only
FUNERAL DIRECTOR

AND
Furnishing Undertaker.

In Atlantic County, being the only undertak-
er who makes this his special business.

2. He is the only undertaker who keeps a
fine new hearse in Hammonton.

3. He is the only undertaker in Atlantic Co.
who is a professional embalmer of the dead.

4. He has all the conveniences and appurte-
nances for carrying on a large business, and is
prepared to respond to all calls at the shortest
notice, whether day or night.

5. He leads all and follows none, as he makes
this his only study.

6. D. B. Berry, of Hammonton will attend
to all orders left with him.

Office, No. 3 Fay's Block, Hammonton, N. J.

Dr. J. A. Waas,

RESIDENT

DENTIST,

Successor to Dr. Geo. R. Shidle,

HAMMONTON, : : N. J.

Office Days, — Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

GAS ADMINISTERED.

No charge for extracting, when teeth are
ordered.

S. D. HOFFMAN,

Attorney - at - Law,

Master in Chancery, Notary Public,

Commissioner of Deeds, Supreme

Court Commissioner.

City Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. Powderly gets only \$1,500 a year
for devoting his entire attention to the
interests of the Knights of Labor.

The marble tomb in West Laurel Hill
Cemetery, Philadelphia, which is to
receive the body of the late Bishop
Simpson is now nearly finished.

Mrs. Hancock will receive the largest
pension, \$2000 a year, paid to the widow
of any soldier.

Martin Irons, the doughty Knight, is
an American by birth and a machinist
by trade. His age is 46.

H. M. Hoxie, Gould's Western lieu-
tenant, is an Iowan. He is self made,
for once he was a stable boy.

Mr. Powderly narrowly escaped get-
ting left out of his father's family. He
was the youngest of twelve children.

General John A. Logan has been in-
vited to deliver the Decoration Day ora-
tion before the Grand Army posts in
New York.

At thirty-five the average American
discovers that he has an "infernal stom-
ach," and so goes into the hands of the
doctors for the rest of his life. Preven-
tion is better than cure, but Dr. Wal-
ker's California Vinegar bitters will
both cure and prevent dyspepsia, di-
seases of the skin, liver, kidneys, and all
disorders arising from bad blood.

Should the civil service law become a
dead letter its epitaph will be: "Mur-
dered by its nurses."

The arrangements now made for the
memorial services at General Grant's
tomb at Riverside Park on Decoration
Day under the auspices of the G. A. R.,
the Army and Navy are as follows:
Senator John A. Logan will deliver the
oration, the Rev. Dr. H. S. Storrs, of
Brooklyn, will offer the prayer; the
Amphion Society will sing, the 71st
Regiment will give a salute and salvo
and the 1st Battery N. G. S. N. Y. and
minute man of war U. S. N. General
Sheridan and staff will be present. A
number of Grand Army posts will also
be present.

It is reported that the Republican
Senators have been privately advised
that they can inspect papers at the sev-
eral departments as much as they
please.

The dispatches from Ohio indicate
that the municipal elections in that
State on Monday resulted in Republi-
can victories in every direction. In
some of the large cities, as Cincinnati,
Cleveland and Toledo, the gains are
note-worthy. The issues in different
places varied as they always do in local
elections; but the general Republican
gain doubtless expresses in part the dis-
gust which all honest voters in Ohio
feel at the exposure of recent Democratic
frauds. This disgust was most marked,
of course, in Hamilton County, where
the villanies last fall were most out-
rageous.

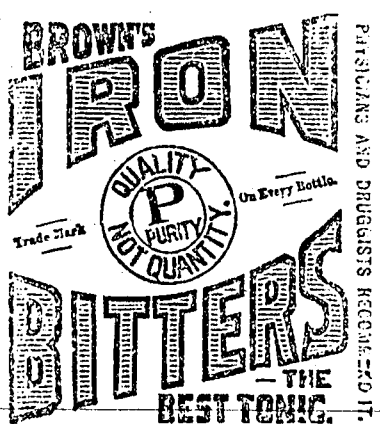
The Knights of Labor in the South-
west continue their preparations for
a conflict with the managers of the
Gould railway lines, and have issued an
address calling upon the workmen of
the world to help them in the struggle.
In substance the document is a violent
personal attack upon Jay Gould. Aside
from this appeal, there was little done.
The managers of the railways declare
that they are able to handle their freight
traffic with great difficulty.

His wife is the only nurse Mr. Glad-
stone has when his health is broken, and
he gives himself into her hands with the
docility of an infant.

The people of California are beginning
to think the time is coming when they
will get more gold by selling their fruit
than by digging for the precious metal
in the ground.

In an English Church in London the
Holy Communion service is celebrated
once a month in Hebrew for the benefit
of some converted Jews.

Congressman William L. Scott de-
clares that the Democratic House is not
pervasive, but ignorant. We wholly
agree with Mr. Scott. But it sounds
a little queer to hear this old Republican
battle-cry from the lips of a Bourbon
Democrat.



PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
This medicine, combining Iron with pure
vegetable tonics, quickly and completely
cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness,
Impure Blood, Malaria, Catarrh and Fevers,
and Neurasthenia.
It is an unrivaled remedy for Diseases of the
Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to
Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or
produce constipation—*after from medicines do.*
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates
the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, re-
lieves Heartburn and Belching, and strength-
ens the muscles and nerves.
For intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of
Energy, &c., it has no equal.
The genuine has above trade mark and
crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other
made up by LEONARD CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.



This double eagle, the National emblem of all the
Russians, appears in this connection as the special
trade-mark of the
**RUSSIAN
RHEUMATISM
CURE**
which is working such wonders with all Rheumatic
sufferers who have ever tried it.
IT CURES RAPIDLY.
J. F. NEWTON, 415 Broadway, Camden, N. J., who
says: "I was so severely afflicted with rheuma-
tism that I had to carry my arm in a sling. My
hands were swollen, my fingers stiff and the
pain so intense that for seventeen months I was
unable to sleep. Doctors did me no good. I tried
everything, nothing helped me. A friend
suggested the Russian Rheumatism Cure. I tried
it. Inside of one week I had full use of my arm and
hand, and have been well ever since."
It has cured every one afflicted with rheumatism
who has given it a fair trial.
ONE BOX DOES THE BUSINESS.
Price \$2.50. If mailed 10c. additional.
As yet it is not to be found at the stores, but can
only be had by enclosing the amount as above, and
addressing the American proprietors,
PFÄELZER BROS. & CO.
818-821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Read the Republican.

COAL. COAL.

All wanting the best quality of Lehigh
Coal can find it at Senlin's coal yard
on Egg Harbor road, near Bernshouse's
steam mill. Coal will all be dumped
from the cars into the yard, and will be
sold in live ton lots at the same rate as
car load lots from other yards. Having
a good plank floor to shovel from, in-
stead of the inconvenience of shoveling
from the cars, is really worth ten cents
a ton to every purchaser.
All coal will be sold strictly for cash
on delivery.
Office at Anderson's feed store.
JOHN SCULLIN,
Hammonton, N. J.

Tomlin & Smith

Have received this week a supply of

FALL GOODS

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery (cotton
and wool)

(CORSETS—Coraline, Duplex, Doctor
Warner's Health, and other makes.

GLOVES—new Fall shades,
Veiling, Collare.

Handkerchiefs—the latest styles.

SOAP—Colgate's, Cachemere Boquet,
Glycerine, Honey, and Oatmeal.

DRESS GOODS,—Black and Colored
Cashmere.

Dress Trimmings,—Silesia, Drilling, and
Cambric.

White Goods, Nainsook, Lawn, and
Cross barred Muslin.

Full assortment of NOTIONS.

New Goods Every Week

This paper is kept on file at the office of.

AYER & SON

ADVERTISING

AGENTS

Times Building, 6th & 8th Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

ESTIMATES FOR BUSINESS ADVERTISING FREE

sent 10c. in stamps for AYER & SON'S MANUAL

Stamp for

New Spring
Tricots,
Cloths,
Satteens
Cretonnes,
and Prints

Just Received, at
Stockwell's:
Now Goods received weekly.

All at greatly
Reduced Prices
Call and examine goods.

E. Stockwell,
Bellevue Avenue,
Hammonton, New Jersey.

DON'T GO HUNGRY!

But go to
Packer's Bakery,

Where you can get
**The Best
Wheat, Bran, and Rye
BREAD,**
At the old price of ten years'
standing.

FIVE CENTS per LOAF

Breakfast and Tea Rolls,
Cinnamon Buns,
Pies, Crullers,

A great variety of Cakes.

Baker's Yeast

constantly on hand.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts and

Confections, as usual,

Meals and Lunches furnished to

order, and a limited number of

lodgers accommodated.

The REPUBLICAN con-
tains more than twenty-five
columns of entertaining reading
each week. Thus, in a year
we furnish you 1300 columns
of fresh news items, stories,
etc., all for \$1.25.

**90 CHOICE BUILDING
LOTS FOR SALE.**

Close to SCHOOLS, CHURCHES,
POST OFFICES, and R. R. DEPOTS,
in the CENTRE of the Town of Ham-
monton.

Terms Reasonable Terms Easy.

Call on, or address,
A. J. SMITH, Hammonton, N. J.,
P. O. Box 205.

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FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

These happenings cost little; if it be dear it is not of quality.

Impugnance of study is the mental disease of the present generation.

There is always room for a man of force, and he makes room for many.

"Those who trample on the helpless are doomed to cringe to the powerful."

Not to be susceptible of kindness shows either a hard heart or bad usage.

"Mean souls, like mean pictures are often found in good looking frames."

The sharpest torments are said to be those caused by trouble which never comes.

Mankind worships success but thinks too little of the means by which it is attained.

The easiest way to outwit the world is to let it believe that it is smarter than you.

While few are qualified to shine in company it is the power of most people to be agreeable.

The foot clomps that he is as wise as the sage, and the sage shrinks from saying that it is not so.

Our homes are like instruments of music, of which a single discordant string destroys the sweetness.

He who refuses to play is but a stately fool to sport and gambol with child.

Life is one of the sweetest lyric songs of men.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary to do so, and hold your tongue when it is prudent that you should do so.

We can not walk side by side with people of true nobility of character without becoming ourselves elevated and ennobled.

One should meet death as resolutely as a general would an inevitable conqueror. This is the best way to obtain easy conditions.

The path of life is beset with thorns, that they who are wise should endeavor to encounter them may gather the rare flowers that grow between.

Whatever you would not wish your neighbor to do to you do it not unto him. This is the whole law; the rest is a mere exposition of it.

When our souls shall leave this dwelling; the glory of one fair and virtuous action is above all other honors on our tomb or silken banners or us.

The best preparation for heaven is to take the climate of heaven to earth, to live, and by brotherly love make our Christianity bloom every day and hour of life.

Some one telling the famous Marquis de Spenser that a distemper generally died from having nothing to do, he replied: "Upon my word, that is enough to kill anyone."

Even the devil has one good quality, that if we resist him he will drive us; and we are freely and always offered the aid of divine strength, that we may be able to do it.

Happy in their own eyes are the people who can talk when they have nothing to talk about, smile when there is nothing to smile at, and grow enthusiastic over nothing.

There are two kinds of things at which a man should never get angry—what he cannot help and what he cannot do. What is the use of patience if we cannot find it when we want it.

There is more virtue in obscurity than is commonly supposed; and perhaps there have been rare specimens of magnanimity in low life than even the page of history can boast.

Piety and morality are inseparable; or rather they are the same spirit differently manifested. Piety is love, with its face toward God; and morality is love, with its face toward man.

The man who is curious to see how the world could get along without him, can find out by sticking a cambric needle into a mill-groove and then withdrawing it and looking at the hole.

Many of us will have far more sense of omission than of commission to answer for. Our greatest condemnation will be an *amre dit* not. How shall we face our neglected opportunities?

Single-minded men always succeed. The wedge, says Carlyle, will rend rocks, but its edge must be sharp and single; if it be double, the wedge is bruised in pieces and will rend nothing.

All the paths of knowledge are connected. They all run into each other. They are all one. There is no end to the things we must learn in order to have what we may call knowledge of any one thing.

Testimony is an arrow shot from a long bow; its force depends on the strength of the hand that draws it.

Argument is like an arrow from a cross bow, which has the same force whether shot by a man or a child.

The average man never sees or appreciates an abstract truth any more than we see color in the abstract. He needs to have truth specifically, in the concrete, as color must appear in the concrete color, hue, shade or tint.

What a blessed thing it is to be doing good! And how many times it is to be doing good of the seed which will spring up and bear fruit a hundred fold. What form of active charity are you engaged in? Life is short. Do good.

True faith is the soul outward, not its inward look. The object on which it fixes its eye, is not the heart's ever varying frames and moods, but the never varying Christ. If you would never vary your path at night, you do not look down to the ground at your feet, but away to the light in the window, that shows clearly the way to your home.

A writer in the *Bulletin Generale de Theriologie* says that refrigeration of the feet of the ear will stop hemorrhage, whatever its cause may be. Very good, refrigeration, such as a drop of cold water, is said to be sufficient.

FASHION NOTES.

The ragged-edged stationery is the latest horror, and very suggestive of the shilling-waist-tea, but all the same it is much used by people who ought to know better.

Just as we are beginning to learn to use our seals with dexterity the fashion writers tell us to put them by. Many people still cling to their seals, however, and will continue to do so.

For jackets black boucle cloths are most used, though in smooth-faced goods French velours and armures are used. For carriage wraps in black light qualities of French serge, are shown, and for mourning a light quality of all-wool frise is imported.

One odd dress pattern was of ecru silk, with the skirt front embroidered in course of bands of cream-colored silk. These threads were drawn down from the pattern and multiplied upon the surface till they formed a heavy fringe. The rows of embroidery and fringe then alternate to the belt.

Diagonal fronts upon both basques and street jackets are very popular, and English cutaway coats fastening diagonally across the chest, with two buttons, are also considered in good style. Another style just introduced in jackets shows the right front cut wide enough to lap in double-breasted fashion, from the front to the length of the four inches over the chest. Below this each side is cut away, leaving a broad open space. This space is filled by a vest formed of a single section of the four plaques and is stayed securely by means of tapes tacked to the underfolds. The closing is made by means of three large buttons set upon the edge of the overlapping portion on the chest.

Ladies' cloth of very dark cardinal, made with the skirts laid in wide panels, with narrow kilts inserting, the panels decorated with heavy raised Russian embroidery in colors of cardinal, green and gold, compose one of the most stylish and elegant walking costumes of the season. The overdress is caught up high on the right side, with colored beaded ornaments, the short cardinal velvet visor is lined with striped plush whose colors match the shades of the Russian embroidery.

Stripes and blocks of variously woven stuffs are surrounded and outlined in some of the spring woens, with stripes of drawn open-work, just like art, drawn work done by hand, while the woads that can be accomplished by the loom are further illustrated by the blocks and stripes separated, being of two or more different weaves, say, for instance, checks in one block and diagonals or stripes in the next, boucle in the third and boucle or bouton-neux effects in the fourth, and all this accomplished by the loom.

Another exhibit is a black gown made of that exquisite serge which is a specialty of theirs, braided with black worsted soutache, and embodies several very new ideas. A reverse of intricate black braiding is bordered with black boucle and placed on left side of bodice only, the other side being perfectly plain. The scarf drapery is arranged in a novel fashion, being rather short and drawn up in full folds on each side. The front of the skirt is of narrow plaids, bordered on each side by two angular panels of upright braiding, which are again bordered with crimping of braided loops. The draperies at the back are arranged in long, graceful folds.

A gown, which is a notable example of a beautiful work in *aplique*, is made in royal blue Vienna cloth, the draperies and bodice being bordered with a narrow, dark edging of biscuit colored cloth, stitched on the blue cloth with threads of blue and gold. The blue draperies open at the side over a graduated panel, which stretches round part of the underskirt in front, and which consists of an exquisite design in ecru blue cloth outlined upon the blue cloth. The bodice is ornamented with a square of the *aplique* design, trimming, the collar and cuffs being arranged to correspond. The hat with which Redfern completes the costume is of biscuit colored cloth with dark blue velvet and trimmed in front with wings and a velvet bow. A similar gown to this looks remarkably effective in a combination of dark green velvet and ecru, upon a terra-cotta color foundation—in this case, however, the bodice is not cut square, but arranged with a becomingly shaped vest.

A black, soft silk dress can have trimming lace three inches wide, set in shape down the front and back, the basque, tapering to a point at the waist line. The lining of the dress may be turned back or cut under this lace and under a similar lace V in each side to have truth specifically, in the concrete, as color must appear in the concrete color, hue, shade or tint.

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SOCIAL POSITIONS OF WOMEN.

How Etiquette Interferes with Business in a Store.

A lady with heightened color and angry eyes swept into the private office of the proprietor of a big retail store on the south side of New York, with the complaint that one of the clerks had treated her rudely. The merchant smiled wearily, and promising to inquire into the matter, bowed the lady out.

"What a case in this point," said the merchant to an inquiring visitor. "It may throw some light upon the subject of your errand—the insolence of clerks, here, John—to a porter—ask Miss Black to come up."

Presently a well-dressed and tired looking lady came into the private office. The merchant's face was like a stone.

"Well, Miss Black," and his voice was like the cold gray day out of doors—"what is this complaint I hear about you?"

"Mrs. Brown?" asked the lady in a slow, even tone.

"She was insolent to me," continued the girl. "Insulting, I should say. She has an idea that shopgirls are slaves. She and I are old friends. We worked together in the same counter for years before she married Brown, the builder."

"That will do, Miss Black," I am satisfied. This, you see," he continued, when she had gone, "the fault is on both sides. The saleswoman cannot be expected to believe that she is a machine incapable of feeling anger; nor can the customer leave her thoughts of social distinctions behind her before she enters a store. America is a free country, and labor is honorable," says the clerk, and I expect obedience and subservience," says the customer. Both are right and both are wrong. We shall never come to a time wherein customers are kind and reasonable and clerks invariably polite and attentive. Human nature must change before it can be better. We have tried all sorts of ways for improving our counter service, with very little effect. Discipline wouldn't do; fines were a failure, and I am convinced that the very object is vain."

"Did you ever try increasing salaries?" was asked.

"Once, of course, I got a better grade of clerks and better service, but it cut into my profits so materially that I had to give it up. I had to increase the price of my goods to keep even, and my customers left me because they could get cheaper goods elsewhere. Competition in prices keeps prices low. I do the best I can. I'm not here to harmonize the discordant elements of mankind, but to make money."

The young woman whose attendance had been complained of by the lady in searlets took a sensible view of the matter when questioned by the merchant. "I am a clerk," she said, "and I am a human being," said she, "there would be no trouble at all. Why a lady should act in an overbearing and domineering manner toward employees in stores is more than I can explain. She does not treat her own servants in that manner. Mrs. Loftus has a maid, and she is a human being. It is that any reason why she should look upon me with contempt across the counter? There is a great gulf between us, I know, but I don't care for that. I have other things to think of. Mrs. Loftus and her carriage are nothing to me. She is simply a customer to whom I will sell certain goods. It's a plain business transaction with no social sentiment about it. Why can't we conduct the transaction from a purely business standpoint, as men do? Mrs. Loftus is not satisfied to bring her carriage up to the door; she must have it brought inside and set up, footman, pug dog and all, on my counter. More than that, she gives this social chasm material form and spreads it out before me. She brings society into the store with her, and treats me as though I were an unworthy applicant for an invitation to her o'clock tea. I treat her from a business standpoint, and she, in return, treats me as though I were a social inferior. She is a creature of bending, and she, short-sighted creature, thinks that I mean to be impertinent. That's all there is to it. Women are unreasonable. They will go into a store, make purchases from a male clerk and go out without once thinking of the social difference between him and the clerk. Such a thing never enters his head. He treats the clerk politely, and the clerk does his best to get what is wanted in the shortest possible time. The clerk tries to keep the man's custom, so that this value to the store may be enhanced. If women were more like men in their business dealings there would be small cause for complaint on the part of either clerks or customers."

SCIENTIFIC.

Utilizing Coal Dust.—At the Jeanesville Iron Works are shown some valuable improvements on methods of burning anthracite dust under steam boilers. The problem of dust burning has been quite well worked out at this establishment for years past, this latest method being the best yet devised. The back some sixteen inches from the fronts to keep the doors, etc., from overheating. The blast is supplied by a fan driven by a steam engine. No noise is heard, and the coal dust is thoroughly consumed. A small portion of the blast is applied on top of the fuel and back of the bridge walls an apron of fire bricks deflects the flames against the boilers in such a manner as to give the best results. One-half of the village of Jeanesville is now heated by steam and the whole of it is lighted by electricity.

The results of an investigation commenced in 1882, according to the maximum and minimum percentages of alcohol and acetic acid which genuine apple juice would produce are published by Mr. W. French Smith in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*. They indicate that a good cider should contain about 5 per cent. of alcohol, and a fair sample ought not to fall below 4 per cent. In less than 91 per cent. the cider must have been diluted or prepared from extremely bad apples. Again, while a genuine cider vinegar may contain less than 4 per cent. of alcohol, a good one should contain about 5 per cent., and vinegar prepared from the better grades of cider will represent from 6½ to 7 per cent. of alcohol. Apples must be carefully selected to yield a vinegar above 7 or 8 per cent.

Some of the German manufacturers find that the most serviceable brown may be imparted to woolen and half-woolen goods, after the dry removal of all spots with hard soap, by washing the pieces well by hand, then drawing them through a weak soda bath, rinsing and passing through a warm acid bath. For a twenty pound dyebath one pound of Roman alum, eight pounds of soda ash and four to eight pounds of arclol are boiled for forty minutes, and the shade regulated with turmeric, sulphate of indigo and acclol. For a yellowish brown there are added together one pound of common alum, eight ounces of sulphuric acid, two pounds of turmeric, four six pound of arclol, and some sulphate of soda. The pieces dyed in the darkest shade are dyed again, and in both cases the result is highly satisfactory.

The Wheat Crop.

A Western paper on the 13th printed several columns of reports on the condition of the winter wheat crop covering the entire belt from Ohio to the Pacific Slope. These reports are summarized as follows: One-third of the crop was down late, owing to the fear of Hessian fly. This portion of the crop has suffered more or less from winter killing during the last thirty days. The acreage of 1888 is from 10 to 10 per cent. below that of 1887. This reduction was caused by the severity and high price of good seed wheat at seeding time, and also the generally discouraging outlook for the wheat growers. The State of Illinois, Kansas and Missouri, show largest decreases; the acreage of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan is practically the same as the acreage of 1887. Kentucky and Tennessee shows a reduction of about 9 per cent. The wheat which has been protected during the winter by snow is confined only to a narrow belt in the States, and at no time since the winter wheat crop was sown in 1885 has the winter wheat belt as a whole been protected for so long a time over twenty days. On the whole, the weather for February was trying upon the wheat crop, and the month of March, up to this date, has shown little if any improvement. North of the Ohio River the winter wheat has made scarcely any growth as yet, and the crop is inclined to be late. The reserves of wheat are everywhere low. The 1888 crop has been pretty well cleaned up, but there seems still to be considerable of the 1887 wheat on hand.

The conclusions arrived at are substantially these: "The prospects are fair for an average crop, with favorable weather during the next thirty days, but no indication of a fall or excessive crop. The most encouraging outlook for wheat comes from the Pacific Slope."

Enough is already known of the results of the German census, taken on December 1 last, to enable German statisticians and philologists to institute comparisons of the German census to the relative growth of population in the various countries of Europe. During the last five years the population of Germany has increased by 1,011 per cent. This is not as high a rate as during the preceding quinquennial periods. During the eighteen years from 1867 to 1885 the population of Prussia had increased by 1,011 per cent. The annual rate of increase in Austria-Hungary during the eleven years from 1876 to 1886 (two later figures are available) was only 0.49. In Italy the annual increase for the decade 1871-1881 was 0.60 per cent. In France (excluding Algeria and the colonies) the annual rate of increase for the fifteen years from 1866 to 1881 was 0.16 per cent. In Great Britain and Ireland, for the decade from 1871 to 1881, the population had increased by 1.01 per cent. In European Russia, including Finland and the Don Cossacks, in the thirteen years from 1867 to 1880 the average annual increase was 1.38 per cent.

The Supply of Borax.

The price of commercial borax has greatly decreased during the past three years. It is a fact, as a reporter recently said, "that it can be bought now for half what it cost in 1882." Then the market rate was eleven cents a pound, while at present it is but five cents a pound, and a half cent a pound off in price has continued notwithstanding the imposition of a tariff which stands at the importation of borax and boracic acid. It has been due, therefore, to consumption not keeping up with the supply. The production of borax on the Western coast, which is the only part of the country where it is found, has been steadily on the increase. Last year 4,500 tons were extracted by the various borax mining companies in California and Nevada.

"To what uses is borax applied?"

"It is used in many ways, but it is not used in the same way as it was in the past. It is employed in welding, glazing, pottery and cleaning. The iron trade consumes the largest quantity, and with the increase of that industry the business of borax mining will be benefited. New uses are constantly being found for this mineral. At first it was only used by blacksmiths. Its detergent qualities were revealed afterward. The manufacture of glass and iron earthenware was begun after other virtues had been discovered in borax, and now it is used in packing meats in Chicago. Notwithstanding the supply from Italy, large quantities of borax are exported to Europe from the Pacific Coast. Recently \$75,000 pounds were shipped to Liverpool. Some of the London illustrated papers contain damaging advertisements in some American style, lauding the virtues of soap made from California borax. Boracic soaps and borax in the shape it comes from the mines are admirable cleansers. A piece of borax dropped into the water renders it pleasant to wash in."

"Is the supply in this country large?"

"Practically inexhaustible, as when crude borax is removed from the fields where it is found a renewal of it comes. Most of the mineral deposits of this region carry borax in a crude form, and consequently there are many sources from which pure borax is obtained. The crude borax of California is of the highest quality. The largest supply comes from the San Bernardino and San Jacinto districts, Nevada. This field has been worked the longest and has given the greatest yield of any on that coast. There is a big marsh twelve miles long in San Bernardino, and the water in Mono Lake and other countries."

The Matchless Bird.

Full half a warm and budding day within a little more than a day. And still from noon to evening's fall I heard a lonely wood-bird call. He wandered south, he wandered north, while at sundown he sang and forth, and still his lonely, plaintive cry. Smote on my sympathizing ear, And still I marked him wandering by, Now hurrying on, now pausing near.

The happy birds the boughs among, Were singing blithely as could be, Love's bliss the theme of every song; But still that plaintive melody Upon the tranquil air would float, A sweetly melancholy note, At last for that one sound of woe I felt my foolish eyes overflow.

I pitied so the birdling's grief, And thus to give my heart relief, "Poor bird," I said, "can this thing be, As Nature bends unfair to thee, And left thee single and forlorn? From dawn to eve disconsolate, Only to ask thy fate to mourn, Foredoomed to live without a mate?"

Nay, little one, it is not so, Somewhere, in some secluded spot, There mourns a little bird, I know, As disconsolate with her lot, Fit, on heart, fit and sweet, With cries still eases thy burdened breast; Fly on, fly on, fly fast and free, For thou shalt find thy mate at last."

HER PRISONER.

The chill November sun had been down about half an hour, the early darkness of the autumn evening was beginning to shield the dreary landscape, and Horatia Hart, standing at the little acclivity of the hill, came to a full stop and looked dubiously around her.

"I'm almost sure this is the place," said Horatia. "I've passed a deserted mill, six poplar trees in a row, and a ruined chalk-pit all grown up with weeds and briars. And Helen's letter says three stone houses with iron fences around them and terraced down to the river. One is shut up on account of some ridiculous ghost-story—the second is a Sanatorium, where genteel mad people are kept, and the third is a house for the poor. I'm almost sure this is the place, and I'm almost sure this is the place, and I'm almost sure this is the place."

Horatia, a tall girl of five or six-and-twenty, with handsome near-sighted eyes protected by eye-glasses, and luxuriant brown hair wreathing itself into a multitude of tiny curls and rings over her low square forehead, but her lips from sheer vexation, and her dress pocket, her traveling-bag, the embroidered strap which held her novel and shawl; the letter was lost.

"What a goose I am!" thought she. "First, to adopt the ridiculous idea of surprising Nell, instead of telegraphing sensibly to her when I was coming, second, to lose the letter! Well, there's no help for it, I must go valiantly forward and do the best I can, goblins, mad people and all! For it's becoming dark, and I've no idea of becoming a grown-up 'Babe-in-the-Wood'!"

A brisk walk down the hill—a turn or two amid the leaf-carpeted aisles of the woods, and Miss Hart came in view of the shadowy outlines of the three solid gray stone houses.

"The middle one is Nell's," she said, "I am sure of it. There are red curtains at the windows, and the shadows of plants—and Nell dresses in warm colors and flowers. Ah, I've found her out at last!"

She opened the gate and walked in triumphantly.

Almost at the same instant in which the gate clicked behind her, a tall, dark, man came from behind the shrubbery—a man's figure. Horatia started, and her heart beat quickly, but she responded to display no fear, and stood her ground bravely.

"Does Miss Stanbury live here?" she enquired.

"No," said a sweet, deep voice, in low measured accents, "but King Solomon does. Excuse me, but I believe this is the Queen of Sheba?"

A thrill of icy horror ran through Horatia's veins. Was she then, face to face, in the ghastly twilight, with a raving madman?

In an instant, however, she had decided upon her cue. Fears, doubts, hesitations were entirely out of the question, she answered:

"You are quite right. And you?"

"I am King Solomon,—of course," was the reply. "Allow me to lead you to the palace."

He offered her his arm courteously—but Horatia recoiled. Glancing quickly around the surrounding shrubberies, she perceived a pretty little Greek summer-house embowered in vines.

"I should like to see the palace," she said, "before we go to the palace."

"As you please," the voice answered, calmly—and the owner thereof led her with exaggerated courtesy to the pretty retreat.

"May I sit in your Majesty's presence?" he asked smiling. "Because I have been standing out there half an hour at least, expecting your arrival."

But, as he seated himself, Horatia, whose quick eye perceived that there was a lock and key on the door, and that the closely placed cedar logs of the summer-house, thickly interwoven with wisteria and woodbine admitted of no escape, jumped up, rushed swiftly past him, and in a second had secured the door, with the key in her hand, her footsteps accelerated by the fact that "King Solomon" behind her was rattling at the door and shaking the solid cedar framework behind her, while he called loudly for help.

As she hurried breathlessly up the gravelled drive of the next house, her heart beating as if it would burst through her bosom, the door opened, a warm flood of firelight and candlelight streamed across the laurels, and Cousin Helen herself came out and looked up and down the path.

"I wonder what can have become of the baker's man!" she asked aloud to some one within. "John, suppose you go and see."

"Oh, he's all right," contentedly remarked the baritone voice of Cousin Helen's husband inside. "You always are in such a hurry about everything, Nell!"

"There's some one coming up by the lane bushes now," said Helen. "It's him—no, it isn't him! It's a woman! It's Horatia Hart!"

And with outspread arms of welcome she hurried to greet her cousin.

"Dear Horatia!" she cried. "I am so very, very, glad to see you! But what is the matter? You look so pale! And you are trembling all over! Surely, she added, half in jest, half in earnest, 'you haven't seen the ghost that walks the terrace in front of the Tibbary House?'"

"No," said Horatia, lifting herself up into one of the deeply cushioned ruby-velvet chairs in the old hall which Cousin John had set out for her; "but I have seen a madman!"

"Good gracious!" said Helen.

"Wasn't very violent was he?" said Cousin John.

"No," gasped Horatia. "I cannot deny but that he was civil enough. But he was mad—raving mad! Oh, Nell, oh, John! I was so frightened!"

"Where is the fellow?" cried Cousin John, grasping the end of a knotted blackthorn stick which hung on gilded hooks against the mantel.

"John, John!" shrieked his wife, seizing hold of his coat tails; "You surely are not going to run into danger? Oh, John, think of me and the children!"

"I am going to the Sanatorium to beat up the doctor and one of the keepers," said Cousin John, disengaging himself from Helen's grasp. "Which direction did the madman go, Horatia?"

"I've locked him up," cried the triumphant Horatia, waving the key in the air, "in the summer-house! He's safe for the present, at least!"

"Wise little girl," said Cousin John, smilingly nodding his head. "Stay you here with Nell, and—"

"But we don't want to stay, John," said Nell, breathless with interest. "We want to see the captive! Don't we, Horatia?"

"Of course we do," said Horatia, who felt herself the heroine of the occasion.

And so, in a battalion of three, this strong force moved upon the Willow Dell Sanatorium.

Horatia had expected to see a row of cells iron-grated and guarded by a row of cellar locks, but to her surprise, they were ushered into a cozy reception-room, where gilt bird cages, painted satin screens, and cheerful pictures were arrayed in graceful attractiveness. The superintendent heard their story with interest.

"It is very unfortunate that the lady should have been started," said he. "I was really not aware that any of our guests were at large since Miss Dupre, poor thing, got away. And we are quite sure that she will soon return. It's embarrassing to the neighbors, very, and I must see that it doesn't happen again. Saunders," to a respectable-looking footman, "tell Warren to look over the list and see what gentleman is missing from quarters!"

"He calls himself King Solomon," said Horatia, timidly.

"Ah, poor things, they have all sorts of delusions," said the superintendent. "And, Saunders, ask Dr. Wainwright to be so good as to step here."

"Please, sir," said Saunders, "the lady who was started, when she heard the name of King Solomon, was a good one. The animal was then more frightened than the men, and he took a headlong plunge from the balcony to relate, in the jump he fell headforemost and his neck was broken by the fall. After the train had been brought in, and a party took teams and went in search of the brute and found him. The carcass was brought to the city and found to weigh 300 pounds."

LOST ON THE JERSEY SHORE.

Sailors Rescued from a Vessel Ashore near Spring Lake.

A heavy northeast gale in along the New Jersey coast on Saturday morning the 20th inst. and prevailed throughout the day with but little intermission. About dark the rain ceased, but the wind increased to a gale. The captains of the life-saving crews doubled the guards, and a sharp lookout was kept for vessels in distress. About twenty minutes before midnight a signal was seen by the patrolman on the south side of Lake Como, near Spring Lake. The signal was quickly followed by another. An answering rocket was sent up from the station, and the life-savers began to make preparations to rescue the sailors. At midnight the vessel struck the shore opposite Hastings station, Spring Lake, and twenty minutes later the crew of No. 8 commanded by Capt. Joseph Shilba, with their entire apparatus was on the beach opposite the wreck. The sea was breaking with relentless force over the vessel. The night was black and for a time it seemed impossible to afford any assistance to either the vessel or those on board. At this juncture the famous running crew of Life-Saving-Station No. 8, commanded by R. F. Longstreet, arrived, and the rescue was placed in position. A line fired, and the life-savers awaited results. No answering tug being made on the line the mortar was again fired, and it was not until the fifth shot had been fired that the crew aboard the vessel succeeded in finding the line. The hawser was hauled off to the wreck and the breeches buoy was hauled aboard the vessel.

Daybreak revealed to the watchers on shore a large full-rigged ship lying in an easy position broadside on, the sea making a clean break over her. The carpenter of the vessel came over in the breeches buoy, and through the ignorance of the crew in fastening the hawser low down on the mast he was completely submerged in the sea while coming ashore.

The carpenter said that the vessel was the *Tanagora*, 1,232 tons burden, fifty-two days out from Havre, France, commanded by A. H. Walker, with a mixed crew of eighteen men. She was loaded with empty kegs and barrels, and was bound for this city. The carpenter came up to this city.

Superintendent of the Life-Saving-Service, J. G. W. Havens arrived at the wreck shortly after 6 o'clock, and at once opened communication with the captain. The captain refused to come ashore, desiring to remain aboard the vessel until tugs from this city arrived. After a time, however, the captain consented to land his crew, and they were taken off by Captain Shilba's men.

The vessel drifted in and now lies about three hundred feet from the beach midway between the Longstreet House and Allaire House at Spring Lake.

A Lion in a Locomotive Car.

The engineer and fireman of the train from the South had an extensive scare on a recent day. The lion, a lion, and a lion, was seen in the locomotive car. The lion was running along at a forty-mile-an-hour gallop, rounding the curve near the cliffs below Silver Bow. Else was as usual at his post and it was growing dusk when he noticed a dark object spring upon the cow-catcher. He naturally whistled "down brakes," but as there was no disturbance he concluded that it was a rock or a lump of dirt that had been in some peculiar way thrown on the train. The train resumed its ordinary speed.

About this time Davis had occasion to go out on the footboard and all some of the machinery, but before he had completed the job he rushed back into the cab, more dead than alive. The dark object that had been seen spring on the cow-catcher proved to have been a full-sized mountain lion. How it obtained a footing in its perilous position will never be known, but it is certain that it clambered from the footboard and reared up on its hind legs, just as Davis was finishing his work, just as Davis was finishing his work, just as Davis was finishing his work.

As soon as he saw the ugly object the man naturally retreated to the cab, to which point he was followed by the beast. The pair entered the cab together, Davis speechless and the lion growling. John Elise is a man of nerve and expedients. He took in the situation in a second. He had no weapon, but as quick as thought he opened the valve and there was a piercing shriek from the whistle. The scheme proved a good one. The animal was then more frightened than the men, and he took a headlong plunge from the cab. Significantly to relate, in the jump he fell headforemost and his neck was broken by the fall. After the train had been brought in, and a party took teams and went in search of the brute and found him. The carcass was brought to the city and found to weigh 300 pounds.

Literary Ladies in Washington.

Reading clubs and classes for special studies or courses of lectures are not as common here as in other cities among society women, and the general indifference to these things when proposed has given rise to a great deal of criticism and chatter about the low intellectual plane of Washington society. When Brentano, the New York news-dealer and bookseller, came here to establish a branch trade, he expressed astonishment at the few women who bought books, and he appeared to read anything beyond fashion journals and cheap edition novels. For weeks he believed that his circulars had not reached the proper people, or that the literary and intellectual circles had not heard of his place. "The ladies in New York bespeak the new books weeks ahead and at their lunch parties and gatherings discuss them but I can't find out what these Washington women think," remarked the veteran dealer.

The literary society for the past few years ago by Mrs. Dahlgren still flourishes in its way and is most noted as a social organization. Mrs. Burnett and one or two later additions to its membership have given it a right to its title, but the painful novels of Washington society perpetrated by Mrs. Dahlgren, and some three or four others have given a grand chance for the sarcastic to ride the affairs of the association. Admiral Forster is not a member of this society, and his fine part in the management of the cheapest blood and thunder style cannot be cited as any evidence of the material composing the highest literary coterie at the capital. While naval officers blush with annoyance when the Admiral's novel is mentioned, the rest of the town is shouting over the maudering absurdities of the nautical romance. Aside from the laughter and ridicule there is a painful side to the thing and no one likes to see the highest officer and chief admiral of our navy making such a blunder in his old age. Mrs. Dahlgren's "Washington Winter" and Admiral Forster's "Allan Dare and Robert le Diable," go hand in hand, as regards their literary merits.

An Indian Millionaire's Death.

A somewhat notable character has died in the person of Mr. Kessowjee Jadovjee, a wealthy Bhattia merchant, who was popularly spoken of during life as a "millionaire." The amount of property he has left behind him does not probably fall short of 50 lakhs of rupees. Although one of the wealthiest men in Bombay he lived in a very humble style at Mandvi, in the native town and affected no greater display than a man with a small salary might have done. His dress differed in no respect from that of his fellow-caste-men of low degree, and he drove about in a broken-down-one-horse gig. Like many other wealthy men of penurious habits, he was extremely litigious. His disagreements with his son, owing to the dissolute and extravagant habits of the latter, will be fresh in the recollection of many in Bombay. The son fell into the hands of money lenders and others, who expected that the father would, as he had done on numerous occasions previously, discharge his debts, but the old man seems to have determined that he would no longer minister to his son's extravagances, and he refused to lift a finger to save him from jail. Lilladhar Kessowjee, the son, was on the debtor's side of the jail for some time, and eventually died from disease aggravated if not brought on by his excesses. Owing to the notoriously evil life of the son, his father's breach of caste rules, Mr. Kessowjee and his family were excommunicated by their caste until they had made a pilgrimage to Benares to expiate their sins by the course of religious discipline prescribed on such occasions. The old man was too feeble to undertake this journey and died under the ban of his caste. As a consequence, enormously wealthy as he was, his funeral ceremonies were only attended by a few of his own caste. It is believed that the bulk of the deceased's immense property will go to a nephew, a lad of 5 years of age, whom he had some intention of adopting, although he did not live long enough to have the necessary ceremonies performed.

Toboggan.

The term toboggan is said to be an Anglified form of the Indian word, "tobogagan," the name by which the Canadian Indians designate his sledge which consists of a mere piece of rough board beveled at one end so as not to get into the crust of the snow.

Centers or wooden frames are put under the arch of a bridge to remain longer than till the latter are consolidated, then to be taken down, and perhaps burned. So sinful pleasures are the devil's scaffolding on which to build a career, when that is once started and fixed, the pleasures are sent for fire-wood, and the hell begins in this way.

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The affliction of the single eyeglass
is said to be becoming very common in
New York. It unfortunately doesn't
enable a fool to see himself as others see
him.

Ex-Postmaster Allen, of Vandalia,
Mich., who stole his successors commis-
sion from the mails, ought to be con-
demned to stand at the stamp window
and lick for the public good.

It is probable that a churning match
will be one of the attractions at the
next Maine State fair. The idea is to
place a dozen or twenty churns in a row
on a stage and have a plump and rosy
farmer's daughter operate each dasher,
offering a good prize to those who excel
in time, quality and quantity of produc-
tion.

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When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
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When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At. A.	At. K.	At. H.	At. S.	At. P.	At. M.	At. L.	At. J.	At. I.	At. G.	At. F.	At. E.	At. D.	At. C.	At. B.	At. A.
Philadelphia	4 30	4 40	4 50	5 00	5 10	5 20	5 30	5 40	5 50	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00
Camden	4 40	4 50	5 00	5 10	5 20	5 30	5 40	5 50	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10
Haddonfield	4 50	5 00	5 10	5 20	5 30	5 40	5 50	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20
Berlin	5 00	5 10	5 20	5 30	5 40	5 50	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30
Atco	5 10	5 20	5 30	5 40	5 50	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40
Waterford	5 20	5 30	5 40	5 50	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40	7 50
Winslow	5 30	5 40	5 50	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40	7 50	8 00
Hammonton	5 40	5 50	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40	7 50	8 00	8 10
Da Costa	5 50	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40	7 50	8 00	8 10	8 20
Elwood	6 00	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40	7 50	8 00	8 10	8 20	8 30
Egg Harbor City	6 10	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40	7 50	8 00	8 10	8 20	8 30	8 40
Absecon	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40	7 50	8 00	8 10	8 20	8 30	8 40	8 50
Atlantic City	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40	7 50	8 00	8 10	8 20	8 30	8 40	8 50	9 00

U. TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At. A.	At. K.	At. H.	At. S.	At. P.	At. M.	At. L.	At. J.	At. I.	At. G.	At. F.	At. E.	At. D.	At. C.	At. B.	At. A.
Philadelphia	9 05	9 15	9 25	9 35	9 45	9 55	10 05	10 15	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35
Camden	9 15	9 25	9 35	9 45	9 55	10 05	10 15	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45
Haddonfield	9 25	9 35	9 45	9 55	10 05	10 15	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55
Berlin	9 35	9 45	9 55	10 05	10 15	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05
Atco	9 45	9 55	10 05	10 15	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05	12 15
Waterford	9 55	10 05	10 15	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05	12 15	12 25
Winslow	10 05	10 15	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05	12 15	12 25	12 35
Hammonton	10 15	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05	12 15	12 25	12 35	12 45
Da Costa	10 25	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05	12 15	12 25	12 35	12 45	12 55
Elwood	10 35	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05	12 15	12 25	12 35	12 45	12 55	1 00
Egg Harbor City	10 45	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05	12 15	12 25	12 35	12 45	12 55	1 00	1 05
Absecon	10 55	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05	12 15	12 25	12 35	12 45	12 55	1 00	1 05	1 10
Atlantic City	11 05	11 15	11 25	11 35	11 45	11 55	12 05	12 15	12 25	12 35	12 45	12 55	1 00	1 05	1 10	1 15

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