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NO. 25

CARL. M. COOK, Jeweler and Optician,
Hammonton, New Jersey.

Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

**Flour, Feed, Fertilizers,
Agricultural Implements, etc., etc
N. B.—Superior Family Flour a Specialty.**

**The Philadelphia weekly Press
and the Republican, both one year
for \$1.25, cash.**

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

Hammonton, N. J.

as the most useful existing "word-book" of
the English language all over the world.
Sold by all Booksellers. Paraphrase free.

And Heat says there is
al industry to be estab-
Ivan. Mass. for the

its capacity in the de-

overment has already
 for 100,000 shells for
 gun and Shrapnel shells
 the manufacture of
 a patent of Lieutenant
 N., are ready. By the
 shells, instead of being
 iron and boxed as for-
 merly by welding the chilled
 to a solid mass, the
 of Shrapnel shells,
 graduating the thickness
 after boring and adjust-
 ing the potted diaphragm be-
 fore and the bullets, is
 mended.
 meeting of the British
 Newcastle, Lord Am-
 a speaker in the House,
 the laws of diffusion
 currents through con-
 ducted about a foot long,
 holding in his hand, was
 invited to come in contact
 of a dynamo in action,
 a painful sensation of
 the hot bar drop. He
 e, where they had been
 the bar, severely lacer-
 was quite cold. This
 surface of the steel to
 was generated sensibly
 sole bar; in other words,
 high temperature
 exceedingly short time in
 skin class of metal.
 small streams are visi-
 ble were twenty-five
 century brooks in which
 were accustomed to
 in their boyhood have,
 totally disappeared in
 the fallen and spruce
 once fed them.
 The lakes is falling year
 are many piers on the
 le cities which vessels
 with ease, but which
 water's edge. Harbor
 the small harbors
 they were even a
 is not due to the grad-
 ough brought down by
 suppose, nor to the
 The harbor
 already ceased to be of
 the permanent bottom
 ing soda fountain nov-
 crushed violets." The
 the fact that the
 al carbonic fizz makes
 colored, sweet drink,
 scribed as "tasting as
 the secret of the flavor
 manufacturer. It is not
 from violets—that
 when crushed, gives forth
 fifteen perfums which is
 is manufactured within
 the and exhaled from
 one of the odor of flowers.
 from the vials. A
 person could give an ac-
 as pleasant as the
 is its base. Probably
 base also of the flavor-
 into this new drink.
 el at Tampa, Fla., the
 of the ornate rates
 says the Tampa
 they may be made to
 in the same way as a
 ne lamp is regulated to
 s light. This is the
 the greatest lighting
 no the greatest
 lights in bedrooms,
 former appliances give
 when used.
 oners of mechanical
 for the sacrifice of
 life and limb in their
 The greater the engi-
 more extensive is the
 unction of the Eiffel
 tation, twenty-six lives
 taining to the govern-
 ment, but this number would
 be if the names were
 ho died from injuries
 the construction of the
 towers who were killed
 were not reported,
 ue-and-dry or the
 s first two dozen lives
 of men who were
 he construction of the
 towers at 6,000
 showing is accounted
 that every injury was
 the official surgeons
 bruised his finger, he
 the surgeon to be
 clumsy workman thus
 or two times a
 of the whole. On the
 ge in Scotland, a list
 has been published,
 sort of injuries.
 wheels it has been
 high speed one ounce
 could only grind off
 at a lower speed
 of eleven ounces.

to declare if they didn't make up
most time. Calistoy was all right in
minutes and she was ready to start
the heavy brush, and would
drag them up herself. Janie come
and well as away by night, and for
he hours then women all talked at
and they was sweet as sugar to
other, sugar wouldn't have melt-
in their mouths.

got an early supper, and they went
afterward, Lucindy and Mahaly
in arm and Calistoy and Melisey
holding a hand of little Janie, and
know of our hiding away, after
that." — *Youth's Companion*.

The First Fire.

There is probably no race of men
living on the earth ignorant of the
art of fire, unless it be some of those
tribes of the interior of Africa
are said to live in the "trees like
keys, or to burrow in the ground
and about whom nothing is
known with any certainty. Hitherto, the
art of the savage tribes have been
it to be acquainted with the art of
using fire; but there must have
been a period in the world's history
when mankind was wholly without it,
the Greek myth of Prometheus, may
be of that far-off, fireless age.

Some, others, one of the Titans or
gods, was said to have had com-
mon on primeval men and their
in the cold, and to have
in fire from Heaven, and conceal-
in a hollow cane, to have brought
down to earth, and given it to
a gift for mere mortals, and that
if they would become too pow-
erful, he was very angry, and con-
demned Prometheus to be chained to a rock
overlaid by an eagle that preyed
on his liver. Prometheus means, in
Greek, "forethought" but recent philo-
sophers think they can discover in the
story of the world an allusion to the
art of fire by friction.

In the early Phœnician traditions,
said to have been invented, in
third generation of mankind, by
being pieces of wood together; and
also recorded that during a violent
to the branches of the tree striking
her foot fire. The way to pro-
fire was probably found out by
savage watching the forest-fire,
can only have been after many
success attempts that he succeeded,
was thus the Prometheus of the
Heaven race. Having been intro-
duced, he would soon find out that
was excessive labor, and that
ing was by far the best way; and
the method now generally used
savages. A heap of dry twigs is
gathered, and two pieces of wood are
one of the ends is secured in a
whilst a small hole is made in
other, which is laid on the twigs.
The pointed piece is then inserted in
hole, and twisted rapidly between
the palms of the hands till sparks fly
thence are blown into a flame with
the mouth, and setting light to the
a fire is soon kindled. So expert
savages at this that they can obtain
where it would be all but impossible
civilized man to do so. The
nial inhabitants of Ceylon will
an arrow in two places, and
making one, and making a hole in the
to produce fire from them. The
natives of Australia can produce
very rapidly when they require it;
they always keep a fire burning in
encampments, and when they re-
they carry with them a large
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around each bunch, and the plants

HUMOROUS.

DISMAYED.—Who is that fellow who has been talking about Withers all the evening?"

"That's Withers."

USUALLY A TENNER.—Snooper—How does your new son-in-law strike you, Fangle?"

Fangle—"For \$10, usually."

DRAMATIC NOTE.—De Slick—"What do you think the critics will say about my acting?"

De Slick—"Give it up."

DINNY'S HIS DUE.—"Have you read Longfellow's 'Resignation'?"

asked one department clerk of another.

"No," was the reply. "I didn't know he had resigned."

"My dear child, what are you crying for?"

"Oh, dear! My father has gone and lost me, and I know my mother will scold him so when he gets home!"

Mild, but full of Meaning.—Mr. Guzzleton (going out)—You needn't sit up for me to-night, Maria.

Mrs. Guzzleton—No; I suppose you can do the "setting-up," that is needed, yourself.

A SEVERE TEST OF LOVE.—"You love my daughter?"

"Passionately."

"Well, knowing you as I do, I feel that the best way you can prove your love for her is by giving her up."

GOING TO THE DOGS.—Bob—I am afraid Tom is getting into a bad habit."

Dick—"What bad habits?"

Bob—"When he gets into clothes that are not paid for."

THE LOADED ENUMERATOR.—An English Enumerator—Well, I have finished a big day's work, and I'm tired.

His Wife—I'm so sorry I can't help you. Now sit down, dear, and tell all you found out about our neighbors.

ANOTHER KIND OF HORROR.—Jawkins—Have you ever read much about the "horrors of the steerage?"

Flogg (confidently)—I've seen 'em myself, coming out of Castle Garden—and such a lot of "frighties" I never saw before in my life!

WOMAN'S LOGIC.—Miss Keen—"Is Mr. Bright an Irishman?"

Miss Blunt—"An Irishman? Why, no; what made you think he was?"

Miss Keen—"Oh, he is always making such pat remarks."

SOMETHING THE SYNDICATE CAN HAVE.—Cumso—I see that our English syndicate is after the American springs—Saragatos and the rest of them.

Fangle—After the American springs? I wish some English syndicate would gobble the American winter.

PATERNALISM.—Census Taker (with his little list)—Have you any children? Madam?

Madam—Two girls.

"Black, white, octocoron, Indian, Chinese or Japanese?"

"Sir!"

FIXING ITS GENDER.—"They have decided that 'phonograph' is in the feminine gender," said Mrs. Gabley's husband.

"I wonder why?" asked Mrs. Gabley.

"Because it always has the last word."

A GRIEVANCE.—First Messenger Boy—"I don't like deliverin' messages in dere."

Second Ditto—"Why?"

First Messenger Boy—"Cuz all de doors are fixed so's yer can't slam 'em."

A POSSIBLE REASON.—Harry—Mamma, why don't chickens have teeth.

Mamma—They don't need them.

Harry; they have their bills for teeth.

Harry (reflectively)—Auntie has a bill for teeth; I guess that's the reason he is called an old hen.

A FAIR PROPOSITION.—Customer—This is the cough mixture for my grandmother?

Drug Clerk—Yes, and it costs 40 cents. Anybody would pay 30 please and send over 10 cents more.

Customer—I haven't got it, but I'll tell you what we can do. Just you take a couple of swallows and then there will only be 30 cents worth in the bottle.

NO HURRY.—A criminal whose day of execution had arrived was asked by the jailer if he had any last favor to ask.

"I have, sir," said the condemned man, and he it was a very slight favor, indeed.

"Well, if it is really a slight favor, can grant it. What is it?"

"A hanker for a few peaches to eat."

"Peaches!" exclaimed the jailer, "why, they won't be ripe for several months yet."

"Well," said the condemned man, "that doesn't matter, I'll wait!"

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HOUSEHOLD

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is not as troublesome as it may seem to keep a supply of good soup on hand, and it is always desirable. Once a week, when fire is sure to be kindled for the winter, take a whole hog, or soup bone, and put it in a cauldron covered with water enough to cover it. Let it stand on the back the stove where it will simmer gently for seven or eight hours, or until meat is tender. Add salt at a third of the bones. Skim off most of the fat and add salt to the taste. If for the sick, a half cup of oatmeal, put in an hour before taking off, is desirable. Drain and seal up hot in glass jars. This should not fill more than three-fourths of the jar, at a third of the jar floor. This will keep several weeks cold weather. What fat remains drains on top and helps to preserve it, can be easily removed for a variety of uses. This furnishes a good base for not watered soup, and is most convenient to have on hand, especially where there are weak stomachs. Many troubles arise from want of proper nourishment in cold weather. A cup of this liquor hot, either with or without a little sugar, is a comfortable drink for the sick, and a tonic for the healthy. I have found it equal to any form of spirits in cases of dreadful rheumatism and in cramp, sending the patient off to sleep immediately. I doubt, however, if any merely lean meat soup would produce the same purpose as the above, which contains a little of each of all of the animal tissues from muscle, marrow, and therefore something of the physical elements, already in the patient. Why it should be generally supposed that muscle is the only element of importance in the soup of the human frame, I do not know. All the bones from roast beef, mutton and veal, and from best steaks, or the carcases of roast chicken, wild birds or ducks should be saved for the stock pot. Some housekeepers who have a good stock of bones, and who provide a very bountiful for them are able to keep their stock pot filled without buying meat expressly for the purpose. These bones that have been broiled add richness both to color and taste. A pint jar of this liquor is a very convenient to keep for use. So, if you have a sick friend, as it becomes solid in an en. Cold. This soup stock is a domestic staple which an intelligent woman, who is obliged to earn money at home, and realize a good profit. It is a simple, and a useful thing. A favorite, and without doubt the best way to cook cold beefsteak, is to mince it finely and to put it to stewing for fifteen minutes, and with quite a little water. Add the gravy a good sized lump of butter, a small onion, and a small teaspoonful of onion, and a little smoking hot, and a pinch of brown toast, game or fowls may be used in the same way. If you eat late at night do not delay in getting to bed directly after it. If you have good digestion to begin its laborious work before retiring, you will not be troubled of a disturbed night's rest; if, on the contrary, you retire as soon as you have finished your meal, it will help to a perfect repose.

TO CLEAN SILK.—The garment must be first ripped and brushed. Spread a flat board an old blanket covered with an old sheet; then sponge the silk with cold water, and wash it with a brush. Rub it with this mixture. One-half of gall, one-half cup of ammonia, and one-half pint of tepid soft water. Roll the silk on a stick—an old broom handle do—being careful that no wrinkles left on it. Let it dry without ironing. Wash and needs may be treated in the same manner. *London Housekeeper.*

CHOCOLATE MARBLE CAKE.—One cup of sugar, two cups of flour, one cup each of milk and water, three eggs, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one-half teaspoonful of soda; mix. Take one-teaspoon of the mixture, stir in one tablespoonful of melted chocolate, which has been softened by setting in a sauce over a hot kettle; fill the cake in deep in the yellow batter, then make two or three circles of the dark, then a row of the yellow, and continue till you have as much as wished in the cake.

SEAN SOUP.—Soak one quart of white beans over night in cold water. In the morning cut fine about pounds of fresh lean beef and put in the bones; when it comes to a boil, add the beans, and cook till the meat and beans are cooked; strain through a colander, put in a kettle and season with salt. Do use pepper unless you are sure all family like it. Keep hot until you go to serve.

EGGS PUDDING.—Beat together eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one of sugar; add one cup of sweet milk and a full pint of flour sifted with salt, and cream of tartar; one teaspoonful of cream of tartar; mix. Steam thirty minutes. It may add fruit when steamed one.

cases where there has been excessive vibration noticed with engines used to beams or girders of the sides of buildings, hanging heavy girders from the bottom of the engines overcome the vibration almost entirely.

The easiest way to clean the much-soiled mush-pot is to pour a little hot water into it, cover tightly and on the back of the stove. By the time the dishes are washed the steam

At a recent meeting of the British Association at Newcastle, Mr. Armstrong related a wonderful incident, which illustrates the laws of diffusion of electric currents through conductors. A bar of steel about a foot long, which he was holding in his hand, was allowed accidentally to come in contact with two poles of a powerful induction. He instantly felt a painful sensation of burning, and he let the bar drop. He found his fingers, where they had been in contact with the bar, severely blistered. The bar was found immediately afterwards to be quite cold. This proved the surface of the steel to have been intensely heated, although not enough heat was generated simply to warm the whole bar; in other words, that an exceedingly high temperature existed for an exceedingly short time in an exceedingly thin skin of metal.

All rivers and small streams are visibly smaller than they were twenty-five years ago. Country brooks in which men now living were accustomed to fish and bathe in their boyhood have, in many cases, totally disappeared in consequence of the failure of springs and the consequent lowering of the level of the great lakes is falling year by year. There are many piers on the shores of lakeside cities which vessels once approached with ease, but which now reach the water's edge. All harbor surveys will tell you that the harbors of the world, which they were even a decade ago, is not due to the gradual deposit of earth brought down by rivers as some may suppose, nor to the refuse from city sewers. The harbor of Toronto has already ceased to be of use, despite the fact that it has been dredged out to the permanent bottom rock.

A most startling soda fountain novelty, though, is "crushed violets." The sirup is manufactured under a patent by a Philadelphia firm, and when served up with the usual carbonic gas makes a beverage which is sweet and palatable, which is best described as tasting as violets smell. The secret of the flavor belongs to the manufacturer. It is not derived in any way from violets—that is quite certain.

The violet, when crushed, gives forth one of the most grateful perfumes which is known to man. It is the essence of the veins of the plant and exhaled from the blossom. None of the odor of violets is obtained from the flowers. A distillation of their juice gives an acrid compound of no pleasant odor. The perfume is all manufactured artificially, and is made from the roots of the orris root is the base also, the flavoring which enters into this new drink.

In the new hotel at Tampa, Fla., the electric lights in the sleeping apartments will be so arranged, says the Tampa Journal, that they may be made to turn on with the degree of brilliancy by turning on or off the main supply of gas jet or kerosene lamp is regulated to give more or less light. This is the very last invention in electric lighting and will overcome the greatest objection to electric lights in bedrooms, which by all former appliances give their full constancy when used.

The great monsters of mechanical skill and genius call for the sacrifice of a great deal of life and limb in their construction. The greater the engineering talent, the more extensive is the loss of life.

In the construction of the Eiffel Tower, for instance, twenty-six lives were lost, according to the official returns of the French government, but it is said that this number would be largely augmented if the names were known of the men who were injured during the construction of the tower and of others who were killed, and whose deaths were not reported, owing to the hue-and-cry which was raised after the first two dozen lives had been sacrificed on the great structure. The number of men who were injured during the construction of the Eiffel Tower has been placed at 6,000. This enormous showing is accounted for by the fact that every injury was reported and registered, which received treatment from the official surgeons. When a man crushed his face he went to government surgeon to have it treated, and a clumsy workman thus got on the list a dozen or two times a year. Serious injuries were a very small proportion of the whole. On the great Forth Bridge in Scotland, a list of forty lives lost in the construction, but there is no record of injuries.

In using emery wheels it has been found that at a high speed one ounce of wheel material will only grind off six ounces of metal, while at a low speed it will grind off eleven ounces.

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