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Five Cents per Copy.

Swaynes



PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD

ACT AS A
HEART CORRECTOR
And by cleansing, regulating, and strengthening the organs of digestion, secretion and absorption, cure Apoplexy, Fits, Paralysis, Nervousness, Dizziness, Deafness, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Jaundice, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Lack of Appetite, Low Spirits, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Fevers, Malaria and Contagion, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhoea, Dropsy, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Female Weakness, Urinary Disorders, and all irregularities of the Spleen, Pimples, Scalds and Itchings.

The "Household" Sewing Machine IS NOW Best in the Market

For all kinds of work.

I have sold "a heap" of them in and around this county, and will now sell them at the following prices:

- No. 1, for \$29.
- No. 2, for \$30.
- No. 3, for \$32.
- No. 4, for \$33.
- No. 5, for \$35.

The above prices for CASH.

Or I will sell on easy instalments, to good parties.

Call and see them, at
E. Stockwell's.
Hammonton, N. J.

V. VALENTINE, UNDERTAKER.

Is prepared to furnish CASKETS, COFFINS, WITH HAND-PAINTED PLATES in every variety, at the lowest cash prices. Funerals promptly attended to. Also repairs and renovates Furniture.

CUT THIS OUT!
AGENTS MAKE \$15 TO \$40 PER WEEK.
We have stores in 15 leading cities, from which our agents obtain their supplies quickly. Our Particulars and Principal Offices are at 101 N. 2nd St., Phila. Sent for our New Catalogue and Terms Agents' Address
M. N. LOVELL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

An Institute.

ELWOOD, Nov. 6, 1882.

DEAR SIR:—Having just returned from attending the Chester County (Penn.) Teachers' Institute, I think a few facts may be of interest to the teachers of this county.

The Institute was held at West Chester, Monday to Friday, inclusive. The whole number of public school teachers enrolled was 427, besides many teachers from Normal and private schools. Capacity of the hall, 800, every seat of which was filled in the evenings, and oftentimes all standing room occupied. A full course of lectures—one each evening, drew crowded houses, and frequently at the day sessions, the house was crowded to its utmost capacity. The directors in large numbers were present. Two of them Dr. Pennypacker, of Schuylkill Township, and Mr. Roberts, of Phoenixville, delivered excellent addresses on educational subjects. Dr. Tal madge gave a treat, "Happy Homes." Stewart Rogers gave impersonations from Shakespeare, etc., Col. Sanford took us on a very pleasant journey through Palestine, and showed us the holy places dear to every Christian heart. Dr. Tiffany held the attention of his auditors for an hour and a half on "Our Century and its successes," and Lieutenant Danenbower told his experiences in the Arctic sea. People came many miles in carriages to attend the lectures.

Prof. Harvey, the County Superintendent, deserves great credit for the successful management of the Institute. The receipts from lectures was over \$1150. \$200 is received from the State, total expenses about \$1300.

Prof. Moses True, of Tufts College, Boston, instructed in reading, and explained Delsartes' "Theory of Expression in Ora ory." Prof. Halford the musical exercises. Grace Anna Lewis gave instructions on crystals, plants and animals, with almost countless drawings and paintings. Supt. Luckey, of Pittsburg, on Orthography; Supt. Balliet, of Carbon, on Mental Science as related to teaching. Prof. DeGraff, of New Jersey on primary work in the school. Prof. Phillips, of the Normal, on Tides and on the Transit of Venus, (which will happen on the 6th of Dec. between 9 and 12 A. M., and will not occur again for over 100 years.)

It would make this communication too long to mention a title of the good things said and done. The Institute was a decided success. There were daily discussions on educational subjects in which all were invited all to take part. These discussions were very interesting and profitable. The people of Chester County are wide-awake on the subject of education. J. P. S.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Coughlin of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to day I feel better than for three years past.

"I write this hoping every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness."

"A new way to pay old debts" is to pay them—but it has not been very generally adopted, and probably never will be.

Adolphus wants to know if it is any worse for a man to part his hair in the middle than to part his mustache under the center. Who nose?

"They have discovered the bed of an ancient river while digging a well in Arkansas. Wonder what the river got out of bed for?"

When a man knocks at the door, it often finds the man inside too lazy to lift the latch.

The fool howlth against his mother-in-law and dieth of dyspepsia: the wise man sendeth for her, and she teacheth his darling little tootay wootay how to cook.

They were raised here in Austin, but she did not know much about gardening; at the same time, she did not care to expose her ignorance to her husband. They had only been married a short time when he said: "I notice the asparagus is about ripe; don't you want to go out into the garden and get some?" She replied: "I'll tell you what we will do. We will go out together. You climb up and shake the tree, and I'll catch them in my apron as they fall."

"Do you believe the Bible?" asked Brown at the dinner table. "Yes," replied Fogg, "in the main, but it is not altogether true. It says, for instance, 'to everything there is a season.' This is correct as far as it goes, but to be perfectly true there should have been a proviso excepting Mrs. Scrimmum's cooking."

Spanish boys have no pleasures. Fruit growing by the roadside in that country is free to everybody.

In fevers, malaria, biliousness, heartburn, etc., nothing is so beneficial as Brown's Iron Bitters.

A reporter interviewed a prize fat woman whose weight was 720 pounds. When asked, "Do you still claim to be the largest fat woman in the world?" she frigidly replied: "Excuse me, sir, but I do not recognize the title. I am said to be the largest large lady on exhibition."

"So you saw my poor husband when he died?" said a woman to a man who had just returned from Colorado. "Yes, madam, I was with him. I gave him a drink of water just before he died." "Did he take water?" "Yes." "Then he was not my husband. Poor George never took water. You make a mistake in the man, sir."

Home from the seaside: "I suppose you have settled down to quite your old home-life again, eh?" suggested Fitzjoy to his neighbor. "Yes, pretty much; but the family brought back a little too much sea breeze with them; they're blowing about something all the time."

WORK WITHOUT MERIT.—A literary cipherer some time since endeavored to make an estimate of the number of different books there were in the world and as a result of his stupendous undertaking he now announces that in all the private and public libraries of the globe there are only 2,000,000 different volumes. If this same man had devoted that time to hunting up dyspeptics and sufferers from dropsy, sick headache, costiveness, biliousness, and lost appetite and suggested to them the necessity of using Swaynes' Pills his work would have been more meritorious.

A pair of slippers—the orange and banana skins.

Great invention: An Alabama man invented a patent tail for cows, which would knock the flies into the middle of next summer, and the first time it hit the man who invented it, it knocked four teeth for him, and took the hide all off his nose. They hadn't thought of that part of it.

Say, for instance, a dog loses his paw, and a rooster his maw, does it make orphans of them?

The toothpick boot isn't worth much to kick a tramp with. It doesn't cover enough surface.

What becomes of old pianos? asks the Yonkers paper. Then you have never traveled on a steamboat or visited an orphan asylum, eh?

Down in Texas a man will marry a woman on a day's acquaintance, which is one reason why divorce lawyers always do well in that State.

The president of a little Southern railroad boasts that they have not had an accident for five years. We traveled over that line once. A trusty flagman walks ahead of every train and when he becomes tired the train stops and the passengers go fishing until he gets rested.

"I guess I know what memory is," said a little four-year old. "It's the thing I forget wiv."

An Eastern paper wants to know where the hats go. The big ones go to the theatre, and prevent people from seeing the stage.

Why is it when a man can't get to sleep the morning seems never to arrive, and every hour seems like a day? And why is it that just as the longed for morning dawns and the servant raps on the door that same man gets so sleepy that he can scarcely hold his eyes open? "Pec." Well, my dear boy, if you can't figure out the answer to that problem by the rule of common sense, you're not fit to be an editor. It is simply because a man gets sleepy after being awake a long time.

THE LADIES' STORE OF HAMMONTON.

TOMLIN & SMITH'S,

Corner of Bellevue & Horton St.

Hamburg Embroideries; Laces, White Goods, Fancy Articles, Toys, and MILLINERY GOODS. Ladies' Furnishing Goods a Specialty. Demorest's Spring Fashions have been received.

Mrs. J. Sibley

Begs to inform the Ladies of HAMMONTON and VICINITY,

That she is making Ladies' Dresses, and Wraps of all kinds. Also Children's Suits at the LOWEST

CASH PRICES.

She asks the favor of your patronage, and will be pleased to see Ladies at her residence, on Main Road, opposite Oak, Hammonton, N. J.

Prices as low as the best work can be done for.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment—A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, caused by over exertion or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay, and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee issued by CHAS. H. WALKER, Wholesale and Retail Agent, corner of Broad and Main Sts., Newark, N. J. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

NOTED MEN!

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Pharmaceutical Association of the United States, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters has a heavy sale, is conceded to be a fine tonic; the character of the manufacturer is a voucher for its purity and medicinal excellence."

DR. JOSEPH ROBERTS, President Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"I endorse it as a fine medicine, reliable as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poisons."

DR. J. FARIS MOORE, PH. D., Professor of Pharmacy, Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poisons, and can be recommended as a tonic for use among those who oppose alcohol."

DR. EDWARD FARICKSON, Secretary Baltimore College of Pharmacy, says:

"I endorse it as an excellent medicine, a good digestive agent, and a non-intoxicant in the fullest sense."

DR. RICHARD SAPIINGTON, one of Baltimore's oldest and most reliable physicians, says:

"All who have used it praise its standard virtues, and the well-known character of the house which makes it a sufficient guarantee of its being all that is claimed; for they are men who could not be induced to offer anything else but a reliable medicine for public use."

A Druggist Cured.

Boston, Md., Oct. 17, 1882. Gentlemen: Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of a bad attack of indigestion and fullness in the stomach. Having tested it, I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, and am glad to say it gives entire satisfaction to all.
Geo. W. HOFFMAN, Druggist.

Ask your Druggist for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.

Dr. Geo. R. SHIDLE, SURGEON Dentist.

Dentistry in all its branches skillfully and carefully executed. Anesthetics administered when desired. All work guaranteed. Office days, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week.

No. 6 Central Ave., Hammonton, N. J.

Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work falls to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address, H. HALL & CO., Portland Maine.

New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools. TRENTON.

Fall Term commences Monday, Sept. 18

TOTAL COST for Board, Tuition, Books, etc., at the Normal School, \$154 for Ladies, and \$160 for Gentlemen; at the Model School, \$200 per year. Building thoroughly heated by steam. The Model School offers to both young Ladies and Gentlemen superior advantages in all departments, viz: Mathematical, Classical, Commercial, Musical, Drawing, and Belle Lettres. For Circulars containing full particulars, address W. HASBROUCK, Principal, Trenton, New Jersey.

For Sale and to Rent.

Improved Farms and Village lots with good buildings pleasantly located, in and near the center of the town. For Sale from \$600 to \$3,000 in easy instalments.

TO RENT FROM \$5 to \$10 A MONTH.

Address, T. J. SMITH & SON, Hammonton, N. J.

A. J. SMITH, NOTARY PUBLIC

AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, and other papers executed in a neat, careful and correct manner. Hammonton, N. J.

ALLEN B. ENDICOTT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND Master and Solicitor in Chancery, MAY'S LANDING, N. J.

G. F. Jahncke, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office at his residence, corner of Vine St. and Central Avenue. Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M., 5 to 6 P. M.

Charles Hunt, SHOEMAKER,

Solicits orders for Repairing or New Work. Leave orders at Carpenter's store, or at my residence, Thirteenth Street, near First Road, Hammonton.

B. Albrici.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Horses, Cattle, Sheep, & Pigs

Any person desiring to pasture Horses or Cattle will do well to put them in my charge, as I have the best pastures in South Jersey. My charges are reasonable. Call on or address

B. ALBRICI, Waterford, N. J. Fare from Hammonton to Waterford, on the C. & A., or to Cedar Brook on the Narrow Gauge, is fifteen cents.

COAL!

We are now prepared to receive orders for coal, to be delivered at any time through the Fall and Winter, at lowest prices. We deliver coal when desired. The various sizes and best qualities of coal constantly on hand at our yard, on Railroad Avenue, opposite the railroad shed. Coal furnished direct from cars, monthly. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Give us your order early.

G. F. SAXTON, HAMMONTON, N. J.

The Republican.

Entered as second class matter.
HAMMONTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1882.

Elections.

We don't feel like putting great flaring headlines over this short article, although nearly everything that we labored for personally has been accomplished. As will be seen elsewhere, our ticket was elected by great majorities in Atlantic County. Elsewhere, the Democratic ticket, with few exceptions, been elected by majorities unprecedented. In this State, Congressmen are elected as follows: First District—Thos. M. Ferris, D. Second District—J. Hart Brewer, R. Third District—John Keen, Jr., R. Fourth District—Benj. F. Howe, R. Fifth District—Wm. Walter, D. Sixth District—Wm. H. F. Fiedler, D. Seventh District—Wm. McAdoo, D. The Legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot.

New York elects a Democratic Governor by about 190,000. Massachusetts gives Ben. Butler 18,000. Connecticut, Democratic. Kansas, the same. Well, "it is a sorry tale," and we will gather up all possible facts and present them more in detail in our next issue.

We congratulate Atlantic County Republicans upon the success which followed their labors, and propose the health of Messrs. Brewer, Bryant, Risley, and North. Good day.

Congress.

The general impression of the elections this week attach to the effect on Congress. The present outlook is that the Democrats will have the House, and that the Republicans may hold the Senate by a close vote. This counts the Readjusters from Virginia, who will probably hold the balance of power. This will leave everything as it now is—in the sense that no new legislation can be carried that is strongly partisan in its nature. Whether the present Congress will be able to pass the tariff bill that may be reported, the commission is a question. The short session and the obstructive measures that may be reported to, may prevent, unless the report shall be such as the Democrats choose to accept. They cannot, in any event, pass a bill embodying their peculiar ideas, as they will not control the Senate. Hence their choice will be between the tariff as it is, and such report as the tariff commission may present. A very brief time will test this point. But while the Democrats will have the next House, they will not have power to do much. A Republican Senate and a Republican President will hold them in check. Till the session opens they will not likely indicate plans. They will course reach after all the patronage there is. Officers are very palatable to greedy Democrats. Hence the rush will speedily begin for recognition. But this aside, a Democratic House will be fruitless, except as obstructionists, and this we are now prepared for.—News.

LOCAL MATTER.

Mr. L. W. Cogley has the foundation laid for his new shop, has the cellar dug and the walk graded.

Group work, copying and engraving, and other views, are among specialties. W. D. Fry, Artist Photographer.

Percy, a little son of Rev. Mr. Bishop, fell from a packing box, while playing, Wednesday, and broke his collar bone.

Mr. Fernand, of Atco, will hold services in Union Hall tomorrow, at two o'clock; Sunday school at 10 a.m.

Remember "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," next week. Children under twelve years of age, fifteen cents.

Buy a reserved seat ticket for "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room." The seats will be properly arranged, this time.

D. C. Herbert, Esq., has purchased the building lot on Bellevue, between the property of Mr. Erick and that of L. W. Cogley.

St. Mark's Church, Hammonton, N. J., will hold services on Sunday, 24 Sunday in every month at 10:30 a.m. other Sundays at 7:30 a.m. Morning Prayer and Litany at 10:30 a.m. on the 3d and 4th Sundays of the month. Evening Prayer and Sermon every Sunday, at 8 p.m.

The First Society of Progressive Spiritualists, of Hammonton, hold meetings in Union Hall every Sunday morning at half past ten o'clock. Everybody invited to attend.

Married.

ROBERT—WESCOAT. At Columbia, on Saturday, Oct. 11, 1882, by Rev. S. G. Hiller, Mr. Robert Wescot of Columbia, N. J., and Miss Josephine Wescot, of Columbia, N. J.

Create a healthy appetite, prevent malarial diseases, by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

A young man boasted that he had a well-stored mind, whereupon a woman said he was blind to hear it, and asked him where his mind was stored.

Special Notices.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D., New York City.

A GOOD PLACE to go to get your teeth filled, or to have an artificial one inserted, is at Dr. S. H. No. 6, Central Avenue, Hammonton.

THE LADIES of Hammonton and vicinity are invited to call today, and examine our Fall and Winter styles of Hats and Bonnets. SUTCLIFF & SAGER.

For Use of Dr. Mayo's Electric Body Battery, for the prevention and cure of diseases. Read advertisement.

A GOOD HOME for sale, apply to D. W. Jacobs, at Stockwell's store.

California furnishes seventeen different kinds of climate, and it is hard to tell whether a resident will give you a red hot welcome or a frigid reception.

A small boy was hoeing corn in a sterile field by the roadside up in Indiana, when a passer-by stopped and said: "Dear me, your corn is rather small."

"Certainly," said the boy. "It is 'yard corn.'"

"But it looks yaller."

"Certainly. We planted the yeller kind."

"But it looks as if you wouldn't get more than half a crop."

"Of course not," said the boy. "We planted her on shares."

There are more loafers among bread and cake-bakers than in any of the other trades.

Thirsty men catch at straws often than drowning ones do.

Before an apple becomes cider it must go through the rounds of the press.

Why, gentle reader, do we always find U in trouble.

A corn dodger—a man who avoids wearing tight boots.

Kind words are like bird seeds; they can never die.

Only the tool of designing men—a crayon.

A new color is called "Four o'clock." If dinner is not ready it is as dark.

A muff holds a girl's hands, but it doesn't squeeze them. That is the reason they call a shy fellow a muff.

"Love creeps where it cannot walk," sighs the philosopher who had been trying to creep "over the garden wall."

When the plasterer is at work upon a ceiling, it may be said that he understands his business.

One of the great points we have reached in the production of Ready-Made Clothing is an exquisitely perfect fit, equal to this and every other respect to Custom-Made garments, at one-third less cost.

Our stock for the Fall and Coming Winter cannot fail to please in every particular.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

All sales made satisfactory or money promptly refunded.

A. C. YATES & CO.,
Ledge Building,
Sixth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

To go to
Cochran's Drug Store
To buy your Toilet Articles and everything you need in his line because he has everything of the best and finest quality.

A new lot of
Hair Brushes of all kinds,
Extracts, Florida Waters,
Chamice Skins, Sponges,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Tooth Powders,
Toilet Powders.

Come and see us, and we'll try to please.
A. W. COCHRAN,
Druggist,
Hammonton, New Jersey.

Johnny has been at the seashore. Here is an extract from his letter to sister Lucy: "The sight of a fat man trying to look poorly in a bathing suit is what makes the little bald-headed fishes stand on their tails and grin."

"Mother, may I get up at daybreak and go out to look at the comet with Charlie?" "No, my daughter, but you may go into the kitchen and peel those potatoes." It is in this way that many a youthful and soaring mind is condemned to limit the realm of its knowledge to the narrow borders of our insignificant planet.

A GREAT FORT.—Every man cannot be a poet more than every sheep can be a goat. Neither is it possible to find a medicine in the market that cures so many ills as Swayne's Pills. They make the liver do its work and being purely vegetable can do no one any hurt. Dyspepsia, sick headache, jaundice, biliousness, dropsy, congestive fever, constipation, epilepsy, they always hate, and for female irregularities, they are unequalled. Remember Swayne's Pills.

For two years, perhaps, we have had the richest, largest, most varied and most exhaustive collection of dress-goods in Philadelphia. Before that, we may have had the largest, and even the most exhaustive, but perhaps not the richest. The slowest trade to come to a new merchant is the trade of luxury. It is the slowest to change from one to another. But it does change.

We may say our dress-goods of all sorts are at about their highest now. Second and third circles, southeast from center.

Silks of all sorts have come; and never were silks more acceptable. And these words have a meaning here beyond any they could have elsewhere; because of the greater variety of wants that look to us for supply. We must have all accepted styles, and all the approved qualities of those styles; and as to colors, can you think of one that we can do without?

A store that has only one class of trade can get along with comparatively few silks. Which stock would you rather buy out of?

Next enter cloth, with entrance to mind.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
PHILADELPHIA.
Cheerful, thorough, and accessible by horse cars from every part of the city.

AT
WANAMAKER'S
Visitors to Philadelphia are invited to visit the store, whether to see or to buy. Your parcels are checked; a waiting-room is provided, where you may rest with ladies and children; guides conduct you through the house, or you wander at will; there are many things of interest to see, and a welcome.

Two damask towels at 15 and 18 cents may serve to show what we gain by buying of the makers. The very same towels are in the wholesale trade in New York at about 21 and 22 cents, which means at least 25 cents at retail.

We are not going to say that all our retail prices are below New York wholesale; nothing of the sort. "More than one swallow to make a summer." But where such towels are to be got for 15 cents is a good place to look for bed and table-linen, and all the other linens. That's what we mean exactly; it's true, too.

A very wide and surprisingly good navy-blue twilled flannel for 50 cents; 45-inch. Do you remember a 35-cent flannel for 25 cents, of which we had 18,000 yards last fall? Afterward we got 7,000 yards more of it; and a little of it is left yet. That is 23-inch. This wide flannel is fully as good as that. Thick, close, smooth, from center.

All the warmer sorts of underwear are ready; for men, women and children; thick-cotton, merino, wool, and silk. All the sorts needed for all sorts of people with all sorts of notions; and, for people who want it, there is quite a little wit about underwear to be picked up at the counter. Where else would you look for it? Not in books surely; for goods are changing all the time; and so get ahead of books.

West of Arcade, 133 Chestnut, west corner.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
PHILADELPHIA.
Cheerful, thorough, and accessible by horse cars from every part of the city.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Photographs by Fry.

The first vote cast in Hammonton on Tuesday was by Wm. Remondino, who was asked to be called "a Democratic day," dark and drizzling.

Rev. Dr. Kempton occupied the pulpit on Sunday morning last.

George Horn will occupy the pulpit house near the depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Gory Valentine are expected home this evening.

Mrs. Josephine James, of New Britain, Pa., is visiting Mrs. W. Rutherford.

Rev. Truman Bishop has moved into Mr. Hancy's house, on Third street, just vacated by Mr. Reed.

Remondino, a new house is to be erected on Third street, between the residences of Wm. Manette and Mr. Vibbard.

Mrs. Glueck, a competent teacher, desires pupils in German and French, either privately or in class—begin at once, or at their convenience.

The Hammonton Temperance Alliance will meet at Sons of Temperance Hall (Saturday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. Henry Phillips, mother and sister will occupy the house and farm vacated by Mr. G. L. Smith, on the corner of Main and Middle roads.

Ten Nights in a Bar-room, next week Friday and Saturday evenings, at Union Hall. Admission, twenty cents; reserved seats, tickets for sale at Woolley's store, for thirty cents.

The Galton Line of Ocean Steamers, carrying U. S. Mail, between New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Tickets to and from Europe at lowest rates.

Wm. Rutherford, Agent, Hammonton, N. J.

J. W. Babcock, of English Creek, Atlantic county, claims to have raised a white potato weighing three and three-quarter pounds.

A party of gunners from Atlantic City report that two of their dogs were killed by a bear in a swamp near Gravelly Run on Thursday last week.

Insurance placed in either the grand old, Elm, of Hartford, or the Commercial Union, of London, will be the wisest, cheapest in the world, at the lowest rates. Wm. Rutherford, Agent, Hammonton, N. J.

The New Jersey State Sunday School Convention will meet at Bridgeton, Nov. 14, 15, and 16, 1882. "First-class talent" is engaged. It will pay all who, to attend. Wake, O'leopier, Arise, and work for God. Stevedores—Help!—Help!—Port—Port—Storm the Port! and gather to the fold of Christ.

An experience of ten years in the photographic profession enables me to offer the people of Hammonton and vicinity, the very best of work in line at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Fry, the Photographer.

The pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. E. E. Rogers, contemplates giving a series of lectures, Sabbath evening, upon the Principles of Christ. The first will take place next Sabbath evening, Nov. 12th, subject, "The Atonement."

Photographs and frames at Fry's.

Mr. F. S. Barry, of Maine, spent a few days with his brother, Dan Barry, Mr. Barry is selling rights for the manufacture of a combination monkey wrench, claw for pulling nails, a screw-driver and a socket, or diamond wrench which can be adjusted to fit any size bolt.

A large tract of land, lying on the right of the road between Pettitville, Atlantic county, has been purchased by Miss Annie Reed, on which a colony of Russian Jews will be located. The tract is now at work erecting buildings for them, and it is said 150 families will arrive there from New York on Monday next.—J. J. Press.

Photographs for framing at Fry's.

Last Sunday evening Charlie Stortevann went to the third story of the new house owned by Mr. Stortevann, after some effort of wearing apparel, and through some mistake he stepped through the opening cut to the stairway, there being no stairs on either of the floors, he fell the whole three stories, about twenty-six feet. There were no bones broken, but he was pretty badly bruised.—Herald.

Rev. John E. Adams, pastor of the Unitarian M. E. Church, Camden, will lecture under the auspices of the Young People's League of the Hammonton M. E. Church, in their house of worship, on Thursday evening next, Nov. 16th. Subject, "What we can make of ourselves if we try." Free to all. Mr. Adams is a Unitarian, and will entertain all who attend.

Frames for photographs at Fry's.

The Young Folks' Literary and Reading Society met at the residence of John Reining, Wednesday evening, and completed their organization by the adoption of Constitution and By-Laws, and election of officers. They met on alternate Friday evenings. At their next meeting, Nov. 24th, the question of debate will be: "Resolved, That the fair establishment is a greater incentive to labor than the hope of reward."

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith, after leaving their present residence on Main road, between the residence of their daughter, Mrs. J. Lansing Harrison, at Spring Valley, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. S., are both expected in town, and both quite out of health and feel it to be imprudent to live in the city. They will be kindly welcomed in the little community, particularly by their immediate neighbors, by whom they were highly esteemed. Our best wishes accompany them to their new home.

Wanted
AGENTS: AGENTS: AGENTS:
For the Home Circle. A rich volume of 300 best loved Gems chosen from the whole realm of music. Usual cost, \$9.75. Here, only \$2.50. No book like it in competition. Sale in immense. Each edition only 500. A. A. TERRY, 111 N. 3rd St., Phila., D. C. "Full of genuine gems."—E. L. Robbins, D. D. "It is like a gold mine."—W. H. Davis, Mus. Do. "It is a real 'knowledge'."—A. J. Gordon, D. D. "It contains what brings special sunshine to the home."—Prof. J. F. Starwin. "I have examined this marvelous volume with delight."—J. H. Vincent, D. D. "It should be in every household in the land."—Prof. G. C. Case. Three million homes want it, hence it is a grand chance to sell money. Sample sent, free. Address
HUBBARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED. To sell the new book, TREASURY OF SONG For the Home Circle. A rich volume of 300 best loved Gems chosen from the whole realm of music. Usual cost, \$9.75. Here, only \$2.50. No book like it in competition. Sale in immense. Each edition only 500. A. A. TERRY, 111 N. 3rd St., Phila., D. C. "Full of genuine gems."—E. L. Robbins, D. D. "It is like a gold mine."—W. H. Davis, Mus. Do. "It is a real 'knowledge'."—A. J. Gordon, D. D. "It contains what brings special sunshine to the home."—Prof. J. F. Starwin. "I have examined this marvelous volume with delight."—J. H. Vincent, D. D. "It should be in every household in the land."—Prof. G. C. Case. Three million homes want it, hence it is a grand chance to sell money. Sample sent, free. Address
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The Republican.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1882.

OFFICIAL RETIENS

Of the Voice Cast in Atlantic County, N. J., November 7th, 1882.
* Republican. † Democrat. ‡ Independent Temperance.

For Congress.	For State.	For County.	For Township.	For School.	For Church.	For Other.
For Congress—J. Hart Brewer, R.	For State—J. Hart Brewer, R.	For County—J. Hart Brewer, R.	For Township—J. Hart Brewer, R.	For School—J. Hart Brewer, R.	For Church—J. Hart Brewer, R.	For Other—J. Hart Brewer, R.
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Atlantic County Sunday School Convention.
Atlantic City, Nov. 1st, 1882.
The Atlantic County Sunday School Convention met at 10:30 a. m. in the Presbyterian Church, called to order by Pres. Rev. P. C. Reed, Rev. Dr. Dugan conducted the Devotional Exercises. After singing, Pres. called for the address of Rev. Bro. Christie, who gave an excellent address on Incentives to Sunday school work.

Next in order was the Conference on the state of our work and how to advance it. Rev. Dr. Wright gave some facts in regard to the statistical condition of the work—reports not having been handed in, could only refer to last year's report.

The various committees were then appointed as follows: Nominating, Bro. J. McAdoo; Resolutions, Bro. J. McAdoo; Finance, Bro. J. McAdoo; and a Committee on the part of the Convention to be held at Atlantic City, Nov. 1st, 1882.

President being unavoidably absent, Rev. Mr. Fleming was called to the chair. Rev. Mr. DePuy led the devotional exercises, and the theme—perseverance—was supported, and dilled with the appropriate remarks each theme. After singing, Rev. Mr. Fleming presided and feeling on the part of the audience. It takes God and humanity to carry on the Sunday school work. Teachers must be patient and capable, if they expect success in their work.

The Nominating committee reported as follows: President, Z. U. Matthews, Hammonton; First Vice, P. W. F. Smith, Hammonton; Second Vice, P. W. F. Smith, Hammonton; Third Vice, Rev. P. H. Gage, Egg Harbor City; Fourth Vice, P. H. Gage, Egg Harbor City; and Treas., James B. Wright, Elwood, N. Y. The Resolutions committee reported as follows: Resolved, That the Convention be held at Atlantic City, Nov. 1st, 1882. Resolved, That the Convention be held at Atlantic City, Nov. 1st, 1882. Resolved, That the Convention be held at Atlantic City, Nov. 1st, 1882.

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44th Season

22d Year.

The present autumn is the 44th season of Oak Hall. From the day our doors were opened we have been keeping strict faith with the people, and we therefore expect the statements we now make to be accepted.

One Million Dollars

is the value of our present stock of clothing and materials for men and boys' wear. Never in the history of the clothing trade has there been so large a venture in a single store. The stock is

Absolutely Complete

in styles and sizes. Every man or boy of regular shape can be fitted, all tastes can be pleased, and every reasonable idea of price can be satisfied. Our

Great Manufacturing Organization

goes on without interruption to supply all deficiencies. Besides all other work we are now putting in stock from 1200 to 1500 new overcoats every week. By giving the

Best for the Least Money

and keeping the greatest stock of clothing in America, we expect to command the trade of all the country about Philadelphia.

Our new catalogue will be sent by mail when requested.

Wanamaker & Brown,
Oak Hall,
Sixth and Market Streets,
Philadelphia.

P. S. Balloon News.

The many thousands of visitors that witnessed the ascent of the Oak Hall balloons during the 44th-Centennial Celebration may be interested to know what became of them.

No. 20.—Left Oak Hall Tuesday, October 24, at 11:55 A. M. Captured the same day near Union Mills, N. J. by Clayton D. Gault.

No. 21.—Left Oak Hall Wednesday, October 25, at 12:10 P. M. Captured at sea, at 7 A. M., October 27, in latitude 39° 10' longitude, 73° 45' by Captain John J. Moulle of the schooner F. E. Hallcock from Philadelphia, for Albany, N. Y.

No. 22.—Left Oak Hall Thursday, October 26, at 1:15 P. M. Probably went to sea, with a side nearly broken. Not heard of yet.

No. 23.—Left Oak Hall Friday, October 27, at 2:30 P. M. Captured near Philadelphia, for Albany, N. Y.

GO TO
PACKER

The Field of Science.

Silica yields a kind of asbestos, which is made up of short interwoven fibres, and it has more than 90 per cent. of soda.

At a meeting of the Russian Chemical Society, on September 22, M. Mendeleeff stated that the specific gravity of the petroleum of Baku was between 0.881 and 0.880 and that it yielded large quantities of vaseline.

Ultramarine blue is decided by Guckelberger to be a true definite chemical compound, requiring for its formation a temperature about the melting point of zinc, and toward the end of the process even a still higher degree of heat.

Basing his opinion on the results of experiments conducted at the Agricultural School at Norden, Dr. Wegner says that artificial manures can be applied profitably on marsh lands. The harvest of the crops raised yielded a very fair return for the expenditure incurred.

Salting, M. L. Fourment asserts, is not necessarily fatal to trichina imbedded in meat. These parasites may live in salt provisions for fifteen months. Salting, indeed, often serves to preserve the vitality of trichinae, as it protects them to some extent from the destructive influence of heat.

Sir James Paget is indignant at the nature of the English law relating to vivisection. "I say," he says, "I say a rat catcher to destroy all the rats in my house with any poison he pleases, but I may not myself, unless with a license from the Home Secretary, poison them with snake poison."

Rawhide shoes are made and used in England, but to no great extent. Three thicknesses of green hide are said to be compressed into a steel mold and then subjected to a chemical process. It is said one of these shoes weighs but one fourth as much as an iron shoe, and will wear longer.

The method by which Dr. H. B. Marsden recently succeeded in making minute diamonds depends upon the solubility of carbon in fused metals and its crystallization afterward, when the mass is allowed to cool very slowly while the crucible is buried in sand. He makes the carbon by calcining sugar.

Some experiments made to ascertain the cause of iron rusting or oxidizing have led to the conclusion that this cannot be due to the oxygen of the air, unless dissolved in the water which is in contact with the iron; even carbonic acid when dissolved in water will produce rust, which dry carbonic acid will not do.

Ointment, to be deprived of strong odor, should be boiled in salted water for ten or fifteen minutes, and then put in cold fresh water for half an hour; after that they should be put into a step pan with just enough cold fresh water to cover them, and boiled gently till tender. Drain and serve with melted butter.

Paper is made in Belgium which very closely resembles satin. Common paper is covered with a suitable size, and while the surface is moist asbestos dyed to any desired shade is sprinkled over it. Any superfluous matter is easily shaken off when the size is dry. Fine effects are sometimes produced with aniline colors.

The Dispensary.

COUGH TROCHES.—One ounce of Spanish licorice, two ounces of finely powdered gum arabic, and extract of opium one scruple. Beat the whole together, make into small troches; to be dissolved in the mouth when the cough is troublesome.

PEPPERMINT DROPS.—Mix half a pound of sifted sugar into sufficient lemon juice to make a proper thickness. Dry it over a fire, gently stirring in, at the same time, 120 drops of oil of peppermint, after which pour the mixture upon white paper well greased.

HOW TO OBTAIN LONG LIFE.—Thousands of people annually ruin their constitutions by simply eating and drinking too much. It may seem a strange thing for medical men to say, but it is nevertheless a fact. It is a dangerous thing to fly with every little ailment to the medicine chest. The use of tonics, unless under medical advice, should be discontinued; a tonic is sharper than a two-edged sword—it is a tool that needs to be used with caution.

The Pith of Poetry and Prose.

A man alone in a room is left to his own reflections.

When the weather waxes too warm Vernon keeps shady.

A mule is unlike a poor rule, because he works both ways.

Burglars never tackle a healthy book agent. Life is too short.

Three donation parties to one pastor are as destructive as a fire.

A big balance in the bank gives a man a substantial backbone, and he feels it, too.

The bells of the season is now at every watering place and summer resort on the globe.

"Behind Her Fan." Behind her fan of downy stuff, Seated on soft satin stuff, With peacock feathers, purple-eyed, Caught daintily either side, Two quiet doves a snuff.

Two blue eyes peep ab- ve the buff; Two no longer posing lips—enough! That young man surely could and hide Behind her fan.

We carry all our neighbors' crimes In the heels and throw our own over our shoulder.

It is said that snuff is a sure remedy for separating fighting dogs. Its sneezing thing to do.

Ninety million postage stamps are sold annually. This is the country that gets in the big ticks.

Ella Wheeler warbles "Love is enough." Ella always sings in that strain just after a big dinner.

"Should old acquaintance be forgot, etc?" They always remember us when they want a few dollars.

"Pride comes before a fall." Yes, and a good big oath comes after a fall, especially if you fall on hard ground.

A millennium that would come before its time would be like peas plucked when green and ripened in the show-case.

Brevity is one of the characteristics of certain journals. A Southern paper speaks of Weston, the walker, as an "ex ped."

Working Unshod Horses. A gentleman who claims to have tested it, says:

"I find that they work better, are more sure-footed, and far less liable to lameness than when shod, and I am satisfied that horses' feet, as nature made them, are all sufficient for ordinary work. After my long experience I should now as soon think of going to a farrier myself to be shod as to send my horses. Our roads are rough, hilly and stony, much more than the average roads. To prevent the hoofs from chipping, the toes should be kept slightly rounded by a coarse file, such as is used by shoers, and the feet should always be looked to when the horse is groomed."

We will admit that nature made all the arrangements necessary for the horse's foot, when the horse is left in his wild condition, as nature made him. Who would think—or what benefit does anyone suppose could be derived from going out on the plains, catching a wild horse and putting teach us of a single instance where the horse is found in a wild state, in any country that is rocky or mountainous—or, if they are, the mountains are interspersed with soft, luxuriant valleys, where the horse makes his home, and consequently we say that the horse's foot was as nature intended it (as nature does not make mistakes), all right and properly made for the animal, when left to himself and allowed to roam where his natural instincts lead him. But when we talk of driving civilized horses over our piked roads in the country, our rough roads filled in here and there with sharp, jagged stones, and, still worse, our macadamized, Belgian and cobblestone streets in cities, the domesticated horse is brought within another sphere, and is made to go where, and do which, he would not if allowed to use his own instincts in the matter. And it is for this very reason that human judgment devised the means of protecting the horse's feet by use of iron bands, and the same argument holds good where the writer says that he would as soon think of going to the farrier's to be shod, as to send his horses. But we are inclined to think the author of the above would not make any mistake about going to the shoemaker after a pair of good boots, if he intended to draw in a crop of hay or grain that had plenty of Can-

The Fair Sex.

One of the sweetest-looking girls in Ray county dislocated her shoulder the other by kicking at a cat. Beauty is a mighty deceiving thing, young man.

A woman has suggested that when men break their hearts it is the same as when a lobster breaks one of his claws—another sprouts immediately and grows in its place.

A lady's Teat to the Man. At a literary meeting Mrs. Dunway toasted the men as follows: "God bless 'em. We have their joys, double their sorrows, trouble their expenses, quadruple their cares, excite their affections, control their property and out-manoeuvre them in every thing. In fact, I may say, without a prospect of successful contradiction, without 'em it would not be much of a world anyhow. We love 'em and the dear being can't help it; we control 'em and the precious fellows don't know it. As husbands they are always convenient, though not always on hand; as beaux they are by no means matchless. They are handy at State fairs and indispensable at oyster saloons. They are splendid as escorts for some other fellow's wife or sister, and as friends they are better than women. As our fathers they are inexpressibly grand. A man may be a failure in business, a wreck in constitution, not enough to boast of a beauty, nothing as a legislator or women's rights, and not even very brilliant as a member of the press, but if he is our own father we cover up his shortcomings, and cover over the peccadilloes with the divine mantle of charity. Then, as our husbands, how we love to parade them as paragons! In the sublime language of the inspired poet—

"We'll lie for them, We'll cry for them, And if we could we'd die for them."

Home Economies. APPLE MARMALADE.—Take any kind of sour apples, pare and core them; cut them in small pieces, and to every pound of apples put three-quarters of a pound of sugar; put them in a preserving pan and boil them over a slow fire until they are reduced to a fine pulp; then put in jelly and keep in a cool place.

CHERRY PIE.—Take one cup of molasses, one cup of cold water, one teaspoonful of soda, stir together and pour into the crust; then take three cups of flour, one cup of sugar and one cup of butter, rub well together and sprinkle over the top of the pie; set in the oven and bake until light brown. This recipe will make four pies.

HAM COOKED IN OLIVE OIL.—Put a pint of olive oil in a large pot, and over a low fire, and when it is hot, put in a ham, and let it simmer for three hours. Dis- solve a cup of sugar in a pint of olive oil, and baste the ham frequently while baking. If the oil is very sweet use less sugar.

CRAB APPLES.—Select perfect ones; pour boiling water over them, which removes the skin; lay them in water enough to cover them; let them simmer slowly until soft; take them out and drain; mix with sugar, and pour over them. Boil them for three hours, or until the skin will peel off easily. Remove the skin, cover the ham with a crust of sugar, and bake in a slow oven three hours. Dis- solve a cup of sugar in a pint of olive oil, and baste the ham frequently while baking. If the oil is very sweet use less sugar.

STYLES FOR CHILDREN.—The Princess dress for little girls is always in favor, and is usually completed with a deep collar and cuffs turned back in unison with it. Sailor suits for both boys and girls their own, and there are few styles more becoming and comfortable.

It is always a difficult matter to dress little boys well, but a pretty little dress, which is simple and child-like and yet essentially boyish, solves the problem.

The large collars for both boys and girls continue in favor, and are made in every style, plain and shirred, rounded or square. The first trouser suits for boys of four or five are very prettily finished off, with knee pants, vest and loose jacket, with several rows of raised black buttons down the vest, while for larger lads a suit of long pants and jacket which is useful and generous.

CREAM OYSTERS.—Fifty shell oysters, one quart of sweet cream, butter, salt and pepper to taste. Put the cream and oysters in separate kettles to heat, the oysters in their own liquor, and let them come to a boil; when sufficiently cooked, skin; then take them out of the liquor and put into some dish to keep warm. Put the cream and liquor together. Season to taste and thicken with powdered cracker. When thick stir in the oysters.

FRENCH SETWED OYSTERS.—Wash fifty large oysters in their own liquor, strain the liquor into a stew pan, putting the oysters into a pan of cold water, season the liquor with a half pint of sherry or madeira, the juice of two lemons and a little mace. Boil this liquor and skim and strit well; when it comes to a boil put in the oysters well drained, let them set back and through, but do not boil them. Many people consider this the neatest way of stewing oysters.

FRENCH MARMALADE.—Take the entire rind of twelve oranges or lemons; put into plenty of fresh water and boil until quite tender; then throw it into a pan of cold water; it remain from eight to ten hours; drain it, mash it smoothly, pass through a sieve, weigh it, and to each pound of pulp add one pound of white sugar; put it in a preserving pan and stir it well over a moderate fire until it is rather thick paste; put in small pots for use. The juice and pulp are not used.

A new alloy, called "argassoid," has recently been described by Mr. V. Jeupner, of Vienna. It has been used as a substitute for silver, and its price is said to exceed that of brass by about 50 per cent. Its density is 8.44 and its chemical composition as follows: Tin, 4.05; lead, 3.64; copper, 5.78; nickel, 13.40; zinc, 23.18; iron, trace.

Home Economies.

APPLE MARMALADE.—Take any kind of sour apples, pare and core them; cut them in small pieces, and to every pound of apples put three-quarters of a pound of sugar; put them in a preserving pan and boil them over a slow fire until they are reduced to a fine pulp; then put in jelly and keep in a cool place.

CHERRY PIE.—Take one cup of molasses, one cup of cold water, one teaspoonful of soda, stir together and pour into the crust; then take three cups of flour, one cup of sugar and one cup of butter, rub well together and sprinkle over the top of the pie; set in the oven and bake until light brown. This recipe will make four pies.

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Forest Fires.

Forest fires in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota occur, and are the result of carelessness on the part of explorers, or timber hunters, haymakers, and others having either business or pleasure in the woods, who leave their camp fires burning, when they have cooked a meal or spent the night. This is generally in the months of July and August, when the pine leaves and branches from the last winter's cutting are dry and like tinder—liable to burn from the dropping of a match or a stroke of lightning. There is no necessity for this criminal negligence. Proper laws and their enforcement a few times will set the careless ones to thinking, and they will put out their camp fires and be careful where they drop a match. It may seem hard to detect the offender, but it is not. Most men can be traced even in the pines, and if fire result from their acts they should be punished by imprisonment or fine.

Each state should enact special laws on this subject, then circulate full information and cautions, so that ignorance cannot be pleaded.

The practice of lumbermen cutting pine in the winter is this: A tree is felled, the branches are lopped off and scattered over the ground; the summer following these become very dry and are like powder. A match thrown away, an emptied pipe—anything with even a spark of fire attached, will start the burning. Being scattered so evenly over the ground, fire spreads and gathers force, and does not stop at the end of the old stump, but runs on into the green forest; so where perhaps eighty acres are cut, double that or more may be burned or killed.

A remedy for this would be a law requiring the lumbermen to employ an extra man in the woods, and carefully pile these green pine branches and refuse in open spaces, where they may be burned at the right time, or should they take fire by accident, the fire may not spread.

The extra expense is very little, and a large proportion of forest fire can be traced to these scattered dry pine leaves, ready to catch.

After the first season, there is but little danger of fires in the old chop-pings, as the pine leaves drop off and green hard woods, maples, poplars, etc., spring up and the danger is over in a great measure.

We have not been able to trace any forest fires to so-called "Indian" work. The Indian builds a very small fire and hovers over it for warmth. He says, "White man build heap big fire and no can come near him."

The Indian always, carefully extinguishes his camp fire before he "marches on." So forest fires can not be laid to the Indian.

The dry sandy soils in many of the pine forests of the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota differ in many localities—from the Eastern states, where most of the forests were hard-woods; fewer small streams are found; rain-fall is less; more danger from forest fires. Witness the horrible scenes of Peshtigo and vicinity in eastern Wisconsin, in 1871; and later in eastern Michigan, occurring on this dry sandy soil.

There are large areas of a still virgin forest, aside from the small amount of pine therein, or which has been cut and removed in these three states that can be saved. The practice has been, until within a year or two, by lumbermen, to cut the land to the country. There would be an average of five pine trees to an acre cut and removed. The remainder of the timber would be small pine, cedar, tamarac, spruce, and the varieties of hard-woods, and unless the fire had run through, one would hardly notice that the land had been cut over.

Now, however, owners are paying up taxes and carrying these cut lands. On this remaining forest, covering some 60,000,000 acres, as before stated, there is some white pine, perhaps 75,000,000,000 feet, that will be cut in the next ten years. After this is gone, and which at present seems to be the only timber of any commercial value, there will be left the same original forest area, full of all kinds of hard-woods, the cedars, tamarac and spruces, and the young white pines, all of which will become valuable, so that the forest that is left has really more value in its variety of useful trees than are now, or soon will be, in demand for the vast prairie country south and west of us.

The Second Love.

"Isn't she lovely?" Tom Charlesworth spoke out enthusiastically with a vivid flash of light in his eyes. It was a nature not often stirred but very deep and earnest; and when he spoke, his face and voice were full of earnestness and fervor.

He was very handsome, this Edward Wallace, with soft, treacherous eyes, features like the Apollo Belvidere, and a little sweet voice, and—Tom Charlesworth, who read every eye according to the keynote of his own noble nature, loved him as if they had been brothers.

"She is lovely enough. Nose just a trifle too short, and the lips too full, but otherwise what the world calls beautiful. So you are hard hit by my boy, eh?" said Wallace debonairly.

"I love her dearly, and God willing I will be a good husband to her, and you had better remain to be my best man. It is hardly worth while to return to Exeter for three weeks," said Tom in the quiet unimpassioned voice that meant so much.

"Well, perhaps you are right, old fellow," said Edward Wallace, but any one a trifle more observant than Tom would have noticed that the handsome, restless eyes evaded his gaze with strange subtlety.

"Do you hear, Elsie? Edward will stay to the wedding—I know we should persuade him!" said Charlesworth exultantly.

Elsie Mordaunt looked suddenly up from the fancy work with which she was idling mechanically, and something wild and gleaming in her gaze attracted even Tom Charlesworth's attention.

"Elsie, darling, are you ill?" He was at her side in an instant with both hands in his.

Elsie laughed a little hysterically. She was a dark-eyed, brilliant little brunette, with blue-black silky hair growing low on her forehead, and a small, sensitive mouth like a crimson woodberry.

"No! What nonsense, Tom. I am well enough. Do not get any absurd notions in your head."

The night before the wedding was frosty and star sprinkled, with a delicious air full of the aroma of withered ferns and fallen leaves; and Tom Charlesworth strode over the fields whistling as he went, his heart brim- ming with the sweetest sense of bliss that most lovers have felt once in a lifetime.

The little room where Elsie was wont to sit of an evening was dark, and the window looking on a border of gay colored dahlias was opened. Tom leaned his elbow on the casement and looked in.

But there was no answer. Elsie was not there.

He went round to the orthodox entrance feeling a little disappointed, he scarcely knew why. Mrs. Mordaunt met him in the hall with a white, scared face.

"Oh! Mr. Charlesworth, we were just going to send for you!" she cried. "To send for me? What has hap- pened? Is—Elsie ill?" Tom felt himself blanched to the very roots of his hair.

Mrs. Mordaunt's lips trembled but gave forth no sound, as she placed in Charlesworth's hands a note stained with her own tears—a brief note written by Elsie:

"Do not blame me, mamma, nor let him blame me because I could not help loving Edward the best. Tell him not to feel bad; for indeed—indeed I was not worthy of his love, and he will be happier without me—poor Tom!"

And it was signed by one word, "Elsie."

Charlesworth quietly gave her back the note, and parting, walked forth into the starry silence of the night. No eyes but those of the All Seeing should witness the secret anguish of his heart.

"Mother thought you would come, sir. If you knew how poor she was and that her father was dead and—"

A burst of tears checked by a drooping voice as she stood with a drooping head and hands tightly clasped together in Mr. Charlesworth's library, the snow melting on her garments, and the crimson tinge of the cold winter air glowing feverishly on her cheek.

"But, my child, you have not yet told me who your mother is nor who you are," and he looked at her with a puzzled face.

Worlds with Double Suns.

It has been ascertained that many planets in the universe are illuminated by two suns. While astronomers are certain of the fact, they are puzzled to account for the orbits of these planets, which must describe regular paths in their revolutions.

The suns are often very different in their appearance, often one is yellow and the other purple. It follows that suns and suns on such planets must be far more beautiful than here on this earth. The blending of different solar rays must give rise to many varied phenomena of the natural forces not known to us. In such solar systems light, heat and electricity are ignorant of some of the deeper mystic forces of the story heavens, but it is wonderful how much man has found out about the distant stars.

Clips. A man's heart is in his perilardium when he is engaged; but after he has been married about five years it gets around into his pocket book.

The grasshopper has 120 times the knocking power of a man, taking size into account. What a fortune man is, when you come to think it over.

There are any number of people in this country who think that at closed doors and behind closed shutters, with the making of their last pair of pants.

The man who worships the fortune he has made is no more intelligent than the heathen who prays to the little wooden god he has whittled into shape.

Chinese Traditions.

The Chinese preserve a tradition that on a certain night centuries ago one of the three souls of a renowned Mongolian visited the moon and found the inhabitants diverting themselves with their theatrical performances. Upon his return to earth he established the theatrical theatre, an event which is still celebrated on September 25th, the fifteenth day of the Chinese eighth month, with various singular ceremonies called "Conjuring the Moon."

On the appointed night the Chinatown of San Francisco was in a blaze of cheap glory. Shops and lodging-houses were illumined, the crimson flag floated everywhere, lanterns hung from windows and balconies, and a multitude of many colored candles shed light and grease around. Numberless sheets of mock paper money were burned, firecrackers were perpetually set off wherever a policeman was not in sight and the air was vocal with the jabbering of a thousand gibb tongues.

A German Estimate of Darwin.

When, seven months ago, the sad intelligence reached us by telegraph from England that, on April 19, Charles Darwin had concluded his life of high activity, there thrilled with rare unanimity, through the whole scientific world the feeling of an irreparable loss. Not only did the innumerable adherents and scholars of the great naturalist lament the decease of the head master who had guided them, but even the most esteemed of his opponents had to confess that one of the most significant and influential spirits of the century had departed. This universal sentiment found its most eloquent expression in the fact that immediately after his death the English newspapers of all parties, and pre-eminently his Conservative opponents, demanded that the burial-place of the deceased should be in the Valhalla of Great Britain, the national Temple of Fame, Westminster Abbey; and there, in place of fact, he found his last resting-point by the side of the kindred-minded Newton. In no country of the world, however, England not excepted, has the reforming doctrine of Darwin met with so much living interest or evoked such a storm of writings, for and against, as in Germany. It is therefore only a debt of honor we pay it at this year's assembly of German naturalists and physicians we gratefully call to remembrance the mighty genius who has departed, and bring home to our minds the loftiness of the theory of Nature to which he has elevated us. And what place in the world could be more appropriate for rendering this service of thanks than Eisenach, with its Wartburg, this stronghold of free inquiry and free opinion? As in this sacred spot 860 years ago Martin Luther, by his reform of the Church, in its head and members, introduced a new era in the history of civilization, so in our days has Charles Darwin, by his reform of the doctrine of development, constrained the whole perception, thought and volition of mankind into new and higher courses. It is true that personally, both in his character and influence, Darwin has more affinity to the monk and mild Melancthon than to the powerful and inspired Luther. In this scope and importance, however, of their great work of reformation, and two cases were entirely parallel, and in both the success marks a new epoch in the development of the human mind. Consider, first, the irrefragable fact of the unexampled success which Darwin's reform of science has achieved in the short space of twenty-three years! For never before since the beginning of human science has any new theory penetrated so deeply to the foundation of the whole domain of knowledge or so deeply affected the most cherished personal convictions of individual students; never before has a new theory called forth such vehement opposition and so completely overcome it in such short time. The deplorable of the astounding revolution which Darwin has accomplished in the minds of men in their entire view of Nature and conception of the world will form an interesting chapter in the future history of the doctrine of development.—Professor Hoeckel.

The Field of Science.

Silica yields a kind of asbestos, which is made up of short interwoven fibres, and it has more than 90 per cent. of soda.

At a meeting of the Russian Chemical Society, on September 22, M. Mendeleeff stated that the specific gravity of the petroleum of Baku was between 0.881 and 0.880 and that it yielded large quantities of vaseline.

Ultramarine blue is decided by Guckelberger to be a true definite chemical compound, requiring for its formation a temperature about the melting point of zinc, and toward the end of the process even a still higher degree of heat.

Basing his opinion on the results of experiments conducted at the Agricultural School at Norden, Dr. Wegner says that artificial manures can be applied profitably on marsh lands. The harvest of the crops raised yielded a very fair return for the expenditure incurred.

Salting, M. L. Fourment asserts, is not necessarily fatal to trichina imbedded in meat. These parasites may live in salt provisions for fifteen months. Salting, indeed, often serves to preserve the vitality of trichinae, as it protects them to some extent from the destructive influence of heat.

Sir James Paget is indignant at the nature of the English law relating to vivisection. "I say," he says, "I say a rat catcher to destroy all the rats in my house with any poison he pleases, but I may not myself, unless with a license from the Home Secretary, poison them with snake poison."

Rawhide shoes are made and used in England, but to no great extent. Three thicknesses of green hide are said to be compressed into a steel mold and then subjected to a chemical process. It is said one of these shoes weighs but one fourth as much as an iron shoe, and will wear longer.

The method by which Dr. H. B. Marsden recently succeeded in making minute diamonds depends upon the solubility of carbon in fused metals and its crystallization afterward, when the mass is allowed to cool very slowly while the crucible is buried in sand. He makes the carbon by calcining sugar.

Some experiments made to ascertain the cause of iron rusting or oxidizing have led to the conclusion that this cannot be due to the oxygen of the air, unless dissolved in the water which is in contact with the iron; even carbonic acid when dissolved in water will produce rust, which dry carbonic acid will not do.

Ointment, to be deprived of strong odor, should be boiled in salted water for ten or fifteen minutes, and then put in cold fresh water for half an hour; after that they should be put into a step pan with just enough cold fresh water to cover them, and boiled gently till tender. Drain and serve with melted butter.

Paper is made in Belgium which very closely resembles satin. Common paper is covered with a suitable size, and while the surface is moist asbestos dyed to any desired shade is sprinkled over it. Any superfluous matter is easily shaken off when the size is dry. Fine effects are sometimes produced with aniline colors.

COUGH TROCHES.—One ounce of Spanish licorice, two ounces of finely powdered gum arabic, and extract of opium one scruple. Beat the whole together, make into small troches; to be dissolved in the mouth when the cough is troublesome.

PEPPERMINT DROPS.—Mix half a pound of sifted sugar into sufficient lemon juice to make a proper thickness. Dry it over a fire, gently stirring in, at the same time, 120 drops of oil of peppermint, after which pour the mixture upon white paper well greased.

HOW TO OBTAIN LONG LIFE.—Thousands of people annually ruin their constitutions by simply eating and drinking too much. It may seem a strange thing for medical men to say, but it is nevertheless a fact. It is a dangerous thing to fly with every little ailment to the medicine chest. The use of tonics, unless under medical advice, should be discontinued; a tonic is sharper than a two-edged sword—it is a tool that needs to be used with caution.

The Pith of Poetry and Prose.

A man alone in a room is left to his own reflections.

When the weather waxes too warm Vernon keeps shady.

A mule is unlike a poor rule, because he works both ways.

Burglars never tackle a healthy book agent. Life is too short.

Three donation parties to one pastor are as destructive as a fire.

A big balance in the bank gives a man a substantial backbone, and he feels it, too.

The bells of the season is now at every watering place and summer resort on the globe.

"Behind Her Fan." Behind her fan of downy stuff, Seated on soft satin stuff, With peacock feathers, purple-eyed, Caught daintily either side, Two quiet doves a snuff.

Two blue eyes peep ab- ve the buff; Two no longer posing lips—enough! That young man surely could and hide Behind her fan.

We carry all our neighbors' crimes In the heels and throw our own over our

