

# South-Jersey Republican

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HAMMONTON, N. J., AUGUST 18, 1888.

NO. 33.

## JUST the THING!



Have your Watch  
Made into  
A Stem-Winder.

Abbott's Stem-winding Attachment  
can be put into any 18-size American  
watch.

Examine my stock of  
New Watches.

Have just put in some cheap ones, that  
are reliable time-keepers.

Spectacles of all Grades  
Always on hand.

**CLOCKS,**

A large assortment.

Work attended to at once.

**Carl M. Cook,**  
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

**C. E. Hall's New Store**

Is the place to go to get your house furnished, for he keeps  
everything in that line, such as—

Cook Stoves,	Chamber Suits,	Brussels Carpets,
Parlor Stoves,	Chairs and Tables,	Ingrain Carpets,
Cooking Pots,	Spring Beds,	Rag Carpets,
Pails and Pans,	Mattresses and Pillows,	Oil Cloth,
Wash Boilers,	Baskets,	Smyrna Rugs,
Axes and Shovels,	Brooms,	Cocoa Rugs,
Skates, Saws, and Saw-horses,	Nails by the pound or keg.	

Repairing promptly attended to.

**GEORGE ELVINS**

DEALER IN

**Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes**

**Flour, Feed, Fertilizers,**  
**Agricultural Implements, etc., etc.**

N. B.—Superior Family Flour a Specialty.

**New Hams! New Hams!**

Home Cured! Home Cured!

**"Best in the World."**

At Jackson's.

**Buy one : Try one!**

**Metropolitan**  
**Unitype Printing**  
**Company**

OF NEW YORK CITY.

CAPITAL STOCK, 5000 SHARES,  
\$250,000. \$50 Each

This Company offers for sale 2000 shares of its Capital Stock at par, payable in four monthly installments. This company has secured the sole right in the district comprising the Counties of New York, Westchester, Richmond, Kings, Queens and Suffolk, in the State of New York, and the Counties of Hudson and Essex, New Jersey, to use the inventions and processes of the

Graphic Process Co.,

Of New York City, which has its experience at a workshop located at Pleasantville, in this county, where also the new factories will be established.

The processes and inventions of Graphic Process Co. consist of valuable improvements for dispensing with movable type, as well as improved machines for type-writing. These concessions will enable the

Unitype Printing Company

To do the legal printing which in the territory mentioned amounts to about \$2,000,000 each year, at one-quarter the present cost.

Parties interested may see the machine in operation at the Graphic Process Company's model shop, at Pleasantville.

Information given, in Hammonton, by

A. J. Smith, or

Geo. W. Pressey.

**Dr. J. A. McGill's**



**ORANGE BLOSSOM**

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

**All Female Diseases.**

Every lady can treat herself.

The famous specific, "Orange Blossom," is perfectly harmless, and can be used by the most delicate, at any and all times. Sample and circular giving particulars can be had of

Mrs. Chas. Beardsley,

Hoblet P. O., Penna.

State Agt. for New Jersey. Enclose 2c. stamp

for Lady Agents wanted.

One Month's Treatment, \$1.

**Allen Brown Endicott,**

**Counselor-at-Law,**

Real Estate and Law Building,

ATLANTIC CITY. : N. J.

Read the Republican.

## August Notes.

The present month the gardner will find plenty to do, for, though the great fight with weeds is past, they will yet make themselves troublesome unless strictly watched.

Lettuce, for late use, can be sowed any time during the month. At the last of the month, it will do, in the north, to sow spinach for spring use.

The lawn and garden should now make their best appearance, and perfect neatness should prevail.

Plants for fall and winter bloom, Chrysanthemums, Begonias, Bouvardias, Geraniums, Primroses, etc., should now receive every needed attention to keep them in vigorous growth.

Seeds of hardy annual and perennial flowering plants can be sowed in time for them to acquire sufficient size and strength to go through the winter.

Strawberry plants reset this month, at the north will go through the winter much more securely than if planted later; below this latitude, however, they will do well set in September or even October.

The draining, plowing and digging, and other necessary operations preparatory to making new lawns should be carried on now in order to seed them down in September.—*Vick's Magazine.*

Here is a truth uttered by one of the strongest, most logical, and consistent advocates of prohibition, which members of that party may read and ponder. It is from an editorial in the *Toledo Blade*:

We deplore the misdirected zeal which wastes itself in the effort to build up a separate political party on this issue—prohibition,—thus from the very start injuring the cause by arousing partisan prejudice against it, instead of laboring to extend a full knowledge of the evils of the rum traffic, and the danger of indulgence in the subtle alcoholic poison on the part of the individual.

The reform swindle, such as the Mills bill "tariff for the South," would, if it became a law, have no other effect than to—

1, Destroy a number of the industries of the north.

2, Reduce the price of labor at least one-half in industries that were not destroyed.

3, Drive hundreds of thousands of laborers and workmen to farming and cattle raising, and

4, Thereby reduce the price of bread-stuffs or meats, which Europe will not buy, to a very low figure, and destroy the prices on agricultural productions, such as grain and cattle, thereby impoverishing the farmers (who are badly enough off with the present prices) to the state of poor laborers of England, made poor by British free trade.

To show how well the Republicans of our own state are doing their work in behalf of Harrison & Morton, we give the following from a prominent Newark Democrat:

I must admit that the number of laboring men who are deserting from the Democratic party and declaring for Harrison is alarming. Unless we can stop this we shall certainly lose New Jersey in November. Of course, as a strong and old-time Democrat, I try to dissuade men I meet from leaving the Cleveland ranks; but I confess I meet with very little success. The men understand the real merits of the tariff issue. They say they know what some of them received in wages in the old country, and remember some unpleasant cases of suffering and deprivation. You cannot shake them from their determination. Republicans are hard at work. There are clubs in active operation; tariff tracts and campaign literature of all sorts are distributed everywhere, and plenty of reading is being done. The Democrats have no clubs to speak of at work, and no documents are being distributed. I am told by a prominent Democratic leader that it is not deemed advisable to circulate copies of the President's message and the Mills bill, and that is about all there is to send out. I don't like that sort of a fight. If we are afraid to publish our side of the question in New Jersey, we might as well shut up shop in this State.

The Democratic *Boston Herald* boasts that the Maine Democrats are going to make a square stand-up fight this year and that "the sinews of war are or will be ample to meet all emergencies."

The tariff fight is hot in West Virginia, and the free-traders in that state are sick at heart, as they recognize the imminence of the danger of Republicans sweeping the state with a grand, rousing majority.

The House Committee on Manufactures dodged the trust question and the House has done nothing on the subject, but it is plain from Senator Sherman's speech this week that the Senate Finance Committee proposes to take definite action before Congress adjourns. The Republican party is the only one that legislates on these subjects. The Democratic party only talks about them.

A gentleman and lady are now stopping at a Bar Harbor hotel who have had a queer experience. They met on the Atlantic Ocean, he proposed in Sweden, was accepted in Russia, asked her father's permission in England, the marriage settlements were drawn up in the United States, they were married in Algiers and are now spending their honeymoon in Bar Harbor. Matches are sometimes made in other places than the proverb says.

The President issued an order placing Major General Schofield in command of the army.

Four Asbury Park druggists were fined for selling cigars on Sunday.

Congressman Buchanan will probably be renominated without opposition.—*W. J. Press.* [Well, he should be, for the district is proud of the man, and of his record. We will give him up only on condition that the State feels that he is needed in the U. S. Senate.]

## SALE FOR TAXES.

For the Tax of 1888.

**TOWN OF HAMMONTON.**

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by John Atkinson, Esq., to make the taxes laid on unimproved and untenanted lands, and on lands tenanted by persons not the lawful proprietors, who are unable to pay their tax, in the Town of Hammonton, County of Atlantic, the Collector of said town will, on TUESDAY, the

25th day of August,

Next, at the hour of 2 o'clock P.M., at the office of the Town Clerk, sell the timber, wood, herbage, and other vendible property found on the premises, taxed to the under named persons, to make the taxes and costs annexed to their respective names:

The Costs in each case will be 50 cents.				
NAMES.	Block.	Lot.	Acres.	Tax.
Ballinger, Dudley.....	19	41	3	1 84
Blazer, Henry.....	3	prt 55	5 1/2	1 00
Brown, L. W.....	19	3	10	1 38
Clement, Samuel.....	19	16	10	1 38
Currie, J. R.....	1	52	23	3 08
Dana, N. B.....	6	25 1/2	20	1 31
Fidell, Eli & Chas.....	17	25	1	1 06
Gleason, L. A.....	13	66	9 1/2	1 06
Hopkins, Chas. P.....	16	—	25 1/2	1 53
Maloney, J. B.....	11	68	42	5 33
Miller, Louisa.....	6	prt 19	1 1/2	4 96
Miller, Geo. F. & Est.....	1	22, 28 1/2, 29	45	2 12
Morrill, W. A.....	9	88	2	9 54
Sharp, Hugh.....	20	—	14	11 20
Small, Otis.....	3	29	12	1 84
Vineyard Cranberry Co.....	10	33	100	5 22
Weiler, Edward.....	6	10	10	3 68
Wheeler, Orlando.....	16	2	20	2 66
Wharton, James.....	1	Wey, farm	10	1 31
Woolsten, W. H.....	5	—	20	2 12
Walker, Mrs. J.....	1	49	20	3 18

**ORVILLE E. HOYT,**  
Collector.

Dated July 25th, 1888.

**G. M. Crowell, M. D.,**  
**PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,**  
Hammonton, N. J.

Office at Residence, Bellevue Avenue  
near Fourth Street.

**NOW IS YOUR TIME**

To order your

**Blackberry Grates.**

I will positively not carry a stock this year, and can only fill orders received from two weeks to one month before wanted.

**Wm. Bernshouse.**

**Dr. J. A. Waas,**  
RESIDENT

**DENTIST,**

HAMMONTON, : N. J.

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

**GAS ADMINISTERED—50 Cts.**

No charge for extracting with gas, when teeth are ordered.

## More Men Wanted.

For local and traveling agents, to sell our Fruit and Ornamental Stock. We give good wages and steady work. Address, for terms,

**E. B. Richardson & Co.,**

Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

Mention this paper.

## Livery & Sale Stable

Horses for sale at my Livery Stable, next to Alex. Aitken's blacksmith shop, Hammonton.

**Wm. A. Elvins, Jr.**

## HARNESS.

A full assortment of hand and machine made,—for work or driving.

Trunks, Valises, Whips,  
Riding Saddles, Nets, etc.

**L. W. GOCLEY,**  
Hammonton, N. J.

## Notice.

Fresh arrival of

## NEW GOODS

A fine line of

## Dress Goods

In great variety.

## Hosiery

In all styles and colors.

Handkerchiefs, Ribbons,  
and Millinery Goods.

Groceries, Flour, Feed, Meats,  
Hay and Wood.

AT

**E. Stockwell's,**

**FLORENCE LADIES' WAIST.**  
Hand Finished  
CORD FASTENINGS  
in place of Buttons  
An embodiment  
of Hygienic principles  
in a Ladies' Waist.  
COMFORT,  
Ease of Movement  
and  
Graceful Form.  
Price by mail, \$1.00  
CHILDREN'S  
CORDED  
WAISTS  
WITH SHOULDER STRAPS  
Hand Finished. Buttons at back.  
**WEEDSPORT SKIRT & DRESS CO.**  
WEEDSPORT, N. Y.  
FOR SALE BY  
**Miss Lois Newton.**



from Wallingford. I could scarce-

A clover sod, enriched with well-composted manure, is a good beginning for a crop of Swedish turnips. Ashes may also be applied with advantage.

proposed by a French journal of medicine. It is in saturating the affected parts with seltzer water. The writer says it instantly allays pain, and he believes the carbonic acid gas lowers the temperature and effects a cure

LOWENS may be kept very fresh  
all night if they are excluded entirely  
from the air. To do this wet them  
thoroughly, put in a damp box and  
cover with wet raw cotton or wet news-  
paper, then place in a cool spot.

a heart-breaking trouble and they would have long ago gone into appalling dissipation but for the grace of God. Society to-day is strewn with the wrecks of men, who, under the north-east storm of domestic infelicity have been

will it be found that because of anything we have done for God, or the church, or suffering humanity, that such an inscription is appropriate for us? God grant it!

Who are these who were bravest, and

know where your children are to get bread, listen, and you will hear something tapping against the window-pane. Go to the window, and you will find it is the beak of a raven, and open the window and there will fly in the man.

you three fellow-passengers!—who has frightened him by some vague threats, the nature of which I could not quite make out. He wanted to keep me by him as a sort of bodyguard, I suspect, to protect him from some violence.

Don't allow smoking on your premises where any combustible goods or materials are stored.



## A great many Persons

Who live in the country. Have the impression that they can only get good clothing at reasonable prices in some large city, such as Philadelphia, and they take half-a-day, or more, from their work, pay one dollar, or more, for fare, buy their dinner, and, having made their purchases, come home, to find that they could have made the same purchase for the same money, and have saved themselves the trouble and expense of the trip.

## Our Special Aim

Is to call attention to our stock of

## HATS

Light Hats, Brown Hats, Black Hats, Stiff Hats, Soft Hats.

Hats for Sunday wear, Hats for every-day wear.

Narrow Brim. Wide Brim.

Young Men's Light Stiff Hats for Summer wear.

Straw Hats for Men, Young Men, and for Boys.

## Our Hats for \$2.50

Will compare with hats sold in Philadelphia for the same money.

Seeing is believing; therefore, come and see our hats.

They range in price from \$1 cents up to \$2.50.

A careful examination will convince you that you will find a complete stock of

## HATS

Geneal Merchandise STORE OF

P. S. Tilton & Son,

Hammonton, N. J.

Wagons AND Buggies.

On and after Jan. 1, 1886, I will sell

One-horse wagons, with fine body and Columbia springs complete, \$40.00

One-horse wagon, complete, 1 1/2 ton, \$35.00

One-horse wagon, complete, 1 1/2 ton, \$35.00

One-horse Light Express, \$30.00

Platform Light Express, \$30.00

Side-spring Buggies with fine finish, \$70.00

Two-horse Farm Wagon, \$85.00

No-top Buggies, \$50.00

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

ALEX. AITKEN, Proprietor.

GO TO

Wm. Bernshouse's

Lumb'r Yard

For all kinds of

Lumber, Mill-work,

Window-glass,

Brick, Lime, Cement,

Plaster, Hair, Lath, etc.

Light Fire Woods

For Summer use.

We manufacture

Barry Crates & Chests

Of all kinds. Also,

Cedar Shingles.

We have just received our Spring stock of goods.

Can furnish very nice

Pennsylvania Hemlock

At Bottom Prices. Manufacture our own Flooring. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Our specialty, this Spring, will be full frame orders.

Your patronage solicited.

## J. S. THAYER, Contractor & Builder

Hammonton, N. J.

Plans, Specifications, and Estimates furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Lumber for Sale.

Also, First and Second Quality Shingles

Heaters

Furnished and Repaired.

Shop on Vine Street, near Union Hall.

Charges Reasonable.

P. O. Box, 53.

## NOW READY

AT THE

The Bellevue Nursery

Tomatoes.—Ely's King of the

Earlies,

10 days earlier than any other variety.

A little later,

The Mikado,

Unsurpassed in size and quality.

In Bedding Plants, I have, besides

Zonal Geraniums, Fuchsias, Salvias,

Colons, Vinces, etc., 1000 plants of that

finest of all light foliage plants, "Mad"

Salleroi Geranium," and offer it at a

price within the reach of all who want a

fine border plant.

I have also still left a few hundred

Chrysanthemums of the choicest varieties,

and some choice Roses.

Cut Flowers.

The demand here will warrant an

expenditure of thousands of dollars in

growing Orchids and other expensive

flowers, but I intend to have at all

times something for cutting which is

both beautiful and fragrant.

A Novelty.

We have sown seed of ten varieties of

Ornamental Foliage Plants, which are

represented as very fine, and will offer

plants of them when ready.

I have a good stock of strong Tube-

rose Bulbs.

WM. F. BASSETT.

"Old Reliable!"

Please don't forget that a general

assortment of

Bread, Cakes, Pies,

Fruits

AND

Confectionery

May still be found in great variety

and abundant in quantity at

Packer's Bakery.

G. VALENTINE

RESIDENT

UNDERTAKER.

Ready to attend to all calls, day or night.

Can furnish anything in this line there is

in the market, at lowest prices. Mr.

Hood's residence is on Peach St., next to

G. P. Hill's.

Orders left at Chas. Simons Livery will

receive prompt attention.

W. A. HOOD, Assistant.

Notice to Creditors.

Andrew J. King, Executor of the will of

deceased, hereby gives notice to the creditors of

the said William C. King, to bring in their claims

against the estate of said deceased, under oath,

within three months from this date, or they will be

barred of any action therefor against the

executor. Dated July 26th, A. D. 1885.

W. A. KING, Executor.

## The Republican.

[Entered as second-class matter.]

HAMMONTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J.

SATURDAY, AUG. 18, 1885.

OUR TICKET.

For President,

Benjamin Harrison,

Of Indiana.

For Vice-President,

Levi P. Morton,

Of New York.

We have just finished reading the

letter of acceptance of Gen. Fiske, who

was nominated for President by the

Prohibition Party Convention, at Indi-

anapolis. From the narrow standpoint

from which he surveys the political

field, his letter seems good. While he

praises the Republican party for one

good deed, he can (so we conclude from

his letter) see nothing else in the party

record to commend. The work of the

party in Iowa and Kansas, and in other

states, receives no word of praise. He

sets up his own standard of excellence,

and, like the Pharisee, thinks himself

right, and every one wrong who does not

agree with him. We do not doubt, for

we know, that a man may have ad-

vanced views on matters in politics or

religion, or other questions, but we

know, also, that when he comes to vote

it counts but one.

The chief points upon which he assails

the Republican party are on the whisky

tax and the saloon. As for the whisky

tax, the Republican party would, by its

representatives in Congress, have annulled

the law laying a tax upon whisky and

all other intoxicants manufactured in

this country, long ago, but for a Demo-

cratic majority in the lower House.

For twelve years that party has con-

trolled the action of that body, and they

are decidedly opposed to a repeal of that

law. Gen. Fiske must know this. Then

why blame the Republican party?

The other point, the saloon, is spoken

of as the most important subject for all

legislation. That is his opinion, to

which he has a perfect right, and in

which he has much good company. But

all do not agree with him as to methods

of treating the question. The great

majority were against him. For this

he severed his connection with the

Republican party, ignoring the fact

that, in this country, the majority rules.

In this he manifests the same spirit

shown by the people of the South,—to

ruin it they could not rule, but in the

minority. The sequel may not be any

more pleasant to those possessing that

spirit. This disposition is evinced by his

party papers and leaders.

While nearly every inch of gain that

has been made for temperance, in legis-

lation, has been made by Republicans,

and not one word is uttered in this letter

in acknowledgment, and every word and

act of the party is criticised in unmeas-

ured terms. Small favors are not favor-

ably received.

The legislation relative to saloons and

local option, in this State, is a step in

the right direction, and is more than can

be accomplished by any party other

than the one that did the work, showing

that there is some virtue and

sobriety in the party that sent their

representatives to work out those senti-

ments in legislation, whose motto is, if

we can't get all we want, we will take

what we can get; and in the meantime

do all that can be done to prepare the

way for something better. This we

believe to be better logic than General

Fiske's, and human nature will take to

it more kindly. It is not our belief

only, but is the sentiment of thousands

in the party to which we belong, and a

great many outside the party, even

prohibitionists, agree with us.

Mr. Hobart of the National Com-

mittee, is reported to have said: "We

feel first rate in New Jersey, for we

have a respectable hope of carrying the

state. If the issues of Protection and

Free-trade are fairly presented we have

no reason to believe but that the most

of the voters will be with us."

Two enterprising boys of Trenton

have discovered a new way of making

spending money. They have purchased

a lawn mower and garden rake and go

about the city trimming the grass-plots

of persons who are not supplied with a

lawn mower. They report that they can

get plenty of work, as the "men

folks" are glad to be rid of the necessity

of plaiting their hands by doing the

work with a sickle.

## For Rent.—A comfortable residence

near Locust Station, would suit a

poultry man. Also, a large building,

50x60 feet, with large cellar. Apply on

the premises. WM. J. ELLIOTT.

For Sale.—Store building lots, on the

T. B. Tilton place, Bellevue Avenue,

Hammonton, N. J. Apply to

WM. RUTHERFORD.

For Sale.—A sixty-acre farm, 12

miles from Elwood station. About thirty

acres have been cleared and farmed. In-

quire of WM. BURNHOUSE,

Hammonton, N. J.

Lots.—Four building lots for sale,

corner of Third and Pleasant Streets, one

of the best locations in Hammonton.

H. L. FRENCH.

Building lot for sale,—some of

the best located in town, for the least

amount of money. WM. COLWELL.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the best

salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores,

ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter,

chapped hands, chiggers, corns, and all

skin eruptions, and positively cures piles,

or no pay required. It is guaranteed to

give perfect satisfaction, or money re-

funded. Price, 25 cents per box. For

sale by A. W. COCHRAN.

WM. RUTHERFORD, Notary Public,

Conveyancer, Real Estate and Insur-

ance Agent. Insurance placed only in

the most reliable companies. Lowest

rates to all. No two-thirds clause, no

black-malling. Address, Hammonton,



## DIAMONDS IN ZULULAND.

Mining for Precious Stones in South Africa.—With Tab and Slave.

Diamonds are mostly found in a hard, bluish green rock, which has to be blasted. The debris of a blast may possess a Kohinoor, and it must be looked for. The blue ground is sent up from the mine in iron buckets and is taken to a plot of ground rented for the purpose called a depositing floor, and after being dumped down in heaps is spread out on the ground in large coarse lumps, just as it leaves the pick and shovel of the miner. Water is then liberally poured over it and it is left for two or three days to the action of the atmosphere; at the end of that time it loses its rook-like appearance and shows itself to be a conglomerate of pebbles, ironstone and carbonaceous matter. It is then thrown against coarse sieves to separate the larger stones, which are dug aside, and is afterward taken to the washing machine.

This consists of a circular iron tub, rather shallow, and some 10 or 12 feet in diameter, in which are fixed from the center six or eight rakes, with long teeth six inches apart, which are kept perpetually revolving by a small steam engine, or by a whim worked by horses or mules. Water is kept flowing into the tub through one opening as the diamondiferous soil is worked in through another. The revolution of the rakes causes a thorough disintegration of the stuff, the lighter portion of which is forced over the upper edge, carried away by the engine and thrown on the refuse heap. After sixty or eighty loads have been passed through the machine, the rakes are lifted up and the contents of the box carefully taken out. It will be at once understood that only the heaviest portions of the precious soil, and therefore the diamonds, if there are any, have been left in the machine, the lighter parts having been washed over the upper edge of the box.

When taken out, the residue, which consists of nothing but heavy ironstone and carbon in a pure state and crystals of various hues, is carefully sifted through sieves of different degrees of fineness, sometimes placed one under the other in a crude and thoroughly rocky. Then, when every trace of foreign matter has been carefully removed, a dexterous turn of the hand, as the sieve with its contents is held in a tub of water, brings the diamonds, garnets and the heavier lumps of ironstone into a little heap in the very center, so that when the sieve is reversed on the common pine sorting table they lie together. The white alum like appearance of the rough diamond consists strongly with the rich lustrous garnets with which the surrounding blackness of carbon and ironstone is studied. It is only by practice that one is enabled to tell at sight what is a diamond; a sieve may at all appearances be full of them; but they are only probably crystals which could easily be detected from diamonds by taking one between the teeth; the diamond resists their action, but the crystal crumbles away. Thousands upon thousands of garnets most exquisite in color are found in every sieveful, but they are thrown aside contemptuously, being almost valueless.

## Rubens, the Great Painter.

Sir Peter Paul Rubens, the great painter, lived, died and was buried at Antwerp. He was born in 1577 and died in 1640.

No place can boast of such magnificent specimens from the brush of the great Rubens at Antwerp, whether one goes to see them in the cathedral or at the museum. The museum contains, in addition to Rubens' pictures, a very fine collection of the old masters, Van dyck being well represented; and the visitor very rarely fails to look with reverence on the chair of Rubens, which is there preserved.

Rubens is interred in the chapel of his family, situated immediately behind the high altar of the Church of St. Jacques, an edifice which, as regards its marble decorations, painted glass, etc., exceeds in beauty even the cathedral. His grave is covered by a slab of white marble, let into the pavement. In 1793, when all the tombs in the church were broken open and pillaged by the French, this alone was spared sacred desecration. It is worthy of note that the after piece in this chapel was painted by Rubens himself—it is a "Holy Family," into which he has introduced his own portrait, as well as those of his two wives, his son, father and grandfather.

Rubens was twice married, in 1609 to Isabella Brant, who died in 1636, and in 1639 to Helena Fourment, a beautiful girl of 16, whose portrait often occurs in his pictures. The works ascribed to Rubens are large in number, and embrace historical, scriptural and mythological subjects, portraits, animals, genre and landscapes.

## CHICAGO'S PHYSICAL PECULIARITY.

Three Villages Which Have Become Cities in Size.

Chicago has a physical peculiarity that radically affects its social condition, and prevents its becoming homogeneous. It has one business center and three distinct residence parts, divided by the branching river. Communication between the residence sections has to be made through the business city and is further hindered by the bridge crossings, which cause irritating delays the greater part of the year. The result is that three villages grew up, now become cities in size and each with a peculiar character.

The north side was originally the more aristocratic, and having fewer railways and a less occupied with business lake front, was the most agreeable as a place of residence, always having the drawback of the bridge crossings to the business part. After the great fire building lots were cheaper there than on the south side within reasonable distance of the active city. It has grown amazingly, and is beautified by stately houses and fine architecture, and would probably still be called the more desirable place of residence. But the south side has two great advantages—easy access to the business center and to the great southern parks and pleasure grounds. This latter would decide many to live there. The vast west side, with its lumber yards and factories, its foreign settlements and its population outnumbering the two other sections combined, is practically an unknown region socially to the north side and south side.

The causes which produced these villages surrounding a common business center will continue to operate. The west side will continue to expand with cheap houses, or even elegant residences on the park avenues—it is the glory of Chicago that such a large proportion of its houses are owned by their occupants, and that there are few tenement houses, and even fewer apartment houses—over a half million of the north side will grow in increasing beauty about Lincoln park; and the south side will more and more gravitate with imposing houses about the attractive south parks. Thus the two fashionable parts of the city, separated by five, eight and ten miles, will develop a social life of their own, about as distinct as New York and Brooklyn. It remains to be seen which will call the other "Brooklyn." At present the division of the city into three distinct divisions of social life, and prevent that concentration which seems essential to the highest social development.

## Spanish Concern for Appearances.

A Spaniard would rather die than not keep up appearances. If he aspires to a position in society, he will try to appear rich, or at least independently, while in reality he may be desperately poor. To this end there are two things which are more important to him than food and drink—a carriage and a box at the opera. To show himself in the Prado at a certain hour of the day, and in the opera at night, satisfies his ambition. For the rest, how he lives, no body knows and nobody cares. He need not give dinner; indeed he may not have a dinner to give, or even to eat himself. When he comes from his daily drive, and alights at his door, he may retire into the recesses of his chamber, and there partake of the mearest food to satisfy the cravings of hunger, and nobody be the wiser. The Spaniards have a convenient proverb that "The stomach has no windows!" What a man wears on his back is exposed to the gaze of all men; but what he eats nobody sees. Or, if indeed, he does not eat at all, nobody can see that his stomach is very lean and hungry, when he muffs his cloak about him and sallies forth to meet the world with an untrifling countenance. Some of the stories which were told me in Madrid of the petty economies to which gentlemen in good society were reduced were quite equal to anything in the shifts of Don Quixote.

## Discovery of Pearls in Ireland.

Pearls have been discovered, it is just announced, in several of the Irish rivers, and a gentleman, who is chairman of the Omagh Town Commissioners, has arrived in London within the past day or two, bringing with him a number of the gems which have been found in fresh water mussels of County Tyrone. Some of these pearls are said to be of very fair size, measuring over a quarter of an inch in diameter, while others range downward to the size of small gun shot. They are asserted, moreover, to be of fine quality, and to abound in the stretches of water where the pearl-bearing mussels have now been discovered.

Now is the time to provide a supply of roots for the sheep next winter.

## A Three Thousand-Dollar Nugget of Gold.

One of the miners employed in the Bondholder Tunnel recently took out a solid nugget of crystallized gold weighing within a few pennyweights of 400 grains. It has one business center and three distinct residence parts, divided by the branching river. Communication between the residence sections has to be made through the business city and is further hindered by the bridge crossings, which cause irritating delays the greater part of the year. The result is that three villages grew up, now become cities in size and each with a peculiar character.

This is the second largest nugget that has been found in the tunnel, the largest being what is known as "Tom's Baby," which was found about a year ago in the Goldstrike, just below the Bondholder, and probably the same vein.

## Curiosities Offered Barnum.

I am asked if I receive many letters from human "freaks" and persons having curiosities for sale. I reply that I receive hundreds of letters on all sorts of subjects. I look over a single file of them, for instance. Here are letters offering me a chicken with three legs, a dog with three legs, a pig like a white elephant, a blue eyed cat, a violin belonging to George Washington, a cross eyed cat, a wooly horse (they are quite common nowadays), a cat with six feet, some names suggested are good, as for instance, the exhibition of the Pharaoh mummy and an exhibition of crystals and petrifications from our west. One man wants to lecture on Palmistry, and thinks "New England peculiarly adapted on account of the intelligent and discriminating curiosity of its fertile minded sons and daughters." Another thinks would "like to have a Fine Large Blue Horse" who has a "Big Fat" ever since He was a Cub. He is a daisy.

## A Lover's Despair.

A ghastly way of departing this life has been tried by an Englishman, who was married to a French girl, the Boulevard Magenta, in Paris. The man had been some time in the house, and it was noticed by everybody following him, that the servant there that he was subject to fits of melancholy and depression. One morning he told the landlady he was going away from Paris for some days, and that there was a small room in the hotel where he came back. After this the man must have gone stealthily and unnoticed back to his room, for on the day following he was found by the landlady in the hotel went into the place to sweep it, and on opening the door the first object that attracted his attention was a long trailing trunk lying in the middle of the floor. It was unopened, and unlocked the servant raised its cover, and started back half-dazed with terror, as he saw inside it the apparently lifeless body of the Englishman, clothed in evening dress, white tie, white gloves and all. The body was still warm, and near it was a phial which had contained chloroform, and a letter from the man to the landlady, in which he had written to the effect that he had been longed to escape.

It appears that there was a woman in it. The stranger had been thrown over by some "light" woman for whom he had loved, and the letter was written in the following terms: "She has left me. I can no longer live. Let her have my last night!" His life is now out of danger.

## A Schoolboy's Rinder.

It is believed that the study of grammar presents the most difficulty to the average pupil, but the logic arithmetic is probably the greatest stumbling block. Pupil learn to rattle off the rules and all the examples in the book, but a practical question finds them woefully deficient.

The manager of a panorama sent some "scholars" to a public school, on presentation of which the pupils would be admitted for twenty-five cents, instead of the usual price. The principal explained the nature of this offer to the boys, when one of them arose, and having grasped the idea that he had been offered a bargain, he said: "The price of admission one-half, propounded this astonishing offer."

"Please, sir, if I had two of these tickets could I get in for nothing?"

The teacher and the rest of the boys saw the joke, but that the stupid fellow was quite serious was proved by his anger at the laughter his question provoked.

## Salary Paid a Chef.

The price that it has been averred Joseph demanded of Mr. Vanderbilt, \$5,000 per year, is preposterous. If Joseph were a very rich man, as he is, a chef in a private house, especially a house like Mr. Vanderbilt's, would there be a few grand dinners, where he would be paid a salary of \$5,000 per year, but not many. The chef at Delmonico's has long been credited with \$5,000, but his work is tenfold that of a private chef. He has a score of cooks to manage.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1883.

THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES.

Lev. 23: 34-43. Memory verse, 41-43.

## LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: God's Covenant Relations with Israel.

Golden Text for the Quarter: Only I am strong and very courageous, to observe in me according to all the law which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it to the right hand or to the left: that thou mayest have good success whithersoever thou goest—Josh. 1: 7.

LESSON TOPIC: Covenant Relations Promoted by Joyous Praise.

Lesson 1. The Time, vs. 34, 35, 41, 42. Outline: 1. The Feast, vs. 34, 35, 41, 42. 2. The Feast, vs. 34, 35, 41, 42. 3. The Feast, vs. 34, 35, 41, 42.

Golden Text: The voice of rejoicing and salvation is in the tabernacles of the righteous.—Psa. 118: 15.

DAILY HOME READINGS: M.—Lev. 23: 33-44. The feast of the feast.

T.—Exod. 23: 14-10. The three great feasts.

W.—Num. 29: 12-40. Order of the feast.

T.—Deut. 16: 13-17. The feast commanded again.

F.—Neh. 8: 13-18. The feast restored.

S.—Zech. 14: 16-21. Importance of the feast.

S.—1 Cor. 1: 14-17, 37-53. Jesus at the feast.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE TIME OF JOYOUS PRAISE.

1. The feast of tabernacles for seven days until the Lord (34).

2. Thou shalt keep the feast of tabernacles seven days (Lev. 23: 34).

3. They kept the feast, as the duty of every day required (Neh. 8: 4).

4. They kept the feast seven days (Neh. 8: 18).

5. The last day, the great day of the feast (John 7: 37).

II. AT HARVEST-TIME.

1. When ye have gathered in the fruits of the land (39).

2. The feast of gathering, at the end of the year (Exod. 23: 16).

3. After that thou hast gathered in from thy threshing-floor (Deut. 16: 13).

4. He shall come again with joy, bringing his sheaves (Lev. 23: 16).

5. They joy before thee according to the joy in harvest (Isa. 9: 3).

III. THROUGH ALL GENERATIONS:

1. It is a statute for ever in your generations (41).

2. They shall have the priesthood by a perpetual statute (Exod. 29: 9).

3. It shall be a statute for ever to them (Exod. 30: 21).

4. At present they are the servants of the Lord (Lev. 24: 10).

5. By a statute for ever it shall be wholly burnt (Lev. 24: 22).

6. "I speak unto the children of Israel, saying," inspired instruction: (1) Its source; (2) Its channel; (3) Its destination; (4) Its purpose.

7. These are the set feasts of the Lord: Religious ceremonies: (1) Their diverse forms; (2) Their diverse objects.

8. "The first day shall be a solemn rest," (1) A fitting week from previous toil; (2) A fitting period for devout contemplation; (3) A fitting time for successful service.

9. THE MANNER OF JOYOUS PRAISE.

1. Rejoicing from Toi.

2. Ye shall do no servile work (35).

3. It is a solemn assembly; ye shall do no servile work (Lev. 23: 36).

4. Ye shall not do any servile work for seven days (Num. 29: 12).

5. From the first day until the last day, he shall not do any servile work (Lev. 23: 36).

6. Go up from year to year... to keep the feast (Lev. 23: 40).

7. Offering up Sacrifices.

8. Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord (39).

9. This festival was at first (as here indicated) a day of thanksgiving for the first-fruits of the harvest. It was afterwards associated with the giving of the Decalogue at Sinai (Exod. 19: 10-11).

10. The natural connection with the feast, there is a repetition of the prohibition of gleaming by the owner of a field (v. 22). The observance of the feast of trumpets is again referred to, and with the lesson about the feast of tabernacles the series closes.

11. The place is still the camp at the foot of Mount Sinai. The time of the feast of tabernacles was near the beginning of October in the year. The time of the lesson was during the first month, probably in the latter half, of the second year in the wilderness (Exod. 40: 17; Lev. 9: 1; Num. 1: 1).

12. Kuang Hsu is the name of the emperor of China. On his accession he always selected a new name, or Kwo Hing, as the former name, Tsai Hien, was exchanged for Kuang Hsu. He was born August 15, 1871, and succeeded January 12, 1876.

13. The back of a gold watch, with a crown and the letter X engraved upon it, was recently returned to Dent & Co., of London, and they identified it as the back of a watch which the son of the Prince Eugene, given to her by her father, Prince Eugene, in 1875. The relic was said to a gentleman in the African diamond mines by a Zulu.

14. Liquor, it is said, recently killed Henry C. Spaulding, the inventor of "Spaulding's Gun." At one time he is said to have been worth \$50,000, but his death was an amonance.

15. "Her fiancé came of a fine old family, as she did herself, and scores of relatives were expected to the wedding, which promised to be a grand affair. Mother hesitated to have the dress made; but girls then were much 'older' gowns than in these wiser times, so she finally consented. As I expected, for her six children, I was the only girl, and was indulged accordingly.

"If you would know how I looked, study Dolly here. I had the same purple black hair—which could never be kept in decorous order, so curly was it—the same pink cheeks and creamy skin. But my eyes were black instead of brown, and I was smaller than she."

"Yes, and you had the loveliest hands and feet ever seen," cried Fanny, "as you have now."

"And I've heard heard grandpapa say that you were the belle of the county, and there was many a broken heart when you married him," laughed Nell.

"I was a thoughtless girl," sighed grandmamma, "and caused a deal of trouble by my vanity, as you shall hear."

"Well, the dress was made, and very proud I was, as arrayed in it I turned myself before the great mirror, and when the dressmaker assured me that no such face and form had been reflected there since the days of my great grandmother, a famous belle and beauty, I was almost content."

"Almost—not quite. For the gorgeous gown put to shame any slippers that I possessed, and nothing would satisfy me but a new pair made of the same material. So next day my father rode to T—, twenty miles away, and ordered the slippers of a fashionable shoemaker, my brother agreeing to call for them the following week."

"But that very night began a storm of snow and sleet which lasted four days, and the roads were not open for travelling until the day before the wedding. Then brother John started for T—, with a long list of commissions from both families."

"John," said I standing at the door, "if you let anything happen to my slippers, I'll never forgive you."

"I'll be careful; run in," he answered.

"At noon the next day I was anxiously watching the road, for the wedding was to be at 6 o'clock, and as I had not yet returned."

"The slightest sign of him I rushed to the door where John was stamping the snow from his boots."

"Oh! where are my slippers?" I cried, tossing over the parcels.

"They're there, all right," said John. "But I could not find them, so mother came to my aid; but we hunted in vain. John looked on in growing dismay and perplexity, but suddenly cried in a tone of despair: 'I have it! I was to get them this morning, as the slippers were only worn once more. A year later at the request of the man who had risked his life to bring them to me, I wore them the day we were married.'"

There was a chorus of thanks as grandmamma stopped. Then the girls, seating upon her, begged that she would let them dress her in the gown "just once more." After an instant's hesitation she consented, and as the gleaming brocade draped its crest almost fairly that her soft curls were only white with powder, and that the fire of youth still glowed in her undimmed eyes.

Dolly bent to place a slipper on one pretty foot, but it was taken from her hand, and grandpapa, who had entered unperceived, knelt before the lovely lady with a smile.

"How well I remember the first time, dear," he said softly.

On a tear fell on my hand, another on the slipper—see, girls, here is the stain."

But the girls laughed incredulously, and bore off their captive. The light passed from point to point, and glimmered on the rafters, trunk and cradle as the lamps were borne down stairs. The last rays flashed in the eyes of the portraits, the uncounted audience. Then the door closed, and the garret, warm and dusty, sweet with the breath of herbs, gathering in the memories of many lives, was left in silence.

An Unexpected Answer.

Bishop Wilberforce was once riding in one of the old-fashioned broad-gauge railway carriages, and was seated at one end of it, when he heard a truant voice at the other end of it exclaim: "I would dearly like to meet the Bishop of Oxford, I would be bound to see him."

"I replied the Bishop to the speaker, who had not perceived him, 'Now is your time, for I am that person.'"

The man was rather taken aback, but quickly recovering said, "Well, my lord, can you tell a plain man a plain way to get to Heaven?" "Certainly," replied the Bishop, "nothing is more easy. You have only to turn at once to the right, and go straight forward."

Remember now, and always, that life is no idle dream, but a solemn reality based and encompassed by eternity. Find out your task; stand to it; the right cometh when no man can work.

THE BROCADE SLIPPERS.

A great, dim garret, where the air was sweet with mingled odors from drying herbs, hung from its ancient rafters. The sunset faintly penetrated the dusky space, glancing here and there upon a bit of glowing color in some quaint gown that, limply pressed, retained not a curve of the form it draped in times gone by.

Beneath the eaves, where floor and rafters all met, leaned rows of faded portraits in dull, tarnished frames. The painted eyes rested on a quaint old cradle, tattered dolls, discarded dolls, a sled, a battered rocking horse, a drum—forgotten things that spoke of many generations that had been born and lived and died beneath that roof.

There was a noise upon the stairs, the click of dainty modern heels, and a group of pretty girls invaded the garret, seeking amusement from its treasures. The dust flew from the lids of trunks and boxes, whose contents—stiff brocades, clinging muslins, bonnets, gowns, and various fabrics—still span gown and the Orient where still breathing of the amazement and delight of the girls.

At last the leader of the party dragged from a dusky corner a small, much worn trunk, covered with horse hair and studded with brass nails. There was a tantalizing rustle of wrappings from within, but the trunk resisted every effort at opening it.

"It must be locked," cried Dolly, hot and breathless.

"How provoking!" exclaimed Nell. "I wonder where's the key?"

"What key, dear?" asked a voice from the door, where stood a new comer.

"Oh, grandmamma, do please open this for us!" cried the girls, seizing upon the little lady, who, nothing loath, produced a bunch of keys and seated herself before the old trunk.

There was a breathless pause as she lifted the lid and took from its wrappings a marvelous gown of old brocade. The girls spread out its rich folds with cries of admiration.

It was a beautiful rose color, with tints of blue and other gorgeous hues that blended in the harmony only produced by subtle weavers of the east. Threads of gold, outlining a flower here and there, glittered bravely in the lamplight as grandmamma smiled over it.

"Was it yours, grandmamma?" asked Dolly.

"Yes, dear," she answered, absently, bending to lift a small box from the trunk.

"Oh! tell us, when you wore it," begged Nell; "I'm sure it has a story."

"Yes, it has," said grandmamma, thoughtfully; "and I have cause to remember it."

The girls seated themselves on trunks and boxes and looked at her in delighted expectation; for her stories were rare and much prized. Holding her hands upon the little box she began:

"My life in this old house was quite happy. Until I was 19 years old there was no story to tell of it. The old there was not then built, and people traveled by stage coach or stayed at home. House were few and scattered. A family whom I will call Burton (lest you recognize them too soon) were our nearest neighbors, though half a mile distant. Sally and Polly Burton were near my own age, and were my very dear friends."

"On my eighteenth birthday I received this brocade as a present from my godfather. He was a sea captain, and had brought this from the east on his last voyage. As I put this on, it was considered wonderfully beautiful even then, so you can imagine what a sensation it caused here."

"Mother rightly thought it far too fine for me, and laid it away in this little trunk until I should arrive at an age and dignity to wear it. 'Till the purpose of my godfather was given to her, the Prince Eugene, given to her by her father, Prince Eugene, in 1875. The relic was said to a gentleman in the African diamond mines by a Zulu."

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