

South Jersey Republican

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HAMMONTON, N. J., AUGUST 27, 1898.

NO. 35

F. E. ROBERTS,

dealer in

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Just around
the Corner

No. 8, S. Second St.,

Hammonton.

They who walk
may Ride!

Our line of new wheels
for '98 range in price
from \$20 to \$50,—
comprising the well-known
Spalding, Crawford,
Waverley, Stormer.

Second-hand Wheels
from \$5 to \$25.

Before purchasing, examine
our stock, which is the
most complete in town.

Repairing, Hiring,
and Sundries.

BERNSHOUSE'S
Bicycle Store.

Dr. J. A. Waas,
RESIDENT

DENTIST,

HAMMONTON, N. J.

Office Days,—Every week-day.
GAS ADMINISTERED.
No charge for extracting with gas, when
teeth are ordered.

Valentine & Hood

UNDERTAKERS

AND

Funeral Directors.

All business in their line
promptly and carefully
attended to.

Embalming a Specialty

Office and Residence,
208 Peach Street,
Hammonton.

When in need of

FLOUR

give us a call.

Our prices on this
article are right.

Below we quote some good
goods at low prices:

Hapgood's Salmon, 14 c. can.

Lard, 8 c. pound.

Pea Beans, 5 c. quart.

Green Peas, 4 c. quart.

Rising Sun Stove Paste,
4 cents per box.

3 lb. Baked Beans,
with or without
tomato sauce, 7 c. can.

8's and 16's Adamantine
Candles, or
Paraffine Candles, 10 c. lb.

AT ELVINS'

Coal!

Coal!

Coal!

Best grades of coal at lowest
cash prices for cash, under
sheds, and we can deliver it
clean and dry even during wet
weather.

All coal delivered promptly,
and satisfaction guaranteed.

E. STOCKWELL,
Cor. Bellevue Av. and Third St

G. F. LENZ

has bought the

Bourrillion

BARBER SHOP

corner Third St.
and Bellevue Ave.,

Hammonton,

And collects your patronage.

First-class Work only.

Clean towel to every man.

SHORTHAND How?
SELF-TAUGHT By the

study of the
Manual of Phonography, by Anna Pitman
and Jennie B. Howard. A perfect self-in-
structor. Over 155,000 sold. Thousands
have mastered it; so can you. Sold by all
book-sellers, or we will send with Phono-
graphic Reader and Phonographic Copy Book,
post-paid, for \$1.25. Catalog and full infor-
mation free to those who wish to investi-
gate first. Send name on postal card.

THE DENN PITMAN SYSTEM
has for 44 years been the standard. Called
by U. S. Bureau of Education "The Amer-
ican System." First prize, World's Fair,
The Phonographic Institute Co.,
222 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

Monday last, Aug. 22nd, was a red-
letter day in the history of our first and
only banking institution, and this seems
a fitting time to recall some things in
its history.

From the first, the venture proved a
success,—due, in our opinion, partly to
the fact that its managers were trained
in the business details of two successful
Loan and Building Associations. To
give our readers an idea of its business,
built up from nothing in 11 years, we
publish its last semi-annual report:

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
People's Bank of Hammonton
At the close of business on Friday,
March 4, 1898.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$105,490 55
Overdrafts	1 50
Stocks, Bonds, etc.	11,050 00
Furniture, Fixtures, etc.	1,000 00
Real Estate	4,500 00
Due from other Banks	15,501 27
Cash	7,825 77
Accrued interest on loans	180 95
	\$145,350 04
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$30,000 00
Surplus	17,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,355 00
Due to other Banks	3,100 94
Individual Deposits	362,726 41
Demand Certificates of Deposit	1187 97
Demand Certificate of Deposit bearing Interest	22,833 11
Certified Checks	280 00
School Saving Fund	410 55
	\$72,118 13
Interest due Depositors	595 81
Dividends unpaid	20 18
	\$145,350 04

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
County of Atlantic,
I, Wilber R. Tilton, Cashier of the above
named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true to the best of my knowledge
and belief.

WILBER R. TILTON, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me,
this fourth day of March, A.D., 1898.
H. L. MONFORT,
Commissioner of Deeds.
Correct. Attest:
GEORGE ELVINS,
C. F. OSGOOD.

The Directors have this day declared a
semi-annual dividend of three per cent
payable on and after Tuesday, April 5, next.
W. R. TILTON, Cashier.

It was not without some misgivings
that the Bank was organized, in 1887,
some fearful souls predicting certain
failure, contending that there was not
sufficient business in Hammonton to
support a bank. Some of its advocates
desired to organize under the National
Banking Law; but that would have
required a paid-up capital of not less
than \$50,000, which seemed more than
could be profitably employed here; and
under our State laws some good invest-
ments could be made that are not per-
mitted to a National Bank. The nomi-
nal capital was placed at \$50,000, in
shares of ten dollars each; instalments
of twenty per cent were called for until
\$30,000 had been paid in, which still
appears to be the proper amount of
capital. The following were the first
stockholders:

Alexander Allen	F. C. Allen
W. H. Allen	Geo. W. Allen
Sam'l Anderson, Jr.	John C. Anderson
D. M. Ballard	James S. Bell
Samuel Bell, Jr.	L. H. Bell
G. H. Bickley	Agnes G. Bickley
Dr. T. G. Blodgett	H. Biggs
G. H. Bowles	W. H. Bradbury
W. H. Bradbury	J. O. Browning
H. E. Brown	R. J. Byrnes
A. Capell	E. H. Carpenter
H. M. Cathcart	E. L. Caulfield
D. Colwell	E. F. Charley
A. W. Cochran	Geo. Cochran
E. A. Cranmer	H. Crawley
Dr. Cunningham	D. Chapman
Benj. Deason	W. F. Deason
Joe Eckhardt & Son	Geo. Elvins
Geo. A. Elvins	T. O. Elvins
W. F. Engelhardt	J. R. Evans
J. D. Falck	W. A. France
Hermann Fleiter	J. T. French
W. D. Frost	C. L. Gay
W. M. Garbath	Alfred Gomersall
J. H. Gomersall	W. H. Gearhart
Wm. M. Haney	Peter Hertel
O. E. Hoyt	L. I. Hannum
H. L. Irons	M. I. Jackson
Dr. G. F. Juhnke	J. D. Johnson
Wm. Jones	R. A. Jones
Geo. King	Delphine B. King
A. J. King	O. H. King
A. Kieffer	John Lawrence
Jana Lawrence	J. Lawrence, Trustee
Jeanie F. Lawrence	D. F. Lawson
George Long	D. W. Loop
J. R. Maloney	Z. U. Matthews
Martha Menzies	Julia Newcomb
W. A. Miller	C. B. Newcomb

W. B. Oliver	L. H. Parkhurst
D. L. Potter	Reeves, Parvin & Co.
F. E. Roberts	J. B. Rath
Wm. Rutherford	J. Schwinghammer
C. R. Scullin	John Scullin
A. H. Simons	A. J. Smith
T. J. Smith	James Smith
G. F. Saxton	E. Stockwell
M. Stockwell	F. Sutton & Co.
Geo. E. Taylor	Thos. Tell
J. S. Thayer	T. B. Tilton
P. S. Tilton	S. W. Tilton
W. R. Tilton	J. A. Waas
John Walther	D. Wescoat
Edw. Whiffen	John E. Wood
E. F. Woolley	D. E. Woolley
E. J. Woolley	

The first officers elected were—

President,—R. J. Byrnes
Vice-President,—M. L. Jackson
Cashier,—W. R. Tilton
Directors,—R. J. Byrnes, Geo. Elvins, M. L.
Jackson, D. Colwell, J. M. Ballard, Z. U.
Matthews, P. S. Tilton, Edward Whiffen,
J. C. Browning, G. F. Saxton, D. L. Potter,
E. Stockwell, T. J. Smith.

The Bank was opened in a suite of
rooms formerly occupied as a store,
which seemed to fill the bill nicely until
increasing business crowded the space.
In 1892, a triangular lot on the corner
of Bellevue and Central Avenues was
purchased from Mr. Chas. Whitney,
and from time to time the erection of a
suitable building was agitated, and
numerous plans procured, none being
entirely satisfactory. A few months
ago, Mr. Wm. Bernshouse, our local
architect and builder was called in, and
after consultation made drawings of
what he conceived to be the Bank's
needs, and within its appropriation.
These plans were quickly approved by
the Directors, and subsequent details
and estimates of cost were so satisfac-
tory that Mr. Bernshouse was awarded
the contract.

The building is completed, and was
occupied for the first time on Monday.
By invitation, the public generally,
including many ladies, visited and in-
spected the new structure. Officers of
the Bank were present to do the honors,
and evidently took pleasure in explain-
ing the workings of the new features
and improved facilities. Flowers and
ornamental plants were used for decoration.
In the second story room a
table was spread, and each visitor was
handed a dish of ice cream, cake, fruit,
and lemonade. The unanimous verdict
was complimentary to the designer and
builder, and to the officials who knew a
good thing when they saw it.

The building is founded upon a rock,
or a wall of them,—heavy stone being
imported for the purpose. Cut stone
work extends up to the window-sills;
the remainder of the outside walls are a
light-colored pressed brick, with heavy
stone window-sills, and stone caps to
doors and windows. The roof is of tin,
the cornice galvanized iron. The only
entrance is on Bellevue Avenue, and on
the front and south-west sides are very
large windows, the lower part contain-
ing three panes of plate glass, and over
these a semi-circular division, with
opaque glass.

The counting-room is 10 x 31 feet in
size, with 19 foot ceiling, and separated
from the Directors' room by an arch.
A circular ante-room leads one into the
Directors' room. The paneled wall-
scotching and door-frames, and all inside
wood work are of chestnut, finished in
oil, varnished, and is very beautiful.
The vault is built of railroad iron, filled
with cement, and surrounded by thick
walls of brick, laid in cement. The
outer door of this vault is a marvel of
skillful workmanship, with time-lock
and an intricate system of bolts, all
moved with admirable precision by one
lever. Inside the vault are shelves,
racks, and drawers, for books, etc., a
burglar-proof safe, made to resist the
best drills; also a steel cabinet of safe-
deposit boxes, thirty-two in number,
which are being rented at from two to
ten dollars per year, to those who have
valuable which they desire to preserve.
Each owner has his own key, which
will open his own box after the cashier's
"master-key" has set the lock. The
cashier cannot open the box, nor can
the owner without the cashier's aid.

In the capacious cellar is a second
vault, of masonry, which will be fitted
up when needed.

The building is to be heated from a

hot air furnace, lighted by electricity,
has driven well, stationary wash-stand,
and other conveniences.

The total cost of the building, inclu-
ding the vault and all fixtures, was
\$7000. The vault was built by Stiffel
& Freeman, of Philadelphia.

Its first President, Vice-President,
Cashier, and five of the Directors, are
still in office. Mr. H. L. Monfort has
been added to the office force, who are
now assisted by Miss Katie Garton.

This is an institution of the people,
for the people. Long may it continue
to prosper.

W. R. TILTON & Co.,
FIRE INSURANCE

We represent companies that are among
the best.

Our rates are with the lowest.

Insurance given us will have prompt and
careful attention.

W. R. TILTON, Notary Public.
HARRY L. MONFORT,
Commissioner of Deeds.

Oil Stoves

Repaired

by

WILLIAM BAKER,

No. 25 Third Street,

Hammonton.

Confectionery

Only the choicest.

Bread & Cakes

Always the best.

J. B. SMALL,

Cor. Second and Bellevue.

Hammonton.

Wm. Bernshouse,
STEAM

Saw & Planing Mill

AND

Lumber Yard.

All varieties of the

Finest Mill Work.

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

FIRST GRADE

Cedar Shingles

A Specialty.

Near the Railroad Stations,
Hammonton, N. J.

Topics of the Times

Corsets must not be worn by Russian women attending high schools, universities and music art schools, according to a recent decree of the new minister of education. They are to be encouraged to wear the national costume.

Of twenty-five countries nineteen have been with red in them, the list including the United States, England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Mexico, Chili, Portugal, Venezuela and Cuba.

Perhaps the finest example of long continuance in office can be furnished by the little Scotch town of Arbroath in Forfarshire. Its first and only postmaster has just died at the great age of 98 years. She had held the office since 1840, when penny postage was established.

Natural gas has been flowing for ages in several sections of the Caucasian provinces bordering the Caspian Sea. Many of these gas wells have constantly emitted flames for a period beyond the memory of living men, and are superstitiously spoken of as the "eternal fires."

Speaking of Spanish girls, a correspondent from abroad has said of them: "Spanish girls are contented. Their education consists largely of acquiring the art of embroidery, which they learn to perfection. Early marriages among them are seldom happy, but divorce is unheard of. People unhappily married simply separate and live out their lives as best they can."

Here's a full report of a case that came up before the Supreme Court in New York the other day: "Your Honor," said the plaintiff's lawyer, "we would like a little more time. We are not quite ready to try this case. My client is on board the monitor Nahant."

The question of distinguishing marks on ballots is to be brought before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in a case arising in Woburn, where the ballots were rejected, one of which had a ring instead of a cross before the name, and the other a name written without a cross, and one ballot was counted on which the mark was made with a blue pencil.

Rev. Thomas Skinner, of Chester, Del., while on a bicycle run not once by his congregation crossing a bridge over Chester Creek. He dangled and put in some good words with them about the virtue of prompt payment of a pastor's salary. He became eloquent and gesticulating, and in a grand sweep of his hand caught his arm in the watch chain and at the next moment the watch slipped over his shoulder into the creek.

The Japanese are flocking to the Sandwich Islands in large numbers. From a dispatch it is learned that no less than 1,176 entered Honolulu as contract laborers in one day recently. It would seem from this that the contract labor law has been quite pigeon-holed. Plantation managers are under great stress to import, and the percentage of white labor in proportion to the number of coolies brought in, but the contract is violated in almost every instance.

Diamond Report.

Swissay, Ray, that pitcher at why ain't no warm. Hazy. The father is not stuff. Why, say, he's got a standing contract with Old Company. They do dearest at his brow for gasoline.

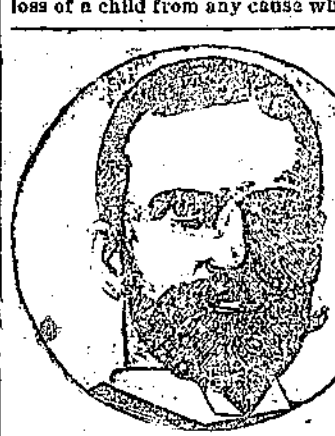
And that's all. Mr. Oldham. I believe that young Dinkley is a hypocrite. Mr. Oldham. Why?

Mr. Oldham. I want to see him this morning intending to tell him that he must not come here to see our daughter any more and before I get away he had borrowed \$100 from me.

What's that matter? With some fresh water for a while and afterward rain. The water is collected in the foot below sea level. There is more doubt, however, as to the permanency of the supply if too largely drawn upon. With some fresh water for a while and afterward rain. The water is collected in the foot below sea level. There is more doubt, however, as to the permanency of the supply if too largely drawn upon.

VALUED AT A DOLLAR.

Justice Gummere, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, says that a child is worth only \$1 to its parents. That is to say, the eminent justice holds in case of a damage suit brought for the loss of a child from any cause whatever



JUSTICE GUMMERE.

the only just verdict would be one for nominal damages of \$1. While this judgment may be revolting to certain sympathetic and sentimental natures, yet, says Justice Gummere, it is the law which the judge must interpret justly. Justice Gummere explains the position he takes in a simple and interesting manner. A child, he says, is of no value, at least of no value that can be measured by money to its parents. On the contrary, it is a source of expense commensurate with the financial power of the parents. So that in the loss of a child the parents are not only not injured financially, but even benefited.

The law cannot presume that the child will in the future become financially valuable to its parents. The law requires compensation for damages that are actual rather than potential. Thus, in the case of the loss of a non-producing child a merely nominal verdict of \$1 would be all that Justice Gummere would hold. He illustrates the point with a simple example. A horse that can trot in 2:10 would, if lost, require a compensation equal to the price



THE HORSE WOULD BE IN THE MARKET.

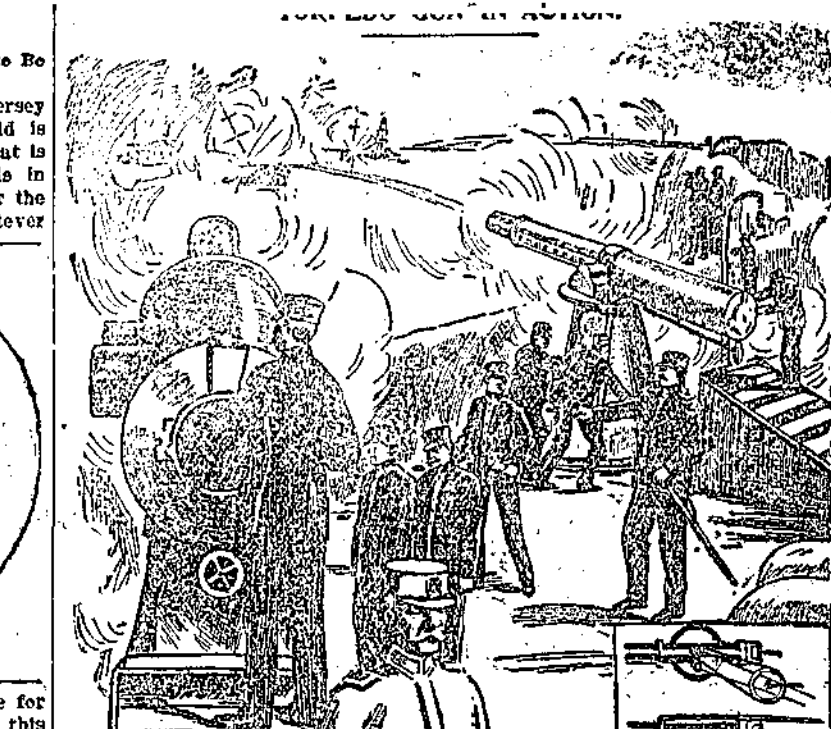
which the horse would bring in the market. On the other hand, a horse 25 years old loses very much of its value, and its owner would not secure damages above, perhaps \$50. Sentiment has nothing whatever to do with this case. Justice Gummere has four children, boys and girls, and yet he does not value them, according to law, as being worth more than \$1 for the loss. The justice is a tall, slender, imposing man with serious dark eyes and dark beard. He is accounted one of the finest jurists in New Jersey, and although disabbling sentiment in his capacity as judge, his home life is that of a man of the highest civilization and of the most tender sympathies. A picture is given here of little Melville Graham, a child who was killed by the trolley cars, and who, Judge Gummere, of New Jersey, said, was worth the \$5,000 a jury awarded.

WATER FROM SAND DUNES.

Curious Source of Supply Along the Coast of Holland.

General Carey, of Amsterdam, in the July Consular Report, makes the curious statement that the water supply of that city is being obtained from the sand dunes bordering the sea in the vicinity. The dunes consist of sand blown into ridges from the beach, having a height over 100 feet and a width of about 200 and a half miles. The fresh water they contain is supposed to come chiefly from the rainfall. Not only is the water in the dunes from above sea level, but it is perfectly fresh as to a depth of sixty feet below the sea level. The water in the immediate neighborhood is salt. It is held by some persons that the sand in some way renders the sea water fresh, but it is more intelligible to find the source of the fresh water of the dunes in the rainfall.

He says that it may be the dunes are a vast reservoir of fresh water, which is being collected for Amsterdam by means of sluiceway pipes thirteen feet beneath the surface and by means of open canals. For hundreds of years the water has been collected in the foot below sea level. There is more doubt, however, as to the permanency of the supply if too largely drawn upon. With some fresh water for a while and afterward rain. The water is collected in the foot below sea level. There is more doubt, however, as to the permanency of the supply if too largely drawn upon.



THE TORPEDO FIELD AND MAIN GUN USED IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The torpedo field and main gun used in the army and navy consists of a cylindrical tube forming the main body, which is separated from the part containing the breech. The gun is supported by a steel framework, the rear end of which carries the breech portion, and the front forms the forward half of the muzzle. The breech is a perfectly concentric with the breech cavity, the gun can be loaded without absolutely bringing the main tube to rest. In this type of weapon the gun is rotated by means of gear and sprocket wheels, similar to those on a bicycle, for increasing speed and transmitting power. The speed is thus multiplied that the velocity of 1,200 revolutions per minute is imparted to the gun. In the breech is a breech mechanism, which is replaced by cylindrical casing which carries the trunnions at its forward end. The breech is rotated by the Howell gun will contain 200 pounds of gun cotton or dynamite, and will carry about 3,000 yards. The dynamite is incased in a metal tube.

A MILLIONAIRE'S GIFT.

How Jay Gould Redeemed a Church and Saved His Health.

Jay Gould and another railroad magnate were delayed for a few hours in a small Western town. They started to occupy the hours by making a tour of their surroundings. They had not gone far before they heard the mournful clang of the auctioneer's bell, and came upon the crowd of curious people surrounding the seller. The auctioneer was crying, "Eight hundred dollars! Am I offered more?" when Mr. Gould touched a tall Texan on the arm and asked him what the sale was for.

"Pardner," said the ranger, "this is a knockout for the parish." "In what way?" asked Mr. Gould. "You see, pard, the parson built this church, but the patered out, and now the good brother is selling the whole crowd out for his coin."

Mr. Gould stepped up to the auctioneer and asked for the contractor who was closing out his lien. The auctioneer pointed out the man, and Mr. Gould approached him and asked him the amount of his claim. "Seventeen hundred dollars and cents," said he. "Seventeen hundred dollars and cents," said Mr. Gould. "I'll sell for \$1,500 and donate the balance," said the contractor.

Mr. Gould, taking from his pocket several bills, handed a large sum of money to the contractor, who took his receipt in full, with the canceled lien.

Just then an old man, who had been an eye witness of the transaction, going up to Mr. Gould, said: "That's a fine deed, but you're going to do with the claim you've just bought?" Mr. Gould looked the man over in that calm way he had, and asked him the value of the claim.

"Why," he said, "I am the steward of this church. All the members and Sabbath school scholars are in the church, with the preaching elder and the pastor, on their knees, praying God to come to our help and save the church."

Mr. Gould said nothing, but, taking the receipted bill and the canceled lien, he turned and gave them to the steward, and, turning toward the depot, walked rapidly back to his train. The steward entered the church, now free, and told the people what the Lord had done for them. Then they went out on the streets to find that the stranger, they soon found out that the little man was none other than Jay Gould. They had gone and only a cloud of dust on the far-away prairie indicated where their benefactor was.

Mr. Gould has said that the letter he afterwards received from that congregation, signed by every one in it, gave him more pleasure than clearing \$1,000,000. —New York Commercial Advertiser.

It was a little girl who lives in Cranford who received an invitation to a party which a friend was about to give. The invitation had been written by the small boy, and it was signed "John Smith." The girl was very much pleased, and she went to the party with her mother. The party was a very nice one, and the girl had a very good time. She was very much pleased, and she went to the party with her mother. The party was a very nice one, and the girl had a very good time.

Topics of the Times

The British army rifle has eighty-two component parts. In the production of which 552 machines are employed, as well as various processes which do not require machinery.

A man who was recently put off a Rochester street car for carrying though not smoking, a lighted cigar, sued the company for damages. But the judge promptly threw the case out of court.

The climate of the City of Mexico is at its best in midsummer. May is the hottest month. With June the regular daily afternoon thunder showers begin and continue until September or October, clearing and cooling the air and washing the streets and sewers.

A salute in the British navy between two ships of equal rank is made by firing an equal number of guns. If the vessels are of unequal rank, the superior fires the fewer cannon. A signal salute consists of (1) in firing twenty-one great guns, (2) in the officers lowering their sword points and (3) in dipping the colors.

The women of Coleridge, Kan., recently made up a package of useful articles for each member of the local company of volunteers, and sent the whole to the camp at San Francisco. A copy of the New Testament went with each package, and one of the recipients objected to the gift. He said he wanted the Old Testament, because there was so much more war in it.

The primary schools of Germany are now regularly visited by a medical officer, because the Baroness saw that in order of health, whose duty it is to examine the new pupils and give each a health certificate. He is also expected to see that the school is well aired, well lighted and properly warmed in winter. Every five days he gives a medical lesson to each class. The medical profession has hailed the innovation with delight.

At Schenck, in Prussian Saxony, the burgomaster recently gave orders that on Sunday people should dress in a manner befitting the day, and when a needy appearing in the streets in his everyday working dress he was arrested and confined to a fine of five marks or one day's imprisonment. The decision was set aside on appeal, but the court admonished the culprit that he was an intemperate doer, and that the grace of the Lord was not in him.

Madrid abounds in slums, which are even greater cesspools than those of Whitechapel. There are labyrinthine narrow old streets, bordered by the most unwholesome hovels, and from the squallor of these abodes spring the complaints of the famous mule which are the bane of the city. Even the best sections of Madrid are disappointing in appearance; the palaces of the grandees are dreadfully dilapidated, and magnificent buildings are few and far between.

Before and After. "My dear Mr. Wodeley, 'what is the difference between idealism and realism?'" "Idealism," replied Wodeley, "is what we experienced during our college days."

"Yes," said she, "and realism?" "Oh," he replied, "that's what we are up against now."

She was not so shy now that no watchful eyes were there to note her movements, and it was astonishing how easy she found it to talk to this good-looking young fellow with the kindly eyes.

The Thorneys saw a great deal of Sir Brian after that. Almost every day he found some excuse to call, and the girl grew to look forward to his coming, and to feel abnormally disappointed if he failed to put in an appearance.

"You must care for the child, else why is he here so often?" Mrs. Thorne said in confidence to her husband. "My dear," he answered, "I shouldn't build too much on it if I were you. It's too good to be true."

But Molly was allowed to go to the dance given by Lady Constance. Brian met them at the head of the stairs on the evening of the dance, and introduced them to his aunt.

The night passed all too quickly, and it was already late when, feeling rather tired, she seated herself beside her mother. "Ready to go home, dear?" Mrs. Thorne inquired. "After this next dance, mother," she said, looking at the Baroness's flexible grand on her program.

Suddenly Lady Constance's voice in conversation with some one became loud and clear from the other side of a clump of palms.

THE WOMEN WHO WAIT.

He went to the war in the morning. The roll of the drums could be heard. But he passed at the gate with his mother.

For a kiss and a comforting word. "How dare you tell me so when you are engaged to another woman? Let me see, sir, at once!"

"Not till you have explained your words. Another woman? What on earth do you mean?"

"You pretend you don't know," she cried, her childish voice trembling with indignation. "And I heard your aunt say last night that you were going to marry Miss Maddox?"

"My aunt must have been temporarily forgetful of the fact that her pet dream was not a reality when she made such ridiculous assertion. You believe me, don't you?"

Apparently she did, for half an hour later they walked in together, radiant with happiness, and a ring was flashing on her left hand.

The clergyman, looking at the news was explained during the day by a piece of advice he gave them, which, although it proved useful in the future, covered the girl with confusion and sent Brian into fits of laughter.

"I say, Molly," the boy said gravely, "I shouldn't make love in the orchard if I were you, because any one can see you from the schoolroom window." —Chicago Tribune.

SIR BRIAN'S FANCY.

It was a boy who awoke her. He rushed into the room and shouted at her in the abrupt manner common to small brothers.

"Molly, what do you think? Sir Brian Rossmore is coming to dinner on Saturday."

"You're joking."

"No—don't be bright!"

"We'll go and look at him through the window, Bobby."

"I shall, but you're to have a new frock made long, and go down to dinner, because the Baroness saw that in order of health, whose duty it is to examine the new pupils and give each a health certificate. He is also expected to see that the school is well aired, well lighted and properly warmed in winter. Every five days he gives a medical lesson to each class. The medical profession has hailed the innovation with delight."

At Schenck, in Prussian Saxony, the burgomaster recently gave orders that on Sunday people should dress in a manner befitting the day, and when a needy appearing in the streets in his everyday working dress he was arrested and confined to a fine of five marks or one day's imprisonment. The decision was set aside on appeal, but the court admonished the culprit that he was an intemperate doer, and that the grace of the Lord was not in him.

Madrid abounds in slums, which are even greater cesspools than those of Whitechapel. There are labyrinthine narrow old streets, bordered by the most unwholesome hovels, and from the squallor of these abodes spring the complaints of the famous mule which are the bane of the city. Even the best sections of Madrid are disappointing in appearance; the palaces of the grandees are dreadfully dilapidated, and magnificent buildings are few and far between.

THE WOMEN WHO WAIT.

He went to the war in the morning. The roll of the drums could be heard. But he passed at the gate with his mother.

For a kiss and a comforting word. "How dare you tell me so when you are engaged to another woman? Let me see, sir, at once!"

"Not till you have explained your words. Another woman? What on earth do you mean?"

"You pretend you don't know," she cried, her childish voice trembling with indignation. "And I heard your aunt say last night that you were going to marry Miss Maddox?"

"My aunt must have been temporarily forgetful of the fact that her pet dream was not a reality when she made such ridiculous assertion. You believe me, don't you?"

Apparently she did, for half an hour later they walked in together, radiant with happiness, and a ring was flashing on her left hand.

The clergyman, looking at the news was explained during the day by a piece of advice he gave them, which, although it proved useful in the future, covered the girl with confusion and sent Brian into fits of laughter.

"I say, Molly," the boy said gravely, "I shouldn't make love in the orchard if I were you, because any one can see you from the schoolroom window." —Chicago Tribune.

SIR BRIAN'S FANCY.

It was a boy who awoke her. He rushed into the room and shouted at her in the abrupt manner common to small brothers.

"Molly, what do you think? Sir Brian Rossmore is coming to dinner on Saturday."

"You're joking."

"No—don't be bright!"

"We'll go and look at him through the window, Bobby."

"I shall, but you're to have a new frock made long, and go down to dinner, because the Baroness saw that in order of health, whose duty it is to examine the new pupils and give each a health certificate. He is also expected to see that the school is well aired, well lighted and properly warmed in winter. Every five days he gives a medical lesson to each class. The medical profession has hailed the innovation with delight."

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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

The Village Express. Oh, what is this noise and chatter? This racket outside on the street? I hear the rush of a wagon. The running of two little feet.

And above all a gay voice shouting: "It's a voice that I love, I confess—'look out, look out, I am coming! Look out for the village express!'"

And then round the corner comes bumping a wheelbarrow pushed by a boy, who cries, as he dashes past:—"Here's the village express, okay!"

His face is all heated and dirty. As to looks he is not a success. But what fun he has when he is playing "That he is the village express!"

Queen Boys of Zululand. At the time that our boys are started for the school, often feeling very much injured because the day is bright and they would rather play football, the Zulul boys, without any breakfast, is sent out into his father's field, where the crops are growing.

The work assigned to him there does not in the least resemble any chores that a boy might find to do here, for he is sent in to chase away the monkeys and baboons which come out of the forest and prowl about with designs on the ripening pumpkins and other fruits. This is lively work, for monkeys are notably quick in their movements, and unless the youngsters are on the alert the monkeys pounce upon their booty and carry it away under the boys' noses.

At other times of the year it is not the baboons but the birds that must be kept from the ripening grain. After a morning of such lively exercise the boys are ravenous for their noon meal, the first food that is given them during the day, for they only eat twice in twenty-four hours and not so much as an afternoon tea between times.

The whole aim of a Zulul boy's training is to make him a dandy and a victorious warrior. This being the case, the most important of their games is one in which they learn to throw sharpened sticks with skill. It is played as follows: One of their number ascends a small hill while the others, with their sticks in their hands, range themselves in a row down the side of the hill. At the top then throws past the boys with all his force the huge, soft bulb of a large African fly. This bulb is a foot in diameter, and as it goes by the first boy he flings his stick at it. If he fails to pierce it the next boy, quick as lightning, throws, too, and so on until one of them sends his stick into the heart of the bulb, and as a reward he is allowed to go higher in the line, displacing the boy above him.

Though they consider it a great hardship to be obliged to chase the birds from their father's crops, the boys will pursue them from bush to bush and from tree to tree, until they actually find their game out, when they knock the birds on the head and kill them. If a Zulul boy were told to put salt on a bird's tail he would not find it such a very difficult feat.

When the young Zulul has become tired or heated from other sports he runs to the nearest river, into which he wades, and then he goes to the bank to take off his clothes, because he never wears any, and at such a time he must find it very convenient. Zulul boys have been in the water as long as they can remember, and they seem almost as much at home in it as the fish themselves. Many of their strokes in swimming are different from ours, and they are able to make headway against all head and strongest river currents. This is very necessary, because the South African rivers all flow swiftly and there are few opportunities for still water bathing.

They are especially proud of the length of time that they are able to remain underneath the water, and they learn to swim with the shoulders. They do not use their arms at all, but they call into play the powerful muscles of their little backs. Chicago Times-Record.

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HAMMONTON Directory.
RELIGIOUS.
BAPTIST. Rev. T. H. Athey, pastor; Sunday services: Preaching 10:30, Sunday-school 11:45, Junior C. E. 3:30 p. m., Christian Endeavor 8:30, Preaching 7:30. Weekday prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:45. Boys Brigade meets Wednesday eve, in S. of V. Hall.
CATHOLIC. St. Joseph's. Rev. rector Sunday mass 10:30 a. m., vespers at 7:30 p. m.
EPISCOPAL. St. Mark's. Rev. Edwin C. Alcorn, rector. Celebration of Holy Eucharist 1st and 3rd Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Other Sundays, 7:30 a. m. Morning Prayer, Litany, and Sermon, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Evening Song, 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Friday Evening Song, 7:30. Saints Day Celebration, 7:30 a. m. Special services in Advent and Lent.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Rev. W. N. Ogborn, pastor. Sunday services: class 9:30 a. m., preaching 10:30, Sunday-school 12:00 noon, Epworth League 4:00 p. m., preaching 7:30. Class Tuesday and Wednesday evenings 7:45. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:45 p. m. Mission at Pine Road.
PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. G. E. VanDyke pastor. Sunday services: preaching, 10:30 a. m., Sunday-school 12:00 noon, preaching 7:30 p. m. G. E. prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m. Church prayer meeting Thursday 7:45 p. m. Missions at Folsom and Magnolia.
ITALIAN EVANGELICAL. Rev. Thomas Fragale, Pastor. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 9 a. m., Saturday, 7 p. m., preaching.
UNIVERSALIST. pastor. Sunday services: preaching 10:30 a. m., Sunday school, 12:00 noon, preaching 7:30 p. m. Sociable alternate Thursday evenings.
WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION. Mrs. Chas. E. Roberts president, Mrs. S. E. Brown secretary, Mrs. Wm. Rutherford corresponding secretary.

MUNICIPAL.
CLERK. J. L. O'Donnell.
COLLECTOR & TREASURER. A. B. Davis.
MARSHAL. Chas. E. Roberts.
JUSTICES. G. W. Pressey, J. B. Ryan.
CONSTABLES. Geo. Bernshouse.
OVERSEER HIGHWAYS. Roscoe Bickford.
OVERSEER OF THE POOR. Geo. Bernshouse.
NIGHT POLICE. J. H. Garton.
FIRE CHIEF. S. E. Brown.
VOLUNTEER FIRE CO. D. S. Cunningham, president; Chas. W. Austin, secretary. Meets 3rd Monday evening of each month.
INDEPENDENT FIRE CO. Meets first Wednesday evening in each month.
TOWN COUNCIL. Alex. H. Sutton, Chairman, Wm. Cunningham, P. H. Jacobs, E. W. Bachelot, M. K. Boyer, Henry Leibfried. Meets last Saturday eve each month.
BOARD OF EDUCATION. C. F. Osgood, president; D. S. Cunningham, clerk; Edwin Adams, J. L. O'Donnell, Miss Nellie Seely, Miss Anna Pressey, Mrs. E. A. Joslyn, Thomas C. Elvine. Meets 2nd Tuesday evening each month.

FRATERNAL.
ARTISANS ORDER OF MUTUAL PROTECTION. D. C. Herbert, M. A.; A. B. Davis, Secretary. Meets first Tuesday evening in each month in Mechanics' Hall.
WINSTON LODGE, I. O. O. F. A. H. Birdsall, N. G.; William H. Bernshouse, Secretary. Meets every Wednesday evening, in Odd Fellows Hall.
SHAMWINKIN TRIBE I. O. R. M. Robert E. Thomas, Sachem; Chas. W. Austin, Chief of Records. Meets every Tuesday's sleep in Red Men's Hall.
M. B. TAYLOR LODGE, F. & A. M. D. S. Cunningham, Master; Alonzo B. Davis, Sec. 2nd and 4th Friday nights in Masonic Hall.
JR. ORDER UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS. John Bakely, Councilor; L. W. Parry, R. S.; A. T. Lobley, F. S. Meets every Friday evening in Mechanics' Hall.
GEN. D. A. RUSSELL POST, G. A. R. W. H. H. Bradbury, Commander; Lyford Beyersong, Adjutant; H. F. Ednell, Q. M. Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday nights in S. of V. Hall.
WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS. President, Mrs. E. Rutherford; Secretary, Miss Lissie Bernshouse. Alternate Friday eves, in S. of V. Hall.
GEN. D. A. RUSSELL CAMP BONS OF VETERANS, No. 14. Capt. Wm. Cunningham; First Sergeant, H. D. Rutherford. Every Tuesday eve, S. of V. Hall.
THE HAMMONTON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION. Harry Smith, president; Albert L. Jackson, secretary; W. DePuy, baseball manager. Meets every Monday eve, at Association Hall.
Sisterhood Branch, No. 14. O. Iron Hall of Baltimore. Sarah A. Hood, Pres't. Carrie A. King, Sec'y. Meets in Mechanics' Hall first and third Wednesday eves, 8 o'clock.
Little Ma-Ha Council, No. 27, D. of P. Lizzie O. Bassett, Poehantess; Carrie A. King, K. of R. Meets Monday evening in Red Men's Hall.

Business Organizations.
Fruit Growers' Union. H. J. Monfort secretary, shippers of fruit and produce.
Fruit Growers' Association. J. R. Abbott secretary, shippers of fruit and produce.
Hammonton Loan and Building Association. W. R. Tilton secretary. Meets every 1st Thursday in Folsom's Hall.
Workingmen's Loan and Building Association. W. H. Bernshouse, secretary. Meets every 1st Monday in Folsom's Hall.
People's Bank. W. R. Tilton cashier.

LOCAL BUSINESS HOUSES.
Ed H. Chandler, attorney.
Roscoe Bickford, lge.
Monfort Cycle Company
O. F. Lenz, barber
Valentine & Howell, undertakers.
F. A. Lohman, blacksmith and wheelwright.
John D. Ball, electrician.
John Prash, Jr., undertaker.
Wm. Baker, thrasher.
Hoyt & Sons, publishers, printers.
Robert Steel, jeweler.
H. Fiedler, tobacco and cigars.
M. L. Jackson, meat and produce.
L. W. Ogley, harness.
G. W. Pressey, justice.
W. H. Bernshouse, bicyclist.
Dr. J. A. Waus, dentist.
John Murdoch, shoemaker.
Wm. Bernshouse, planing mill, lumber.
Henry Kramer, (Folsom), cedar lumber.
George Elvine, dry goods, groceries, etc.
Frank E. Roberts, groceries.
Jacob Bickford, meat and produce.
Fruit Growers' Union, general merchandise.
Chas. Cunningham, physician and surgeon.
Geo. M. Howles, cyclists' rest.
J. D. Smith, baker and confectioner.
H. L. Molloy, meat and produce.
Al. C. Attkin, heavy and boarding stables.
Wm. L. Black, dry goods, groceries, etc.
D. D. FEO, macaroni, vermicelli.
Elmer Stockwell, coal.
P. Ranere, macaroni, vermicelli.

SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at the office of the South Jersey Republican, on or before Saturday, Aug. 27, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., for furnishing the necessary labor, tools, and scaffolding requisite to perform the following work in a good and workmanlike manner. Material to be furnished by the undersigned.
First, to paint Lake School House outside, including two out-buildings, with two coats of white lead, zinc, and linseed oil.
Second, to paint flag-pole at Central School House, two coats of white lead, zinc, and linseed oil. The top will be lowered by the Janitor, if necessary.
Third, to paint the tin roof, gutters, valleys, and rear of tower on Central School Building, two coats of roofing paint (1800 square feet, more or less, of surface to be covered.) Bids to be per square foot, plain measurement.
Fourth, to clean with acid or otherwise (not injurious to the material) all galvanized iron cornices and copings of Central School building, and paint the same with one coat of red lead and linseed oil and two coats of roofing paint. — 300 square feet, more or less, of surface to be covered, under same conditions as clause three.
Painters will be required to mix the paints given under clause one, two, and four. Ready mixed paint will be furnished for the work mentioned under clause three.
The undersigned request that none but practical and reliable painters compete for the above work; and they reserve the right to reject any or all bids. In no case will the bid of an amateur receive consideration.
—ALSO—
Sealed proposals will be received at the above mentioned office, on or before Saturday, Sept. 3rd, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., for supplying the various school houses of District No. 48 with COAL, as follows: Main Road, Union Road, Middle Road, Lake, Magnolia, and Kindergarten, 4 tons each, Rosedale 2 tons. The above 26 tons, of 2000 pounds per ton, must be the best Lehigh Valley stove coal.
Also, two cars, or about 40 tons, of the best Lykens Valley Red Ash pea coal, of 2240 lbs. per ton, for the Central School, in single car-load lots, as may be required.
The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
J. L. O'DONNELL,
THOS. C. ELVINE,
Property Committee.
Hammonton, N. J., Aug. 28, 1898.

Discovered by a Woman.
Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hannick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Crowell's Drug Store. Regular size 50 c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Yellowstone Park and the Omaha Exposition.
The Yellowstone National Park is unquestionably one of the most interesting regions on the globe, for within it is displayed the greatest collection of nature's manifold wonders. Indeed, this mountain-bound plateau, high up on the summit of the everlasting Rockies, is a veritable playground for the world's giant forces. The personally conducted tour of the Penna. R. R. Co., which leaves New York on Sept. 1, affords the most satisfactory means of visiting this wonderland and viewing its marvellous features. A stop of two days will be made on the return trip at Omaha, affording an opportunity to visit the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Tourists will travel by special train of Pullman smoking, dining, sleeping, and observation cars in each direction. Eight days will be spent in the Park. A stop will also be made returning at Chicago. The round-trip rate, \$235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, \$230 from Pittsburgh, covers all necessary expenses. For detailed itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant Gen. Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Delightful Vacation Trip.
Visiting Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Ballo Chasas, Lake Champlain, and Lake George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson. Leave Philadelphia by special train Aug. 16. The tour will be in charge of one of the Penna. R. R. Co's tourist agents. An experienced chaplain will also accompany the party, having special charge of unaccompanied ladies. The rate of \$100 from New York and Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, covers railway and boat fare for entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, all transfer charges, carriage hire, — in fact, every item of necessary expense.
For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent Penna. R. R. Co., 1196 Broadway, New York; 806 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 780 Broad St., Newark; or George W. Boyd, Asst. Gen. Pass'r Agt., Broad St. Station, Philadelphia.

Chas. Cunningham, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon.
117 1/2 Block, Hammonton.
Office Hours, 7:30 to 10:00 A.M.
1:00 to 3:00 and 7:00 to 9:30 P.M.

ALEX. AITKEN, D. D. FEO
Hammonton Hotel
Livery and Boarding Stable.
Carting and Delivering of all kinds done promptly, on short notice.
Single and Double Carriages to hire, by the day or hour.

NEW STORE
and a most reliable line of all the popular brands of Tobacco, and my own make
CIGARS
Is what I call the attention of my old friends, and new friends. Also, well selected line of sporting goods.
FIEDLER'S.
GEO. W. PRESSEY,
Hammonton, N. J.,
Justice of the Peace.
Office, Second and Cherry Sts.

MACCARONI.
Hammonton, Italian and American STEAM
Manufacturer of the finest Vermicelli and Fancy Paste.
Maccaroni in packages, with directions. The loose, as well as the packed of the very best quality, and nothing inferior to the imported ones.

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A. H. Phillips. W. A. Faunce.
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Fire Insurance.
—MONEY—
FOR
Mortgage Loans.
Correspondence Solicited.
1828 Atlantic Avenue,
Atlantic City, N. J.

Atlantic City R. R.

July 1, 1898.

DOWN TRAINS.												UP TRAINS.											
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.		
STATIONS.																							
6 15	10 15	12 45	8 00	5 40	6 00	3 30	Philadelphia	8 25	5 50	10 20	10 20	12 16	4 10	6 25	8 45	10 10	10 10	12 08	4 05	6 20	8 40		
6 25	11 24	12 57	3 10	6 05	12 40	4 00	Camden	8 39	10 40	10 40	10 40	12 03	4 15	6 30	8 50	10 15	10 15	12 03	4 10	6 25	8 45		
6 32			1 01				West Collingswood	8 06		9 57			3 51	6 03									
6 40		1 12					Haddon Heights	5 58		9 49			3 43	5 55									
6 53		1 20					Laurel Springs	5 43		9 38			3 28	5 40									
6 58		1 30					Clementon	5 39		9 33			3 24	5 36									
7 05		1 39					Williamstown Junc.	5 30		9 25			3 15	5 27									
7 09		1 40					O Cedar Brook	5 24		9 19			3 07	5 20									
7 17		1 53					Winslow Junc. (Iv'e.)	5 16		9 00			2 57	5 08									
7 24	11 22	2 05	3 41	10 29	23 51		Hammoncton	5 10	30	8 53	9 58	1130	2 50	4 53						10 10			
7 28					7 58		Da Coets	5 08		8 48			4 48										
7 37					8 32	8 02	Elwood	5 00		8 42			4 41										
7 45		12 42			8 58	8 08	Egg Harbor	4 58		8 20			4 38										
7 53					8 46	8 16	Brigantine Junc.	4 50		8 11	9 18		4 25										
8 04					8 58	8 28	Pleasantville	4 35		8 00	9 08		4 14										
8 15	12 05		4 15	6 37	9 05	8 36	Atlantic City	4 25	00	7 50	9 00	1100	4 05	6 30						9 10			

SUNDAY TRAINS leave Hammoncton as follows: Down trains, accommodation, 7:24 a. m. and 5:02 p. m. Up trains, accommodation, 8:04 a. m. and 6:51 p. m.; express, 6:30, 10:40 p. m.

J. A. SWEIGARD, Gen. Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen. Passenger Agent