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HAMMONTON, N. J., OCTOBER 11, 1890.

NO. 41

CARL M. COOK, Jeweler and Optician.

A FULL LINE OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

And Optical Goods.

Prompt and Careful Attention Given
to all kinds of Repairing.

It is at C. E. HALL'S

That you will find what you want to go to housekeeping with,
for he keeps

COOK and PARLOR STOVES.

HARDWARE and TINWARE,

FURNITURE, CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS.

Stove-pipe in all shapes and sizes. Stove repairs got to order at
short notice. Job-work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

C. E. HALL, cor. Bellevue and Central Aves.

GEORGE ELVINS DEALER IN

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes

Flour, Feed, Fertilizers,

Agricultural Implements, etc., etc

N. B.—Superior Family Flour a Specialty.

Edwin Jones.

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF

Fresh & Salt Meats

Butter, Eggs, Lard, etc.

Wagons run through the Town
and vicinity.

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

THE WEEKLY SCHOOL REPORT.

W. B. MATTHEWS, Principal.

Week ending Oct. 3, 1890.

The following pupils received an average
of 90 in deportment, and 80 or above
in recitations, and were regular in
attendance, thereby entitling them to
enrollment in this

ROLL OF HONOR.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss Carrie E. Alden, Teacher.
Chas. Jacobs Robert Farrar.
Annie Fitting Ida Smith.
Elsie Anderson Nina Monfort.
Josephine Rogers Ida Blythe.
Mettie Tilton Gertie Smith.
Laura Baker Maud Leonard.
Lizzie Seely Evelyn Edsall.
Lucy Hood Hattie Reading.
Will Hoyt Hurlburt Tomlin.
Lelia DePuy John Baker.
Lizzie Walthera John Hoyt.
Horace Stuart George Scullin.
Samt Newcomb Harry Jacobs.
Edgar Cloud Thos. Cline.
James Scullin Chas. Bradbury.
Bertie Jackson Albert Melloy.
Nat. Black Percy Whiffen.
Manlio Loveland Chas. O. Jacobs.
Mary Hall Daisy Mathis.
Lettie Dodd Marie Setley.
Laurence Knight Fannie French.
Ida French Elsie Woodnutt.
Lillie Jacobs Katie Garton.
Edith Anderson Chas. Hoffman.

GRAMMAR.

Miss Clara Cavilleer, Teacher.
Harry Rutherford Samuel Laver.
Harry Simons Harry Thomas.
Willie Cloud Florence Miller.
Robert Miller Walter Herbert.
Myrtle Smith Lathrop Mack.
George Whiffen Paul Snow.
Horatio Hooper James Baker.
Lizzie Laver Cora Wilde.
Rebecca Mack Laura Horn.
Blanchie Jones Maggie Miller.
Maud Wilson Martha McIntyre.
Frank Tomlin Annie Walthera.
Mabel Elvins May Simons.

INTERMEDIATE.

Miss Sara Crowell, Teacher.
Katie Davis Eddie Hoffman.
Julia Gravatt Bertie Rood.
Henry Whiffen Amos Hurly.
Willie Simons Jos. Herbert.
Parker Treat Chas. Laver.

PRIMARY.

Miss Nellie D. Fogg, Teacher.
Willie Randall May Luderitz.
Katie Anderson Cora Crowell.
Eugenia Collins Sam. Mack.
Mamie Winchup Richard Buzby.
Nellie Jones Ernest Jackson.
Carrie Burgess Harry Mack.
Mary Laver Frank Crema.
Lena Warner Morton Crowell.
Lizzie Rutenach Harvey King.
Maggie Gifford Bertie Warner.
Katie Rubell Fred. Melrose.
Bessie Hoffman Geo. Rutwell.
Olive Holland Geo. Dilkes.
Helen Winchup Harvey Horn.
Mary Fitzpatrick Eddie Lawson.
May Jones Geo. Buzby.
Rosie Rood DeWitt Morris.
Bessie Morris Bertie French.
Florence Howe Jesse Scott.
Annie Whiffen Dannie Ballard.
Edith Hoffman Harry Hinchman.

LAKE SCHOOL.

Miss Hattie A. Smith, Teacher.
Willie French Edwin Myers.
Maud Plympton Margaret Roberts.
Cora Heister Lotie Cloud.
Elsie Cloud Lena Mott.
Katie Foglietto Joshua Brown.
Dela Nicolai Alice Cloud.
Hattie Heuberer Mary Menow.
Jennie Harshorn Joel Myers.
Alice Harshorn David Roberts.
Edward Roberts Willie Necross.
Hickman Cloud Sarah Roberts.
Charlie Harshorn Pressey Brown.

MAIN ROAD.

Miss Grace U. North, Teacher.
Allie Slack Celia Esposito.
Mattie Swift Amelia Esposito.
Geo. Parkhurst Josephine Hauero.
Ollie Adams Isabel Const.
Pearl Adams Freddie Manaley.
Mary Logan Greddie Measley.
Emma Logan Grace Cabbage.
Chas. Logan Antonio Cabbage.
Ida Keyser Rena Bernanto.
Mary Keyser

MIDDLE ROAD.

Miss Minnie B. Newcomb, Teacher.
Isabel Seely Dudley Farrar.
Mamie Jacobs Howard Monfort.
Josie Garton James Anderson.
Phebe Newcomb Clarence Snow.
Clarence Anderson Willie Anderson.

MAGNOLIA.

P. Chadwick, Teacher.
Chas. Littlefield John Heiser.
Clarence Littlefield Katie Woodbert.
George Shaw Josephine Small.
Bertina Heiser

COLUMBIA.

Miss Nellie Tudor, Teacher.
Chester Stewart Henry Horn.
Willis Vanaman John Horn.

UNION ROAD.

Miss Bertha Moore, Teacher.
Katie O'Neil Clarence Fitting.
Lillie Ordle Charles Campanella.
James H. Fitting Charles Fitting.
Mamie Capella Chas. Muhl.
Rosie Ruffenacht Emma Muhl.
Louis Gillingham William Weckerly.
Seavina Muhl Amelia B. Fitting.

STATISTICS.

SCHOOLS.	Total on roll.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of Pupils.	Percentage of Teachers.
1 High School.....	69	61	91	46
2 Grammar Dep't.....	61	51	87	30
3 Intermediate.....	50	48	87	51
4 Primary.....	86	83	80	65
5 Total Central.....	79	74	77	301
6 Lake School.....	28	25	82	11
7 Main Road.....	44	41	71	13
8 Magnolia.....	28	24	82	49
9 Columbia.....	15	9	64	24
10 Union Road.....	22	17	78	25

The state encampment of the Sons of
Veterans will be held at Highstown,
Saturday, October 25. Delegates from
all sections of the state are expected.

A FARM FOR SALE.

58¹/₂ Acres. 15 acres Woodland,
balance in
Strawberries, Raspberries,
Blackberries, Grapes,
Pear, Peach, and Apple Orchards, mead-
ow land, and upland for grain, potatoes,
and the best truck land in town. Two
houses, one nearly new, barn, stable,
crib, chicken-house and yard, etc. Room
enough to run poultry business on a large
scale. One of the best farms in Hammon-
ton. Apply to owner, on the premises,
Beach and Tenth Streets, near Magoola
School-house. Will be sold on accommo-
dating terms.

Horatio S. Seely,
77¹/₂ years of age.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The People's Bank,
OF Hammonton, N. J.,

At the Close of Business on Friday,
Sept. 5th, 1890:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$99,527 42
Overdrafts.....	55
Due from other Banks.....	20,096 85
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,119 04
Current Expenses paid.....	850 38
Cash.....	7,932 92
	\$129,527 14

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$30,000 00
Surplus.....	3,500 00
Undivided Profits.....	3,407 82
Individual Deposits.....	84,353 25
Demand Cert's of Deposit.....	1,481 67
Demand Cert's of Dep. bear'g inst.....	2,823 16
Certified Checks.....	27 90
Due to other Banks.....	3,802 52
Dividends Unpaid.....	116 52
	\$129,527 14

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ss.
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.

WILBER R. TILTON.

Subscribed and sworn before me
this 6th day of September, 1890.
Wm. Ruzerford,
Notary Public.

Correct, Attest:
C. F. OSGOOD,
A. J. SMITH,
JOHN C. ANDERSON } Directors.



To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Consti-
pation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take
the safe and certain remedy,
SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the
bottle). THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.
Suitable for all Ages.
Price of either size, 25c. per Bottle.

KISSING 7-7-70
J. F. SMITH & CO., MAKERS OF BILE BEANS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR MEN ONLY!

For 1890, For 1891, For 1892, For 1893, For 1894, For 1895, For 1896, For 1897, For 1898, For 1899, For 1900, For 1901, For 1902, For 1903, For 1904, For 1905, For 1906, For 1907, For 1908, For 1909, For 1910, For 1911, For 1912, For 1913, For 1914, For 1915, For 1916, For 1917, For 1918, For 1919, For 1920, For 1921, For 1922, For 1923, For 1924, For 1925, For 1926, For 1927, For 1928, For 1929, For 1930, For 1931, For 1932, For 1933, For 1934, For 1935, For 1936, For 1937, For 1938, For 1939, For 1940, For 1941, For 1942, For 1943, For 1944, For 1945, For 1946, For 1947, For 1948, For 1949, For 1950, For 1951, For 1952, For 1953, For 1954, For 1955, For 1956, For 1957, For 1958, For 1959, For 1960, For 1961, For 1962, For 1963, For 1964, For 1965, For 1966, For 1967, For 1968, For 1969, For 1970, For 1971, For 1972, For 1973, For 1974, For 1975, For 1976, For 1977, For 1978, For 1979, For 1980, For 1981, For 1982, For 1983, For 1984, For 1985, For 1986, For 1987, For 1988, For 1989, For 1990, For 1991, For 1992, For 1993, For 1994, For 1995, For 1996, For 1997, For 1998, For 1999, For 2000, For 2001, For 2002, For 2003, For 2004, For 2005, For 2006, For 2007, For 2008, For 2009, For 2010, For 2011, For 2012, For 2013, For 2014, For 2015, For 2016, For 2017, For 2018, For 2019, For 2020, For 2021, For 2022, For 2023, For 2024, For 2025, For 2026, For 2027, For 2028, For 2029, For 2030, For 2031, For 2032, For 2033, For 2034, For 2035, For 2036, For 2037, For 2038, For 2039, For 2040, For 2041, For 2042, For 2043, For 2044, For 2045, For 2046, For 2047, For 2048, For 2049, For 2050, For 2051, For 2052, For 2053, For 2054, For 2055, For 2056, For 2057, For 2058, For 2059, For 2060, For 2061, For 2062, For 2063, For 2064, For 2065, For 2066, For 2067, For 2068, For 2069, For 2070, For 2071, For 2072, For 2073, For 2074, For 2075, For 2076, For 2077, For 2078, For 2079, For 2080, For 2081, For 2082, For 2083, For 2084, For 2085, For 2086, For 2087, For 2088, For 2089, For 2090, For 2091, For 2092, For 2093, For 2094, For 2095, For 2096, For 2097, For 2098, For 2099, For 2100, For 2101, For 2102, For 2103, For 2104, For 2105, For 2106, For 2107, For 2108, For 2109, For 2110, For 2111, For 2112, For 2113, For 2114, For 2115, For 2116, For 2117, For 2118, For 2119, For 2120, For 2121, For 2122, For 2123, For 2124, For 2125, For 2126, For 2127, For 2128, For 2129, For 2130, For 2131, For 2132, For 2133, For 2134, For 2135, For 2136, For 2137, For 2138, For 2139, For 2140, For 2141, For 2142, For 2143, For 2144, For 2145, For 2146, For 2147, For 2148, For 2149, For 2150, For 2151, For 2152, For 2153, For 2154, For 2155, For 2156, For 2157, For 2158, For 2159, For 2160, For 2161, For 2162, For 2163, For 2164, For 2165, For 2166, For 2167, For 2168, For 2169, For 2170, For 2171, For 2172, For 2173, For 2174, For 2175, For 2176, For 2177, For 2178, For 2179, For 2180, For 2181, For 2182, For 2183, For 2184, For 2185, For 2186, For 2187, For 2188, For 2189, For 2190, For 2191, For 2192, For 2193, For 2194, For 2195, For 2196, For 2197, For 2198, For 2199, For 2200, For 2201, For 2202, For 2203, For 2204, For 2205, For 2206, For 2207, For 2208, For 2209, For 2210, For 2211, For 2212, For 2213, For 2214, For 2215, For 2216, For 2217, For 2218, For 2219, For 2220, For 2221, For 2222, For 2223, For 2224, For 2225, For 2226, For 2227, For 2228, For 2229, For 2230, For 2231, For 2232, For 2233, For 2234, For 2235, For 2236, For 2237, For 2238, For 2239, For 2240, For 2241, For 2242, For 2243, For 2244, For 2245, For 2246, For 2247, For 2248, For 2249, For 2250, For 2251, For 2252, For 2253, For 2254, For 2255, For 2256, For 2257, For 2258, For 2259, For 2260, For 2261, For 2262, For 2263, For 2264, For 2265, For 2266, For 2267, For 2268, For 2269, For 2270, For 2271, For 2272, For 2273, For 2274, For 2275, For 2276, For 2277, For 2278, For 2279, For 2280, For 2281, For 2282, For 2283, For 2284, For 2285, For 2286, For 2287, For 2288, For 2289, 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For 2690, For 2691, For 2692, For 2693, For 2694, For 2695, For 2696, For 2697, For 2698, For 2699, For 2700, For 2701, For 2702, For 2703, For 2704, For 2705, For 2706, For 2707, For 2708, For 2709, For 2710, For 2711, For 2712, For 2713, For 2714, For 2715, For 2716, For 2717, For 2718, For 2719, For 2720, For 2721, For 2722, For 2723, For 2724, For 2725, For 2726, For 2727, For 2728, For 2729, For 2730, For 2731, For 2732, For 2733, For 2734, For 2735, For 2736, For 2737, For 2738, For 2739, For 2740, For 2741, For 2742, For 2743, For 2744, For 2745, For 2746, For 2747, For 2748, For 2749, For 2750, For 2751, For 2752, For 2753, For 2754, For 2755, For 2756, For 2757, For 2758, For 2759, For 2760, For 2761, For 2762, For 2763, For 2764, For 2765, For 2766, For 2767, For 2768, For 2769, For 2770, For 2771, For 2772, For 2773, For 2774, For 2775, For 2776, For 2777, For 2778, For 2779, For 2780, For 2781, For 2782, For 2783, For 2784, For 2785, For 2786, For 2787, For 2788, For 2789, 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ABOUT THE FARM.

Wants for Farmers and Busy Housewives to Appreciate.

It is worthy of reiteration that milk heated to as high a temperature as 160 degrees, but not to the boiling point, is the best for infants. It is a refreshing stimulant in cases of over-excitation, bodily or mental. To most people who like milk, it does not taste so good hot, but that is a small matter compared with the benefit to be got from it. Its action is exceedingly prompt and grateful, and the effects much more satisfactory than any other food. It is a source of any alcoholic drink whatever. It supplies real strength as well as exhilaration, which alcohol never does.

It had been observed that many of the rivers of Saxony, which flow through loess or soft materials, have a steep bank on the east, northeast or southeast, while the opposite shore is flat. Herr Rucktschell, who has been studying the subject, attributes this one-sidedness to the action of the prevailing winds, which drive the rains almost at right angles against the bank sloping from the east, and wash away the soil much greater quantity of the soil on the western bank. Some of the valleys of Prussia and Bavaria exhibit similar phenomena.

Plants are often killed by frost in valleys and up to a certain height upon the hills, while above this limit they are entirely escape injury. It has been found by observation that a thermometer attached to a high tower in a valley indicates at night the same average temperature as a thermometer on the side of a neighboring hill upon the same level. This indicates that on a tranquil night the cold air resulting from radiation at the surface of the earth settles in the valleys, in consequence of its greater density, and the warm and cold air are arranged in nearly horizontal strata like liquids of different density.

Domestic co-operation is affording a means of economy and, in a few respects, convenience that are drawing some attention to itself. If the cooking, the laundry work, the sewing and other work can be done outside the house and done more cheaply than at home, then is some money saved, the housewives are relieved of what is perhaps a burden and the home is free from operations that it is desirable should be banished from it. At any rate, the idea of domestic co-operation. This principle of doing domestic work in a rural community in many directions and they have some promise of being permanent.

Seeing an inquiry for Graham bread I enclose a rule which I have used with success for years. In winter it sometimes is very slow in rising, sometimes being all the forenoon in the pans, but in summer I do not think it takes any longer to bake bread. I use white whole wheat flour, which is satisfactory. A level pint of sifted white flour, a heaping pint of Graham meal, a teaspoonful of salt. Mix the dry ingredients well, then rub into it a small teaspoonful of lard, add a half small cupful of molasses and two-thirds of a coffee cupful of good hot yeast or half a Vienna yeast cake dissolved in two-thirds of a cupful tepid water. Mix stiff enough to knead, with lukewarm water, and rise over night. In the morning mould in two loaves and let it rise till light before baking. It should be baked nearly or quite an hour.

C. M. G.

Too much stress cannot be placed upon the fact that wheat farming will have to be abandoned. The finger of destiny points to the deciduous fruit of the golden orange as the product to which the favored grain-grower of this wonderful citrus belt must now address himself to the task of cultivation more extensively. The area devoted to wheat and barley must, unfortunately, become more circumscribed and the scope dedicated to the production of fruit must grow steadily greater. If ranchers will plant a few acres in oranges every year, they must in a few years have large and handsome groves, worth just as much as the famed orchards of southern California. But to achieve the best results the fruit-growers of the Sacramento valley will be compelled to water their trees. It would be altogether useless to dot our produce valley with orange groves unless we shall organize an irrigation district. As has already been said, we have water at hand, plenty of it. It is accessible under ground and in the river, and all that is needed is action for its utilization. Any one who may be skeptical as to the magical effect of water in this regard should consult A. F. Abbott, who bored wells, irrigated his orchard and is now at the result.—Maryville Democrat.

The dairyman who attempts to keep the modern milk cow, when in full milk, upon hay and other coarse fodder, without the aid of a concentrated grain ration, is in about the same

might as an ocean steamship company would be if it would send its steamers to sea with wood for fuel and coal for fuel for its furnace; so much more in bulk would be required for storage room for passengers or freight, besides being liable to get out of fuel before port was reached, in case of unavoidable delay. A cow cannot hold or absorb from hay alone enough nourishment to produce from 12 to 20 quarts of rich milk a day, as many of our test cows can do nowadays. The skillful feeder aims to feed sufficient corn fodder to furnish bulk to distend the stomachs as well as induce the chewing of the cud, and then makes up the rest of the ration of concentrated grain. The aim should be to feed just all the grain the cow can digest and assimilate, and as much as will make good use of considerable more than others, the feeder should study the peculiarities of each animal and gauge the quantity to suit the capacity of each. When a cow in full milk and good health is not making use of all her food the excrement will smell very offensive and a slight decrease in one or all of the ingredients of its grain will save a loss in this direction.—New England Farmer.

However desirable an open winter may be for many kinds of work, the ice harvest demands at least a week of steady cold. Don't postpone. As soon as good clean ice, four inches thick, is formed, do not delay. Having a small ice-house, it was cheaper to get it filled by contract than to keep a set of ice implements and machinery. Of late we have had one of the ice companies that supply ice to the neighboring towns do the job. With abundant hands and horses, and all the needed facilities, they have usually made short work of it, and the arrangement has been satisfactory, except last year. There was good, if not very thick, ice in our ice-house up to December. There was no need burying about our small job; they could put that in at any time; their large houses were filled. A rain one night carried off all the ice, and it was forgotten to make any more. It being desirable to move the ice-house, that work was done in spring.

Do not think you are going to make the house last winter by following rules or buying a new range. No doubt some of the prepared foods are good, but some of them are too much of a transient stimulant. The best way is to remember the conditions under which fowls lay best in spring and summer and give them the same conditions as nearly as possible. In thinking the matter over you will find that they want water where they can get it any day; they want a room where the sun shines through plenty of windows; they want green food in the form of grass or vegetables; they want a chance to play in dry dust or ashes, and this is better than all the rules for cleanliness for keeping them free from lice. Let them fill the air and cover the coats with very fine dust, and they will take care of that job themselves while the rules would be of no use. They need exercise, and there is no other way to provide it, make them scratch among straw or leaves for their grain. Hens are early risers and want to be fed early in the morning.

Farm Notes.

Why should any one expect good crops of apples from trees raised in grass? He never expects to raise vegetables in this way.

Most of the varieties of vegetables have been made by selections, continued through years, they are strains rather than new kinds but for all that are invaluable in progressive agriculture.

The farmer who raises a fast trotter is not the man who makes much money by it. The profit goes to trainers and capitalists. The ordinary farmer can do no careless for the niceties of training.

Grass grazed in the early spring by animals or ruminants can be saved by promptly inserting grafts over the bare spot so as to connect the bark above and below the wound. It makes a bridge for the sap.

Fruit-culture will rarely be profitable to anybody on the hilly and plain land. It requires study, careful attention and hard work. The man who never has time to be exact and methodical, need not hope for profit from fruit.

Even after a new variety has been obtained in a scientific manner there is a tendency to revert to one or both of the parents, and experience has proved that under the most favorable conditions three years of careful selection is needed to fix permanently the cross.

Corn is an illustration of how readily varieties will cross; but even here, if we desire without fail to get a distinct variety, we must remove the spindles from one of the sorts of corn. Mr. Harwood said he really now made easily and quite pleasantly, considering the crowded condition of the car.

Quite Natural.—Mrs. Gazzam—"Young Mr. Dolley does wildly on 'Amey.' Mr. Gazzam—Yes, my dear. He is just as when young men sow their wild oats."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Elephants have been known to live to the age of 400 years.

The young man, do not be in too much of a hurry to see the elephant. He'll keep.—Boston Transcript.

THE EPHESIAN SLEEPERS.

How the Legend of the Seven Sleepers Originated.

The legend about the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus originated near the close of the sixth century. Its heroes were Ephesian Christians, who in a third century persecution took refuge in a cave, and were walled in by their enemies and left to starve. A miraculous sleep was sent upon them, which lasted two hundred years. When they awoke and got outside the cave they supposed the persecution to be raging, and stole into Ephesus by night to procure supplies. They were of course astonished at what they heard and saw. This fanciful legend may be used as a parable by which to convey certain plain and practical truths.

The church of to-day has a large supply of powerful sleepers. Its organizations, which if they had the opportunity could duplicate the Ephesian miracle of wings to get about in the "after-life" fifth century, but in the very height of the fever, that they "sleep well," and could almost beat the old Ephesian brethren and sleepers. Our sleepers seem all the while to hear the sad and gentle voice of the Master saying: "Sleep on now and take your rest"—the one command to which they are always obedient. The high time to awake out of sleep, this continued referring to the final resurrection, for they are not ready to "now is our salvation nearer than when we believed?" There are but few pastors who do not find the sleeping business in their congregations fairly rivaling that of the legendary Seven Sleepers of Ephesus.—Bristol.

Scathing.

"As we were going down town the other evening," says the editor of our most highly valued exchange, the Peapod Bugle, "we were deeply pained by the conduct of some boys on the postoffice corner, the offense being made double by the fact that our wife, and our wife's sister, and our young lady cousin, and we would say in all kindness, 'Boys, be gentle with the lady.' It is not the mark of a gentleman to be particularly when used in the presence of us, and our wife, and our wife's sister, and our young lady cousin; and we trust that this is the last time our columns will be filled with a report of this kind. It pains us to be thus called on to rebuke wrong-doing, but we will do our duty regardless of consequences. Hence we write this. Let it be repeated, for we are a gentleman and we can appreciate a gentleman-like or ungentleman-like doings."—Drake's Magazine.

Fact and Form.

The mail who knows her "shape" will change with rounded limb and perfect form. Bashes when the surf is cold or warm. "Though days be chill or torrid. The maiden who is sadly slim. With scrawny form and match-like limb. You never see her in the swim. She thinks that bathing's horrid. The sweet-faced, pretty, charming maid. She doesn't like the masquerade. She'd rather leave her face displayed. A veil is quite distasteful to her. But who whose face would stop a doer. Or her cotta builders' stock. In measureless tons of stock. They make her look so graceful.

He Died Without Regret.

And when I die place or me, Shaped like a cigarette. A tombstone white, and yet it writes, "We think he's smoking yet."

AMERICAN PLUCK.

A Boston Naturalist Interviews a Mexican Volcano.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico states that William B. Richardson, the young Boston naturalist, has succeeded in reaching the top of the Volcano Colima. The feat was a daring one. Richardson pitched his tent at the upper limit of plant life, just below the lower line of naked lava. The trees above had all been burned, and it was impossible to walk in the deep bed of ashes. From this point Richardson and his Indian followers could hear the roar of the volcano, numerous rents in the side of the volcano. The Indians were much terrified, and could be induced to remain only by the earnest persuasion of the naturalist. One night during the eruption they could distinctly see the deep red glow of molten lava as it ran down the line, a fiery stream, burying itself in ashes, trees, or in beds of brooks and older beds of lava. One dense cloud of ashes covered the party thickly and drove birds low down.

A Home on Wheels.

The other day three arrived at Salem, Oregon, a box car that left Detroit sixteen days before. It contained P. Harwood, wife and two babies, seven cows, two horses, two sheep and an endless assortment of household and kitchen furniture and farm appliances. A stovepipe had been put through a ventilator hole in the car, and the smoke that wreathed the opening gave evidence those inside the car were not suffering from the cold. Mr. Harwood said he really now made easily and quite pleasantly, considering the crowded condition of the car.

A BLUSHING DRUMMER.

His Experience in the Clothing Business—A Scarcity in Trousers.

Will Hansard, a travelling salesman of Louisville, Ky., was recently pursuing his calling in Bell and Harlan counties. These two counties are the most mountainous and thinly inhabited in the State. Just before starting back to Louisville he passed the night at a farm house in Harlan. When he went to bed he hung his trousers on a chair near the window. Next morning the trousers were gone and no one knew where. Some one passing in the night had reached in at the window and taken them, for his host was above suspicion.

Mr. Hansard called loudly for the farmer, expecting to borrow a pair of trousers from him. His wife came to the door and said that her husband had gone hunting an hour before, and as he had only one pair of trousers he had very naturally worn them. Here was a dilemma, but his hostess, who was a woman of expedients, solved it. She came to the door with one of her Mother Hubbard's and suggested that the drummer put it on. He consented. She tossed the garment to him and closed the door. He got into the Mother Hubbard, and went out to the stable, hitched up his team, and climbed into his buggy. Here he took the garment off and handed it back to the kindly old lady, who was full of sympathy for him. The buggy concealed his lower extremities, and he wrapped his linen duster around them to keep them warm.

Mr. Hansard drove quickly to the nearest store, about four miles away, expecting to buy a pair of trousers there, for all the country stores keep ready-made clothing. When he got there he found numerous ladies, who had congregated to see the opening of some new goods. He could not leave the buggy, but he yelled for the proprietor to come out, and to him he made known his predicament. The merchant brought to him five or six pairs of trousers. He drove down into a neighboring hollow, tried them on, found a pair to fit him, and thus his tribulations were ended.

Somewhat Intrusive.

It was very dark when the steamer Olivette arrived at Bar Harbor the other night. An electric light was blazing on her bow to enable her to steer clear of the rocks. As the steamer swung around, this light swept along the shore, making what is called the "Tow Path" as bright as day. Under a spreading tree in the "Tow Path" sat a young man, flanked on either side by a fair damsel. His arms lovingly encircled the neck of each and he had them hugged close to his manly bosom. A thunderbolt could not have given them a greater shock than did the searching light of the Olivette as it struck them. There was one moment of dazed fright, and then each of those girls made for the friendly shade of a neighboring bush. The fellow seemed too dazed to move, and, like the ostrich, could only hide his head. A crowd of spectators enjoyed the scene, and "The Bar Harbor Record" is unfeeling enough to chuckle over it.

A Different Matter.

Caller (hesitatingly)—I have here a little production of my own, which I should like to have you use for your poet's corner, if—

Editor of the Chicago Tribune (facetiously)—Poet's corner? Certainly. We're all poet scorners in this office. The janitor, perhaps, may find some use—

Caller (stiffening up)—The poem, sir, is descriptive of my patent hedge trimmer, and I was going to ask you if \$1 a line would be sufficient compensation for publishing it as an advertisement. I don't mind your attention to the janitor, but that ditty about banged chestnut about the poet's corner makes me mad. Don't get between me and the door, sir, if you please. I don't want any explanations or apologies. You shouldn't have this poem now if you got down on your knees for it. Good morning, sir, and be hanged to you!

"Ma, I think pa and the men in the other room are playing cards." "The ideal! What makes you think so, my son?" "Why, I hear them whistling rollickous songs."—Time.

How Women Should Walk.

There is no doubt that this pastime properly indulged in is a saving grace to womanhood. It is the simplest form of outdoor exercise, and yet the majority of American women don't know how to take it. They can't walk. They can't stand the fatigue, and if they truly must to do it they don't know how to go about doing it. Eight out of a dozen will put on an elaborate dress with skirts that flap in the wind, a long, tight bodice and tightly fitting high-heeled shoes. This is well enough for a short stroll, but if you're going to walk and enjoy it you require a different equipment. Wear a light-weight frock that has no pulchritude arrangement, and see that there is no more than one skirt worn underneath. Bright lights are quite the best underwear for such occasions, if one does not wish to don a silk divided skirt, which is really not easier to wear than a pair of trousers. Let the cord of your stays be loosened, and wear a bodice that is quite easy and loose-fitting.

Wear shoes that are entirely comfortable and have a somewhat broad low heel. Let your gloves be loose also, and if you carry a sunshade let it be light in weight, and wear a hat which does not press down upon, and bind your brow until it gives you a headache.

Next, mind how you walk. Square your shoulders, expand your chest and look out for your chin. That is the pivot upon which depends the poise of the machine. Step out easily and firmly, letting the ball of the foot strike the ground first, so that you get the benefit of that beneficial little spring which Dame Nature built into your instep to save the rattle and jar to the whole system which people who will walk on their heels inflict on their anatomy.

Don't exhaust yourself by a long tramp one day, and then lie on a sofa or in a hammock for a week to get over the fatigue. Begin with short stretches and increase the distance daily. Early morning and late afternoon are the best hours for walking. When you return to the house, sponge bath, a rub with alcohol, followed by a liberal application of violet powder, a cool gown, a glass of milk and an nap are a treatment that will make you feel healthy, happy and wise all through the Summer days, and send you back to town an animated picture of vigorous womanhood in the Autumn.

Her Besting Place.

Matilda Greenfield—"I can't do yo' washin' no mo' arter to-day, ma'am, kase I've gwine ter be malded. Mrs. Mildly—Indeed, Matilda, I am really glad of it on your account. But I hope you have given the matter careful consideration. Matilda, and that you fully realize the importance of the matter. Matilda—'Deed I does, ma'am; 'deed I does; kase I ben malded fo' times already, and I realizes how how careful a pesson has ter be 'bout dis marryin' business."—Detroit Free Press.

Glanced Water.

In Derbyshire, England, there are two small streams called the Hamps and the Manifold. Formed by the union of several small springs, they flow in the open air for a short distance and then turn in close together under the face of the limestone. Here they are probably warmed by the passage through the solid earth, and for miles they flow underground, each maintaining its own complete individuality, until at length they re-emerge to the light by apertures only fifteen yards apart.

But She Had It.

A Cincinnati jeweler missed a diamond ring and accused a woman of taking it. She first offered to shoot him. Then she knelt down and asked the Lord to forgive him. Then she offered to settle the case for \$5,000 in the future. When she was searched the ring and two others not yet missed were found in her bosom.

Marian—What do you think of Mr. Derby Glady?

Glady—He seems to be a very agreeable young man.

Marian—Well, I didn't like him one bit.

Glady—Why not?

Why, we stood under the mistletoe together for full five minutes that evening, and he didn't—well, he didn't, that's all.—Harper's Bazar.

Tramp—Pardon me, madam, for this intrusion, but owing to severe and unrepayable financial reverses, I am compelled to ask of you if you will have the kindness to supply me with something to sustain the vital spark.

Woman—I am sorry, but there isn't a bean in the house.—Terra Haute Express.

At Niagara—Old Mr. Testy (returning to his room after paying the hotel bill)—"Don't touch me! I'm not sure about my insulation, and I've just been so heavily charged that I'm dangerous."—Puck.

Mr. Oldbean—Ah, my dear Miss Southmayd, your face is the very mirror of truth!

To you this is my love (Mark 14: 23, My Father giveth you the true bread out of heaven (John 6: 32). The bread which I will give is my flesh (John 6: 51).

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1896.

The Lord's Supper.

LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 22: 7-20. Memory verses: 15-20.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: Jesus the Saviour of Men.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience to the things which he uttered.—Heb. 5: 8.

LESSON TOPIC: The Son's Mission.

LESSON OUTLINE:

I. Preparing the Passover. (vs. 7-13.)

II. The Passover. (vs. 14-18.)

III. The Lord's Supper. (vs. 19-20.)

GOLDEN TEXT: As often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come.—1 Cor. 11: 26.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Luke 22: 7-20. The Son's Mission commemorated.

T.—Matt. 26: 17-29. Matthew's parallel narrative.

W.—Mark 14: 12-26. Mark's parallel narrative.

Th.—John 13: 1-17. A lesson at the supper.

F.—Exod. 12: 1-20. Institution of the passover.

S.—Matt. 16: 1-8. Law of the passover.

S.—1 Cor. 11: 23-34. Law of the supper.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. PREPARING THE PASSOVER.

1. The Passover Feast:

A. The day of unleavened bread came. (v. 7.)

B. The Lord's passover (Exod. 12: 11). (v. 8.) This day shall be unto you for a memorial (Exod. 12: 14).

C. Thou shalt sacrifice the passover unto the Lord (Deut. 16: 2).

D. There was no passover like to that kept in Israel (2 Chron. 25: 18).

II. The Needed Preparation:

A. Go and make ready for us the passover (v. 8).

B. They shall take for them every man a lamb (v. 9).

C. The whole assembly... shall kill it at even (Exod. 12: 6).

D. Thou shalt eat no leavened bread with it (Deut. 16: 3).

E. Purge out of the old leaven (Cor. 5: 7).

III. The Promised Obedience:

A. They went... and they made ready the passover (v. 13).

B. The disciples did as Jesus appointed them (Matt. 26: 19).

C. The disciples went forth, and... made ready (Mark 14: 16).

D. Whosoever he saith unto you, do it (John 13: 14).

E. Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command (John 15: 14).

IV. The Passover must be sacrificed:

(1) Origin of the passover; (2) Ceremonies of the passover; (3) Significance of the passover. (1) The Jewish passover; (2) The Christian passover.

A. "Where wilt thou that we make ready?" (1) Willingness to serve; (2) Request for instruction.

B. They went and they made ready (v. 13).

C. They went and they made ready (v. 13).

D. They went and they made ready (v. 13).

E. They went and they made ready (v. 13).

II. OBSERVING THE PASSOVER.

A. In general instances:

The hour was come (14).

Israel went and did so; as the Lord had commanded (Exod. 12: 28).

They kept the passover in the first month (Num. 9: 9).

In Gilgal, they kept the passover (Josh. 5: 10).

Hezekiah sent... that they should keep the passover (2 Chron. 30: 1).

III. In Gospel History:

A. Jesus desired to eat this passover with you (v. 15).

After two days the passover cometh (Matt. 26: 2).

I kept the passover at thy house with my disciples (Matt. 26: 18).

His disciples kept every year to... the passover (Luke 22: 14).

He was in Jerusalem at the passover (John 2: 23).

III. With Symbolic Reference:

A. I will not eat it, until it be fulfilled (v. 16).

B. The Lord will pass over the door (Exod. 12: 23).

C. Many went up... before the passover, to purify themselves (John 11: 55).

D. Our passover also hath been sacrificed, even Christ (1 Cor. 5: 7).

E. He kept the passover... that the destroyer should not touch them (Heb. 11: 28).

IV. The hour was come (v. 14).

A. "Pivotal hours; (2) Irresistible approach; (3) Pertinent action."

B. "With desire I have desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer." (1) Approaching suffering; (2) Strong desire; (3) Realized expectation.—(1) The Lord's last passover; (2) The Lord's loved companions.

C. "Until the kingdom of God shall come." (1) The coming kingdom; (2) The present duty.

V. THE SYMBOLIC BREAD:

A. This is my body which is given for you (19).

B. Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it (Matt. 26: 26).

C. To you this is my body (Mark 14: 23, My Father giveth you the true bread out of heaven (John 6: 32). The bread which I will give is my flesh (John 6: 51).

11. The Symbolic Cup:

A. This cup is the new covenant in my blood (20).

B. He took a cup, and gave thanks, and gave to them (Matt. 26: 27).

C. This is my blood of the covenant (Mark 14: 24).

D. He that... drinketh my blood hath eternal life (John 6: 54).

E. The cup commeth of the blood of Christ (1 Cor. 10: 16).

VI. Commemorative Jesus:

A. This do in remembrance of me (19).

B. Remember now he spake unto you (Luke 24: 6).

C. Remember the words of the Lord Jesus (Acts 20: 35).

D. This do, as often as ye drink it, in remembrance of me (1 Cor. 11: 25).

E. Ye proclaim the Lord's death till he come (1 Cor. 11: 26).

1. "He brake it, and gave to them." (1) The symbolic bread; (2) The symbolic breaking; (3) The symbolic taking; (4) The Distributor; (5) The receivers; (6) The distribution.

2. "This cup is the new covenant in my blood." (1) Bringing salvation; (2) Based on blood-shedding; (3) Symbolized in the supper.

3. "This do in remembrance of me." In remembrance of Christ (1) As a sacrifice; (2) As a sufferer; (3) As a Saviour.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

REVELANT PASSOVER OBSERVANCES.

On leaving Egypt (Exod. 12: 21-28).

The wilderness of Sinai (Num. 9: 1-5).

On entering Canaan (Josh. 6: 10, 11).

In Hezekiah's reign (2 Chron. 30: 1, 21, 26).

In Josiah's reign (2 Chron. 35: 1, 16-19).

At the Captivity (Ezra 6: 19-22).

At Jesus' last days (Luke 22: 14-18).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS. The parable of the marriage of the king's son (Matt. 22: 1-14) immediately followed the last supper. There came a series of discourses, one respecting paying tribute to Caesar (Matt. 22: 1-22; Mark 12: 13-17; Luke 20: 20-26), another with the Sadducees in regard to the resurrection (Matt. 22: 23-33; Mark 12: 18-27; Luke 20: 27-40), a third respecting the great commandment (Matt. 22: 34-40; Mark 12: 28-34). Having met all these questions, our Lord himself asks a question, which put them all to silence, as to the Messiah being the Son of David (Matt. 22: 41-46; Mark 12: 35-37; Luke 20: 41-44). The public teaching in the temple closes with a denunciation of the Pharisees, reported most fully in Matthew 23. Pausing near the treasury, our Lord commends a poor widow (Mark 12: 41-44; Luke 21: 1-4). It is probable, however, that the incident in John 12: 1-8 should be placed next. The Greeks were probably in the Court of the Gentiles. The language of John 12: 37-50 points to the final appearance of Jesus as the Son of Man. The discourse of the Mount of Olives is the same evening, being occasioned by our Lord's prediction of the destruction of the temple, made as they passed out of the buildings (Matt. 24 and 25; Mark 13; Luke 19: 45-47).

It seems likely that the plot of the rulers and the treachery of Judas occurred that evening (Matt. 26: 1-5, 14-16; Mark 14: 1, 2, 10, 11; Luke 22: 1-6). The Supper at Bethany is narrated in this connection by Matthew and Mark, but probably occurred several days previous, being passed in retirement at Bethany.

PLACE.—First at Bethany; then on the street in Jerusalem; finally in an upper room in the city.

TIME.—Certainly on Thursday, in the afternoon and evening. The day of the month is still disputed. Matthew, Mark, and Luke distinctly assert that this supper took place at the regular time of eating the passover. According to this testimony, the day was Thursday, April 6, 1896. The Jewish calendar, 783 A. U. C.; that is, A. D. 30. Some hold that John points to a day earlier; and the discussion has continued for centuries. It is safer to accept the positive statement of the other evangelists. The Jewish day begins at sundown, and the evening of the day is explained on this theory; but the other view implies a mistake in the record of three witnesses.

PERSONS.—Our Lord, Peter, and John; an unknown man in Jerusalem; a household there; the twelve apostles.

INCIDENTS.—Peter and John are sent to prepare the passover; the man they would meet; the message they should give; they find it as the Lord had said, and make ready. At the hour, when they were gathered, our Lord expressed his desire to eat this passover with them; he gives a cup (not the cup of the Lord's Supper); afterwards he institutes the bread, then giving the cup of wine. (1) Generally held that the story varies from the chronological order in this part of his narrative.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 26: 17-20, 26-29; Mark 14: 12-26, 22-25; compare also 1 Cor. 11: 23-25.

Richard Tevit, of England, built the first locomotive in 1814, but the first locomotive after the modern idea was built by George Stephenson in 1825; the idea of the construction of a locomotive was given to the world by James Watt in 1769, and patented by him 1784.

Louis Lecker, of New York city, on a water recently ate thirty hard-boiled eggs in fifteen minutes.

A quarrel at Colwyn, Penn., built a nest in the running gear of a farmer's wagon, and makes a trip to market every week.

The American druggist is called a pharmacist in England, many of the oldest practitioners retaining the old spelling "pharmacist."

Not in the Cook-Books.

BY ELEANOR W. BATES.

Some of the most novel and delightful recipes or "ways of preparing food" to be found in the cook-books, but are accidentally stumbled upon, handed down by word of mouth from older to younger, or invented in some propitious moment when the genius of a cook has been inspired by the following receipt and recipe may have had birth in some such way; at any rate, it is believed that none of them have ever before been in print.

Who knows how to make cracker crullers? In a dearth of bread, when bread is scarce, or when the stock of crackers is low, or when the baker is sick, or Aunt Sarah with her large family has unexpectedly arrived, try this experiment for a side-dish to balance the plate of biscuit on the other side of the table. Split common white crackers. Prepare a bowl of cold water with a trifling salt dissolved in it. Soak the divided crackers, one or two at a time, in the cold water, while the spider is heating on the stove and a small lump of butter melting within. When the crackers are fairly swollen and are tender throughout, drain them quickly from the cold water, and lay them in the spider, there to sputter and brown on both sides. Serve neatly piled in a hot plate, and add more butter while eating, if the palate demands.

Pear pies are articles not known as familiar as they should be. Unripe pears should not be used; but when those of any variety are nearly mellow enough to eat, then prepare a crust and fill with the pears, and bake. This pear must be cored and sliced; they need not be pared unless the skin is leathery. Sweeten moderately, dot with butter and add a very little cold water, according to the juiciness of the fruit. Bake in a hot oven for an hour, under a tin test that it is slipping upon the plate. The crust should be brown and the filling, of honeyed richness. Eat while fresh.

A hasty peach pudding may be made as follows: Drain the liquor from a can of peaches. Wet with it about a cupful and a half of cranberry—more or less, according to the juiciness of the peaches. It should not be too thick to pour. Add two well-beaten eggs, a pinch of salt, and a dash of vanilla. Pour this mixture into a buttered pudding dish. Now drop the reserved peaches into the centre of the mixture and bake from fifteen to twenty-five minutes. No sauce is required, and this pudding is good hot or cold.

For a very rich and delicious dish, lay an onion sliced and fried brown in butter, in the bottom of a baking-dish; put a layer of cold boiled rice next, well-moistened with an equal quantity of stewed potatoes, and cover the whole with a layer of scalms, well buttered. Bake in a hot oven, until the rice and potatoes are perfectly cooked, and the scalms are tender. The rice and potatoes should be previously seasoned.

One-fifth oatmeal to four-fifths rice, salted and cooked with sufficient milk in a double boiler, is an agreeable variation to the common boiled rice.

Tom Eggs.—The egg is a most convenient form of food, and very nearly a perfect food. Never limit the use of eggs, for though they are high-priced, they are cheaper than meat, and very nutritious. This does not mean that they should be eaten exclusively or even extravagantly, but that they should be eaten in the numberless ways in which eggs as a food have found no equal. It is very poor economy to use half-cooked flour in an omelet, or soda and cream of tartar in sponge cake, or a substitute for eggs in custards, or in a perfect food. Never limit the use of eggs, for though they are high-priced, they are cheaper than meat, and very nutritious. This does not mean that they should be eaten exclusively or even extravagantly, but that they should be eaten in the numberless ways in which eggs as a food have found no equal. It is very poor economy to use half-cooked flour in an omelet, or soda and cream of tartar in sponge cake, or a substitute for eggs in custards, or in a perfect food. 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Rates reasonable. Satisfaction guaran-
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timekeeper. Warranted heavy.
solid in gold hunting case.
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wear with works and cases of
equal value. One person in
each locality can secure one
free, together with our large
and valuable line of Household
articles. These samples, as well
as the watch, are free. All the work you
need do is to show what we send you to those who
will send you the watch. We will send you the watch
and the samples, which holds for years when once started,
and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After
you know it, if you would like to see it, we will send it to you
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PHILADELPHIA.
One Year for One Dollar.

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For 1890 will be as much better than The Weekly
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An Eighty Column Paper.
Each of the fifty-two numbers will contain ten
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"as big as a book," as the saying is.

A Paper of Quality.
Not only will it be as big as a book, but it will be
a paper of quality as well as of quantity. It will
contain the pick of everything good.

A Paper of Variety.
The idea is that The Weekly Press shall be both
clean and wide-awake. It will discuss all subjects
of public interest and importance. The writers
on its list include: Julia Ward Howe, E. Lynn
Linton, Prof. N. S. Slater, Louis Pasteur, William
Black, Edmund Gosse, Edgar W. Nye, O. P. Read,
and, indeed, almost every popular writer of note
in this country and quite a number of distinguished
writers abroad. In fiction, an attraction of the
year will be "Ethan," by H. Rider Haggard; and
another serial story, already engaged, will be
"Come Forth," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

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The best conducted Agricultural Paper in America
illustrations.

A Woman's Paper.
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are attracting attention everywhere.

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The Special Department for Children is now ad-
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From Ohio, there is a
portrait of Mr. Garrison.
He writes: "I have been
reading 'A Voice' and I have
been so interested in it that
I have ordered a copy for
myself. It is a very good
paper and I hope it will
be a success." (Signed)
W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa.,
writes: "I have been reading
your paper and I have been
so interested in it that I have
ordered a copy for myself. It
is a very good paper and I
hope it will be a success." (Signed)
W. H. GARRISON.

One who takes hold of this grand business plan upon profit-
able ground. Shall we start YOU in this business.
Reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We
are starting many. We will start you if you don't delay until
another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you
take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. **Read**
On account of a forced manufacturer's sale, 125,490 ten
dollar photographs & lanterns to be sold at 10c each. These
people for \$10 each. Bound in Royal Crown Glass. Each
photo. Charmingly decorated inside. Handmade album in the
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wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can
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buy. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never
before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are
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about the fifth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size tele-
scope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you
can make from \$25 to \$100 a day in less than a week, from the start, with-
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Repairing Neatly Done.

A good stock of shoes of all kinds
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Which I will sell on the car, either at
Elm or Hammonton Station, or
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AT BOTTOM PRICES.

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In any quantity.

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Counselor-at-Law,
Real Estate and Law Building,
ATLANTIC CITY, : : N. J.

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Eggs for Hatching, from selected stock
carefully mated. R. C. B. Leghorns
a specialty.

W. H. H. Bradbury,
Hammonton, N. J.

N. Y. Tribune for 1890.

NEW FEATURES.
A Brilliant Year Ahead.

During 1890 the New York Tribune will be greatly
improved in quality, and made more lively, fresh and
readable than ever before in its history. Among the
special contributors during 1890 will be:

ANDREW CARNEGIE, "Principles of Business
Success."
GAIL HAMILTON, "European Monarchs."
TERENCE V. POWDERLY, "Restriction of Immi-
gration."
CHAUNCEY M. DEPUY, Senator JOHN J. IN-
ALLS, Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN, Rev. Dr. JOHN R.
PENTON, and others, topics not announced.
ALBERT GRIFPIN, "Temperance among the Ger-
mans"—a new view.
JUDGE A. W. TOURGEE, "The Colored Race in
America."
S. C. T. DODD, "The Advantages of Trusts."
"JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE," "The Small Salaries
of County Clerks."
Senator W. M. STEWART, of Nevada, "Unlimited
Silver Coinage."
FRED S. TALDMADGE, on "Men of the Revolu-
tion."
KATE FIELD, "Mormon Question."
ERSTUS WILMAN, "Success and Failure Among
Business Men."
Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, "The New Eng-
and of To-Day."
Bishop HENRY C. POTTER, "Rural Reinforce-
ment of City Population."
GEORGE W. CABLE on "Some Strange Legislation in
the South."
MARSHALL P. WILDER, "Humor of England and
America."
"Evils of Trusts."
HENRY W. GRADY, "The Atlantic Constitution,
"Chances for Capital in the New South."
I. C. RUSSELL, United States Geological Survey,
"Highest Peaks of the United States."
W. M. GROSVENOR, "Gold and Silver as Money."
L. E. QUIGG, "What is Left of our Public Lands."
EMILY HUNTINGTON, "Household Science."
ERNEST WHITNEY, "Peculiarities of American
Pronunciation."
Prof. WILLIAM PEPPER, Professor of University
of Pennsylvania, "A College Education good for all;
what is best for those who cannot get it."
M. Y. BEAL, "Blayer of 430 Years."

Other contributors will be announced hereafter.
The articles will cost many thousands of dollars, and
appear in The Tribune only.

Soldiers' Stories.
The Tribune will print, in addition to its regular G.
A. B. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining stories
of Actual Experience in the War, not less than 25
in number, each a page of The Tribune in length, by
privates and officers of the Union, of a rank not higher
than Captain. Veterans are invited to contribute to
this series of stories. Every tale accepted will be paid
for at regular newspaper rates. Prizes of \$250, \$150,
and \$75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts
must be sent to "The Tribune, New York," and
marked "Soldiers' Department."

Papers on Farming.
In addition to our regular and extremely able agri-
cultural department (two pages a week), The Tribune
will print a number of long and carefully prepared
articles on particular branches of farming, written by
practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out
of their farms must read these special discussions in
The Tribune. The

Best Tribune Ever Seen
will be supplied to readers during the coming year.
A large number of desirable and novel premiums are
added to our list, and they are offered at terms which
will enable our readers to obtain them practically at
wholesale rates. Send 2 cent stamp for our 20 page
catalogue.

Valuable Prizes.
One Hundred Special Prizes will be distributed on
May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have, up to
that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of local weekly
and semi-weekly subscribers. These will include a
\$700 Piano, a \$2500 Cabinet Organ, a \$1500 Solitaire
Diamond, a free Trip to New York with expenses there
paid, etc., etc., being worth a total of \$2,440.
Prizes are fully described in our catalogue; send a 2
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Sample Copies of The Tribune free.
Subscription Rates.—Weekly, \$1 a year. Semi-
Weekly, 72c. Now subscribers receive the paper until
Jan. 1, 1890, free. Daily, \$10 a year. Library of Tri-
bune Extras, 12 numbers a year, \$2.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE S. J. R.

Eminent physicians have stated that
there is no cure for hay fever, but a gen-
tleman, who desires his name withheld,
has discovered that common vaseline, the
same as sold by druggists for the relief of
chapped hands, is a certain cure, applied
freely, externally and as far up the nos-
trils as possible. The remedy was discov-
ered accidentally. It has already effected
two remarkable cures. The gentleman's
wife suffered annually for many years
without cessation, until this summer.
She was relieved by a week's use of vase-
line and is permanently cured. An asso-
ciate in the business of the discoverer, who
was prostrated every year was not both-
ered this summer, after using vaseline a
week. The gentleman firmly believes his
remedy will be a boon to suffering human-
ity, and is anxious to have it more fully
tested.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Shrinks from society—the woolen shirt.
It is pleasant to hear the truth—about
other people.

It is by dunning his brain that a writer
collects his thoughts.

Every mother owns the best boy—the
worst boy belongs next door every time.

You can generally get a point on insect
life by making yourself familiar with the
bee.

The Sabbath was made for all men, and
that is probably why some unselfish souls
don't try to keep it.

The self-made man is always interest-
ing—especially to himself.

George Vanderbilt's ambition is to col-
lect the finest library in America.

English manufacturers hope for Cleve-
land's restoration to give them back their
trade with America. It is safe to bet the
trade is lost to them forever, if that is the
only basis of their hope.

The first reunion of the Thirty-fifth
Regiment, N. J. Volunteers, since the
close of the war, will be held at the
City of Newark on Wednesday, Oct.
22, with headquarters at 840 Broad
Street. All surviving members of the
old regiment are earnestly requested to
be present.

A man in love is considered lucky if he
does not lose his head when he loses his
heart.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you
satisfactory results, or in case of failure a
return of purchase price. On that safe
plan you can buy from our advertised
agent a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery
for consumption. It is guaranteed to
bring relief in every case, when used for
any affection of throat, lungs or chest,
such as consumption, inflammation of
lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping
cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant
and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe,
and can always be depended upon. Trial
bottles free at George Elvins' store.

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

GODEY'S LADY'S
BOOK
1890

Will be far superior to any year of its history, a larger
amount of money having been appropriated for the
embellishment of the magazine than ever before.
Godey has been published for 60 years without mis-
sing an issue, and

You Cannot Get a Better

Two Dollars' worth of Magazine than by subscribing
to GODEY'S, the best family magazine in Am-
erica. The leading attractions for 1890 are: Beautiful Col-
ored Fashion Plates; engraved Fashion Plates in
black and white, representing the prevailing styles,
produced expressly for Godey.

Finely Executed Frontispieces.
Art Embroidery and Needlework Designs
New and Popular Music.

Plans for the house you want to build.
Celebrated Cooking Receipts, etc.
The "Beautiful Home" Club, by Emma J. Gray, for
young housekeepers or those who contemplate becom-
ing one. "A Year in the House," by Augusta Salisbury
Pierout (Jeany Wren), which will treat of the various
duties for each month. A Child's Corner for the
little ones. A rich array of literature by favorite
authors, among whom are Emily Lennox, Olivia
Lovell Wilson, Ada Marie Peck, Elsie
Snow, "G." author of "Gems," Belle C.
Greene, with her humorous sketches, and others.

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Who subscribes to Godey's Lady's Book. The Coupon
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sent to this office.

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All Vegetables in their Season.

His Wagons run through the Town and Vicinity

Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Saturday, Sept. 8, 1890.

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	Mail.	At-At.	Acco.	Exp.	Exp.	S. Exp.	S. Acc.	S. Exp.	S. Acc.
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Philadelphia.....	4 45	8 00	4 30	5 00	4 10	8 00	9 00	4 00	4 10
Camden.....	4 55	8 10	4 42	5 10	4 20	8 12	9 10	4 10	4 20
Haddonfield.....	5 00	8 15	4 47	5 15	4 25	8 17	9 15	4 15	4 25
Berlin.....	5 05	8 20	4 52	5 20	4 30	8 22	9 20	4 20	4 30
Atco.....	5 10	8 25	4 57	5 25	4 35	8 27	9 25	4 25	4 35
Waterford.....	5 15	8 30	5 02	5 30	4 40	8 32	9 30	4 30	4 40
Winslow.....	5 20	8 35	5 07	5 35	4 45	8 37	9 35	4 35	4 45
Hammonton.....	5 25	8 40	5 12	5 40	4 50	8 42	9 40	4 40	4 50
Da Costa.....	5 30	8 45	5 17	5 45	4 55	8 47	9 45	4 45	4 55
Elwood.....	5 35	8 50	5 22	5 50	5 00	8 52	9 50	4 50	5 00
Egg Harbor City.....	5 40	8 55	5 27	5 55	5 05	8 57	9 55	4 55	5 05
Absecon.....	5 45	9 00	5 32	6 00	5 10	9 02	10 00	5 00	5 10
Atlantic City.....	5 50	9 05	5 37	6 05	5 15	9 07	10 05	5 05	5 15

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	Exp.	At-At.	Exp.	Exp.	Acco.	Exp.	S. Acc.	S. Acc.	S. Exp.
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Philadelphia.....	8 30	9 00	9 10	10 30	5 20	5 30	9 35	7 20	8 50
Camden.....	8 35	9 05	9 15	10 35	5 25	5 35	9 40	7 25	8 55
Haddonfield.....	8 40	9 10	9 20	10 40	5 30	5 40	9 45	7 30	9 00
Berlin.....	8 45	9 15	9 25	10 45	5 35	5 45	9 50	7 35	9 05
Atco.....	8 50	9 20	9 30	10 50	5 40	5 50	9 55	7 40	9 10
Waterford.....	8 55	9 25	9 35	10 55	5 45	5 55	10 00	7 45	9 15
Winslow.....	9 00	9 30	9 40	11 00	5 50	6 00	10 05	7 50	9 20
Hammonton.....	9 05	9 35	9 45	11 05	5 55	6 05	10 10	7 55	9 25
Da Costa.....	9 10	9 40	9 50	11 10	6 00	6 10	10 15	8 00	9 30
Elwood.....	9 15	9 45	9 55	11 15	6 05	6 15	10 20	8 05	9 35
Egg Harbor City.....	9 20	9 50	10 00	11 20	6 10	6 20	10 25	8 10	9 40
Absecon.....	9 25	9 55	10 05	11 25	6 15	6 25	10 30	8 15	9 45
Atlantic City.....	9 30	10 00	10 10	11 30	6 20	6 30	10 35	8 20	9 50

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3 Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.....	25c
4 Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	25c
5 Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.....	25c
6 Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	25c
7 Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis.....	25c
8 Neuralgia, Toothache, Faciitis.....	25c
9 Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.....	25c
10 Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	25c
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