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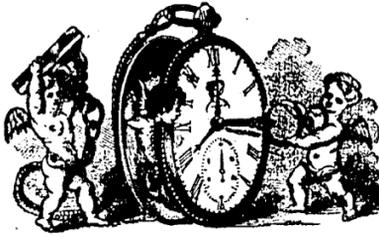
HAMMONTON, N. J., MAY 12, 1888.

NO. 19.

Carl M. Cook, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

DEALER IN

Watches,
Clocks,



Gold & Rolled Plate
Jewelry.

A complete line of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, that are reliable. Gold Pens and Pencils. Try the celebrated Wirt Fountain Pen. It's the best.

WATCH REPAIRING a SPECIALTY.
Old Gold and Silver Bought.

Geo. F. GRUBB,

PRACTICAL

BREAD, PIE, and CAKE BAKER,

Having leased the Ellis property, better known as the "Laundry building," second door above the Post-office, Bellevue Avenue, where we have ample room for baking our

CHAMPION

Home-made Vienna Bread,

Which has no rival, we are now able to supply the continued demand made on us for this now well-known bread.

If there is any one in Hammonton who has not yet tried our peculiar tasting Bread, we will be pleased to send him a loaf, free—gratis

Please call and see us,—nearly opposite Stockwell's.

C. E. Hall's New Store

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

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

Repairing promptly attended to.

GEORGE ELVINS

DEALER IN

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes

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

New Hams! New Hams!

Home Cured! Home Cured!

"Best in the World."

At Jackson's.

Buy one : Try one!

Improvements in Printing.

The lecture by Vincent F. Lake at Union Hall last Tuesday evening, concerning the invention of movable type, and how to dispense with them by type writing machinery, was an exceedingly interesting one. The speaker stated that the object of the lecture was to awaken the people of the county to the opportunity, now before them, of the establishment of a large industry in manufacturing and renting type writing machines, the inventions of which are owned and controlled by the Graphic Process Co. After these preliminary remarks, the subject was presented with illustrations relating to processes now being used in the art of printing.

The possibilities of type writing superseding the use of movable type at an immense saving, is most surely one of the most interesting subjects to which the attention of an audience can be drawn, especially when that subject concerns the interests of every individual in the county. The speaker referred to the time before the introduction of movable type, when wooden blocks, having characters carved thereon, were used. He referred to the invention of separate characters and the arrangement of them into a printing plate, as the birth of the invention of movable type. The invention of type founding was explained, and the subsequent invention of producing printing-plates by making castings from composed movable type. These successive inventions were, first, making the first characters of a set of type; second, making sets or fonts from these characters; and third, making duplicate printing-plates from the composed movable type.

Having set forth the developments of printing, he explained "justification" of type by the type-setter, asserting that the justification of type lines has never been perfected by the compositor, as he only approximates the work. The art of type-writing was considered a modern way of printing. Three classes of inventions were mentioned as improvements over hand composition of type: those which set type by machinery; those which arrange a series of type or type-dies in a line, or part of a line, and take impressions therefrom; and those which dispense with movable type, by means of a single set of characters, capable of being used in succession through the manipulation of a key board. The second and third classes are known as matrix-forming and type writing machines, in which no movable type are employed. These three classes of inventions were said to have been making progress for the last sixty years, until to-day all are in practical operation, the most notable being used in the Tribune building. Of the many type-writing machines in use, special attention was drawn to the fact that their use is confined to correspondence and documents which otherwise would have been composed with the pen. The Remington was alluded to as the first practical type-writer in the world. Its type bar principle was illustrated, and the defects of construction explained. At the time of its introduction, in 1874, there were, upon the subject of type-writing, at least sixty patents in various countries.

The exhibition of the machine at the Centennial was an incentive for old inventors to renew their efforts, and for new ones to enter the promising field. From that date to the present, the introduction of type-writing machines has been simply wonderful. There being upon the market several machines, as the Remington, Calligraph, Hammond, Hall, and a few others, the combined sales of which annually exceed two millions of dollars. The Remington people claim to have made 14,000 machines in 1887. It was stated that at least 418 patents have been issued in the United States upon type-writing and matrix-forming machines, and that over 150 additional patents have been granted upon type-setting machines. It is estimated that the patent fees to attorneys and to the government upon the 418 patents have not been less than \$2,000,000. By means of exhibits, many interesting facts were shown. Type-writing machines were divided into two classes: machines printing one character at a time; and those which print a line or part of a line at once. The Remington, Hammond, Calligraph, and several others were shown to be of the former class, and capable of rapid operation. Type bars, type-plates, and type-shells of peculiar

construction, were exhibited, being some of many forms into which inventors have arranged their characters. The speaker illustrated the principle of the complex matrix forming machine now used in the New York Tribune building.

Nearly four hundred patents were issued before practical results were realized in dispensing with movable type. The great difficulty in the way has been the subject of the justification of the lines. The speaker exhibited thirteen methods of justifying, many of which were peculiar and ingenious yet devoid of practical results, owing to mental calculations required by the operator. The thirteenth method was alluded to as the most valuable, and as being owned by the Graphic Process Co. The principle underlying it is automatic action in the registration of the lines, in determining the amount of error and distributing the error uniformly in the word spaces throughout the line. To accomplish this, the machine has been designed to solve at least 300 problems in addition, subtraction, and division, and all this without the knowledge of the operator, and without reference to him in continuation of the composition. This result is one of the most remarkable ever attained by machinery. It gives the operator perfect freedom from making carriage and line movements, and enables him to continue his composition without interruption thro' a paragraph, or even a page.

The field of printing gave the astounding figures of \$40,000,000 spent in the United States for the composition of movable type. On the supposition that this country has one-third of all type composition in the world, this invention is capable of saving a large per cent annually of \$100,000,000.

Referring to the progress made by the Graphic Process Co., the speaker remarked that they had reached a period in the development of its inventions when three things should be done simultaneously, namely: applications for patents throughout the world, modifications in the construction of the machines, and actual work to test their durability.

Particular reference was made to the organization of the "Typographic Printing Co.," of New York, by E. F. Underhill, the well known law stenographer of the Surrogate's Court of the City of New York, as its President.

The danger of losing such a valuable enterprise as the manufacturing of such machines at Pleasantville, N. J., was dwelt upon. The desire of the inventors is to sell the stock of the sub-company known as the Typographic Printing Co. in small quantities, to people in Atlantic County, New York City and elsewhere, whereby the control of the industry may be so managed as to keep all manufacturing within the county.

The entire lecture was so full of new ideas that we regret want of space for a full report. We trust the citizens will at once investigate the merits of this already valuable invention, with a view of retaining it here. The introduction of such workshops will give employment to hundreds of our young men who have a taste for the mechanical arts. Whatever the people of Hammonton may do to advance the interest in the inventions we believe will never be regretted. They should remember that it is easier to mourn the loss of an industry than to comprehend the value of one in its beginning. Truly grateful should a community be for that genius which can, through the production of a great invention, add wealth and happiness to the very citizens who in the earliest struggles of the inventors were not able to appreciate the value of their efforts.

For the Republican.

PARIS GREEN FOR ORCHARDS.

Prof. Forbes, of Illinois, has been experimenting with paris green as a remedy for codling moth and claims to have saved 75 per cent of the apples on trees upon which he used it only once or twice in early spring before the young apples have drooped upon their stems. The mixture he used consisted of three-fourths of an ounce, by weight, of paris green, of a strength to contain fifteen and four-tenths per cent. of metallic arsenic simply stirred up in two and one-half gallons of water and thrown upon the trees in a fine mist like spray until it begins to drip from the leaves. It is not only essential to apply it while the little apples stand upright on their stems to be successful but it is dangerous to apply it later. It is said to be effectual in destroying the curculia on plums.

Prof. Forbes estimates that with suitable apparatus, one or two applications a year in large orchards will cost less than ten cents per tree.

Carmus Florida.—This small-sized tree is one of the gems of our forest, which is now in bloom. Two specimens can be seen in the grounds of Dr. J. M. Peebles, one in Mrs. L. W. Cogley's, and several in my own grounds. It is common along some portions of 14th St. Those who wish to plant trees should watch, and make a note of such things.

WM. F. BASSETT.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and am able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottle free, at Cochrans'.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to see some port of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.



For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only iron medicine that is not injurious. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Aids Digestion. It does not blacken or injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. Dr. G. H. Buxner, a leading physician of Springfield, Ohio, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and find its action equals all other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low condition of the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is usually a positive necessity. If it is all that is claimed for it." Dr. W. N. WARE, 119 Thirty-second Street, Georgetown, D. C., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the tonic of the age. Nothing better. It creates appetite, gives strength and improves digestion."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

THOS. HARTSHORN,
Hammonton, N. J.

Paper Hanger, House Painter.
Orders left with S. E. Brown & Co., or in Post office box 206 will receive prompt attention

Notice.

Fresh arrival of

NEW GOODS

A fine line of

Dress Goods

In great variety.

Hosiery

In all styles and colors.

Handkerchiefs, Ribbons,
and Millinery Goods.

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

AT

E. Stockwell's,

HAWKNESS.

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

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

L. W. COGLEY,
Hammonton, N. J.

Are you Prepared?

As the cold, chilling blasts of winter will soon be upon us, we desire to inform you that we have in stock

Underwear FOR Men, Women, and Boys.

Also, Heavy Coats, Heavy Boots, Gum Coats, Gum Boots, Heavy Shoes, Gum Shoes, Fall and Winter Hats, Caps, Flannels, Comfortables, Blankets for your horses, Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,

FLOUR and FEED.

Pratt's Horse Food, To keep your stock in good condition. And, in fact, a complete line of General Merchandise, at reasonable prices.

We still offer bargains in Youths' & Children's Shoes.

P.S. Tilton & Son.

Wagons AND Buggies.

On and after Jan. 1, 1886, I will sell One-horse wagons, with the body and Columbia springs complete, 1 1/2 inch tire, 1 1/2 axle, for CASH, \$60 00 One-horse wagon, complete, 1 1/2 tire, 1 1/2 axle, for CASH, 62 50 The same, with 2 inch tire, 65 00 One-horse Light Express, 55 00 Platform Light Express, 60 00 Side-spring Buggies with fine finish, 70 00 Two-horse Farm Wagons, 85 to 70 00 No-top Buggies, 50 00 These wagons are all made of the best White Oak and Hickory, and are thoroughly seasoned, and ironed in a workmanlike manner. Please call, and be convinced. Factory at the C. & A. Depot, Hammoncton.

ALEX. AYKEN, Proprietor.



A. C. YATES & Co.,

Best Made Clothing In Philadelphia, For Men and Children. Sixth and Chestnut Streets, (Ledger Building.)

J. S. THAYER, Contractor & Builder
Hammoncton, N. J.
Plans, Specifications, and Estimates furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Lumber for Sale.
Heaters
Furnished and Repaired.
Shop on Vine Street, near Union Hall. Charges Reasonable.
P. O. Box 53.



I wish to thank my customers for their very liberal patronage during the season just closed, and to say that I have not time just now to change my advertisement, but have sold out all my very large stock of fruit trees except Apple and Quince, and it is pretty late to move them now.

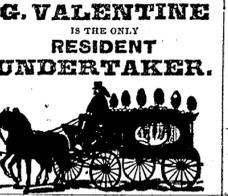
I have still on hand some nice vines of "Moore's Diamond" grape, and desire to call special attention to my Chrysanthemums, now ready. I offer Henderson's Imperial Set of 1 dozen (see colored plate in his catalogue) for \$1; and fifty varieties, including that set, for \$2.50.

WM. F. BASSETT.

HO!
FOR THE
"Old Reliable!"
Please don't forget that a general assortment of
Bread, Cakes, Pies,
Fruits
AND
Confectionery
May still be found in great variety and abundant in quantity at
Packer's Bakery.

G. VALENTINE

IS THE ONLY
RESIDENT
UNDERTAKER.
Clean and Careful Shaving,
Hair Cutting in the Best Style,
Shampooing, either Wet or Dry.
Children's hair-cutting done with great care.
All patrons a clean dry towel at each shaving, and every customer shall have my personal attention.
I respectfully ask you to call and give me a trial.
Adolph Butler.
Cigars and Tobacco of all kinds.
E. I. CARPENTER,
FIRE
Life and Accident Insurance
AGENT
Office, Residence, Central Av. & Third St
Hammoncton, N. J.



W. J. HOOD, Assistant.
Ready to attend to all calls, day or night. Can furnish anything in this line there is in the market, at lowest prices. Mr. Hood's residence is on Peach St., next to C. P. Hill's.
Orders left at Chas. Simons Livery will receive prompt attention.

The Republican.

Entered as second class matter.
HAMMONCTON, ATLANTIC CO., N. J.
SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1888.

The Republican State Convention was held in Trenton on Wednesday. All the proceedings were harmonious, and the 500 delegates very enthusiastic. Senator Gardner was temporary chairman, and made an address which seemed just fitted to the temper of his audience. Afterward, Mr. Gardner was made permanent chairman, and Dr. Edw. North one of the vice-presidents. The following is the platform adopted: The chief ends of the Republican party are those expressed in the preamble to the Constitution: To form a more perfect Union; to insure domestic tranquillity; to promote the general welfare. The strength of the party has always been in its devotion to these objects. It had its origin in the necessity of preserving the Union. It retained its power by saving the country from the ruin of civil war and restoring domestic tranquillity. As its glory has been its work of preservation, so now its claim to public confidence is its policy of Protection.

We therefore declare that at this stage of its existence, its purposes are: Protection to the industries of the people by a tariff adjusted to that special end. Protection to the civil rights of the people by securing a free ballot and an honest count to every lawful voter. Protection to the bests of the character of the people by general education of children. Protection to the government of the people by promoting reform of the civil service. Protection of the homes of the people by the due restriction of vice and intemperance; and we congratulate the Legislature of this State on their honest, earnest, and courageous efforts to restate the evils of the liquor traffic, and endorse their action. Delegates at large to the National Convention, Gen. W. J. Sewell, Geo. A. Halsey, John W. Griggs, J. Hart Brewer. From this District, Wm. H. Skirin, of Trenton, and Jos. H. Gaskill, of Mount Holly. A picture of Jas. G. Blaine, placed upon the stage, aroused intense enthusiasm; but the Convention adopted a resolution recommending Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps as New Jersey's choice for Presidential nominee. Frederick Douglas, the venerable colored orator, was present, and in response to calls, spoke a few minutes. Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, is suffering from indigestion of the kidneys at Milan. Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetanus, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by A. W. Cochran.

EDGED TOOLS of all descriptions—from a moving machine knife to a pair of scissors—sharpened, at the mill foot of Hammoncton Lake.
Geo. W. ELVINS.
Roosters—Rose Comb Brown Leg, horned for sale or exchange. Also Eggs for hatching.
W. H. H. BRADBURY,
Grape St. and Valley Ave., Hammoncton.
Building Lots—On Third and on Peach Streets, Hammoncton—large size, good location. Bargain if sold soon. Call on H. L. IRONS.

In Chancery of New Jersey.
To Frank Bittenbender, of the County of Chancery, in and for the State of New Jersey, do hereby give notice that on the 10th day of April, 1888, in a cause wherein Laura A. Bittenbender is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of petition, on or before the second day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.
Dated April 10, 1888.
JOS. THOMPSON, Solicitor,
112 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J., 115.780

New Barber Shop.
I have opened a first class Barber-shop Opposite the Post-Office, Which for convenience, complete outfit, and cleanliness, is not excelled in HAMMONCTON.
Clean and Careful Shaving,
Hair Cutting in the Best Style,
Shampooing, either Wet or Dry.
Children's hair-cutting done with great care.
All patrons a clean dry towel at each shaving, and every customer shall have my personal attention.
I respectfully ask you to call and give me a trial.
Adolph Butler.
Cigars and Tobacco of all kinds.
E. I. CARPENTER,
FIRE
Life and Accident Insurance
AGENT
Office, Residence, Central Av. & Third St
Hammoncton, N. J.

NOTICE.
The firm of Jones & Lawson being dissolved by the death of the senior member, R. A. Jones, hereafter the business will be carried on by D. F. Lawson. All parties indebted to said firm will please call and settle their accounts, and all claims against the said firm must be presented without delay to D. F. LAWSON.
Cedar grape-stakes, bean-poles, and posts for sale.
J. M. Brown,
Old Hammoncton.

For Sale—Easy Terms. A nice twenty-acre fruit farm. Would suit a man and family. Inquire at REPUBLICAN office, over the Post-office.

For Sale—A sixty-acre farm, 1 1/2 miles from Elwood station. About thirty acres have been cleared and farmed. Inquire of WM. BERNHOUSE.

For Sale—Five acres, good location for poultry yards; nice building site. Cheap for cash. A. L. GIDDINGS, Third St., above Fairview Ave., Hammoncton, N. J.

For Sale—Sixty-six acres of good land, near the corner of First Road and Thirteenth Street, Hammoncton. Ten acres set to fruit. Price reasonable, and terms very easy. Particulars given at the REPUBLICAN Office.

Lots.—Four building lots for sale, corner of Third and Pleasant Streets, one of the best locations in Hammoncton.
J. F. FRENCH.

For Sale—Store building, on the T. B. Tilton place, Bellevue Avenue, Hammoncton, N. J. Apply to Wm. RUTHERFORD.

TOWN COUNCIL.

There is much said about what the Council do, and don't do. There are some things that ought to be done,—things that the old Council neglected entirely,—and while the new members were not pledged to these things, probably they will see the necessity for a reform, and if it is in their power, and not prohibited by our Charter, we have no doubt there will be a change for the better. The particular reform we ask for, is of the weather. We have great faith in the Town Council and good weather, and so have provided a good supply of Spring goods, such as

- Plows
- Cultivators
- Hoes
- Shovels
- Rakes
- Forks
- Poultry Netting
- Lime, in cans
- Brushes
- Stair-ropes
- Oils
- Garden Lines
- Garden-Reels
- Cherry Stain
- Walnut Stain
- Netting Frames and Springs
- Garden Seeds, etc.
- Wall Papers
- Carpets
- Carpet Lining
- Door-mats
- Stair-carpet
- Stair Oil-cloth
- Table Oil-cloth
- Shelf Oil-cloth
- Stair-roads
- Window shades
- Shade Fixtures
- Carp't Sweep're
- Dusting Brush's

S. E. Brown & Co.

Consumption Can be Cured!
By the use of
Crescent Cough Cordial.
If taken in time. Or, perhaps, it would be better to say there would be no such thing as Consumption, in most cases, if care were taken to relieve the first symptoms of lung troubles; and for the purpose nothing can beat
Crescent Cough Cordial.
A. W. COCHRAN, Druggist,
Hammoncton, N. J.

The People's Bank

Of Hammoncton, N. J.
Capital, \$50,000.

R. J. BYRNES, President.
M. L. JACKSON, Vice-Pres't
W. R. TILTON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
R. J. Byrnes,
M. L. Jackson,
George Elvins,
Elam Stockwell,
Daniel Colwell,
George Cochran,
D. L. Potter,
T. J. Smith,
G. F. Saxton,
Edw. Whites,
J. C. Browning,
Z. U. Matthews,
P. S. Tilton.

MONEY TO LEND.

Wm. Bernhouse,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
[Of 32 years' Experience.]

Steam Saw and Planing Mill Lumber Yard.

Doors, Sash, Moldings, and Scroll-work.
Window-Glass, Add sizes cut to order.
Lime, Cement, and Calced Plaster.
Manufacturer of

FRUIT PACKAGES

Berry Chests
Cranberry and Peach
CRATES.
—Odd Sizes of Fruit Crates made to order.

CEDAR SHINGLES

A Specialty,—odd sizes cut to order. Oak and Pine Wood for Sale, Cut and Split if desired. A large quantity of Pine and Cedar Cuttings, for Summer and kindling, \$2.50 per cord. CEDAR PICKETS five and a-half feet long, for chicken yard fence.

D. F. Lawson, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Hammoncton, N. J.
Plans, Specifications, and Estimates furnished
JOBBER promptly attended to.

COAL.

Best Lehigh Coal for sale from yard, at lowest prices, in any quantity.
Orders for coal may be left at P. S. Tilton & Son's store. Coal should be ordered one day before it is needed.
GEO. F. SAXTON.

J. MURDOCH, MANUFACTURER OF SHOES.

Ladies' Men's and Children's Shoes made to order.
Boys' Shoes a Specialty.
Repairing Neatly Done.
A good stock of shoes of all kinds always on hand.
First floor—Small's Block,
Hammoncton, N. J.

The Republican.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1888.
LOCAL MISCELLANY.

On the first page you will find an account of Tuesday night's lecture.

Four neat and convenient rooms, with water, for rent, by D. C. Herbert.

Another cool wave, early this week; but it did no damage, and didn't last long.

Born,—in Pleasantville, N. J., on Friday, May 4th, 1888, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Lake, a son.

Camp meeting to-night—Sons of Veterans. Installation of officers, and other business.

Mr. A. S. Gay, with his son-in-law, George Taylor, and family, started for Virginia on Tuesday.

Mr. Boyer and family, from Virginia, have taken possession of their new home, on Main Road.

Mr. J. Newton Jones will open his photograph gallery in Hammoncton on Monday next, for the summer.

Have you tried A. H. Simons' ice cream? It is good—very good—and is made right at home, so that its purity is guaranteed.

We have two or three communications which circumstances compel us to omit. Sorry; but time would not wait for them.

Arrange your business so as to take a full holiday on the 29th, and make the picnic an event to be remembered by all the children.

There was not a very large company at the Baptists' maple sugar social, but those who were present had a grand good time.

Jury Commissioners Somers and Vautriout were in town on Monday, making up their list of men eligible for the position of jurymen.

Hammoncton schools will close on Friday, May 25th, and part of them on Thursday, as their teachers are to attend the County examinations.

St. Mark's Church, Sunday after Ascension, May 13th. Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 2:30.

The C. & A. B. Co. have discontinued their night watchman at this station, and given Mr. Charles Jones a day position,—handling freight, carrying mail, etc.

Columbia School-house was filled with happy young people, last Saturday evening. It was the "Dairymaid's Festival," and netted a neat sum to the M. E. Church.

Rev. E. M. Ogden, though improving in health, is still unable to resume his pastoral duties. Rev. J. A. Maxwell will again occupy the Baptist pulpit, to-morrow.

For Sale.—A new house, six large rooms, convenient, nicely located, full town lot, on Maple Street, Hammoncton. Will be sold cheap. Apply to Wm. H. BERNHOUSE.

Don't buy a summer hat or bonnet until the Opening of Summer Millinery at C. E. Newton's, on Friday and Saturday, May 18th and 19th. You will be suited with goods and prices.

That unsightly hole by the engine house has been filled up. An aged man fell into it, last Sunday night, and was injured, narrowly escaping more serious injury, and since that time he has filled up the nuisance.

The Republican caucus, Friday evening last, elected Dr. Edw. North delegate to the Congressional District and State Conventions, which were held on Wednesday, at Trenton, to choose delegates to the National Convention.

Mr. N. D. Page is pleased to announce to his friends and patrons that, having had an opportunity to dispose of his gallery at Elizabeth, to his advantage, he has returned to Hammoncton, and until further notice will be prepared, as heretofore, to make fine photographs of all kinds.

Next Tuesday evening, May 15, will be given a grand musical treat,—a concert by Mr. John F. Rhodes, the violinist, Mr. Gastel, of Hammoncton, and until further notice will be prepared, as heretofore, to make fine photographs of all kinds.

When are the street lamps to be lighted? so say many anxious ones. Well, the man who was to furnish the posts made a mistake, cut them short and had to do his work over. They are now at the mill, being turned, will then be painted, and located as rapidly as is possible. The lamps are here, ready for use.

Memorial Day.

Headquarters
Gen. D. A. RUSSELL Post, No. 68,
Dept. of N. J., G. A. R.,
HAMMONCTON, May 10th, 1888.
General Order No. 1.
Comrades:—Wednesday, May 30th, 1888, will be observed as Memorial Day by all Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, in compliance with general orders from our National and Department Headquarters.

The following comrades are detailed to take charge of the Decoration Ceremonies in their respective localities, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly:

Winslow,—Capt. H. M. Jewett.
Waterford and Bates' Mill,—Major Porter and Comrade Bates.
Elwood and Weymouth,—Benj. Jarvis.
Pleasant Mills,—Lieut. Geo. Huntsman.
Bridgeport, Lower Bank, and Green Bank,—James McAnney.

All comrades not included in the foregoing details will assemble at Post Headquarters, on Wednesday, May 30th, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., sharp, to proceed to Greenwood Cemetery, where decoration ceremonies will take place at 2:00 o'clock; and from thence to Oakdale Cemetery, where the exercises will take place at four o'clock.

Comrades in command of the several details will call upon all comrades who reside in their locality, to assist, and will report to these headquarters immediately after Memorial Day, the number of graves decorated in each cemetery, together with any other matters of interest connected with that ceremony.

Comrades of the Post will assemble at Headquarters, in uniform, Sunday, May 27th, at 9:30 A. M., to proceed to the Universalist Church for the purpose of attending memorial service.

Comrades of other Posts who may be within our limits, are cordially invited to join with us on both occasions.

Past Comrade L. H. Parkhurst will act as Marshal, and will be obeyed accordingly.

By order of
Wm. L. GALBRAITH, P. C.
WM. RUTHERFORD, Adjt.

General Order No. 2:
The Sons of Veterans of D. A. Russell Camp, No. 25, will assemble on Sunday, May 27th, 1888, at Gen. D. A. Russell Post Headquarters, at 9:30 A. M., sharp, to proceed to the Universalist Church for the purpose of attending Memorial service.

General Order No. 3:
Members of Gen. D. A. Russell Camp, No. 25, will be assemble at Gen. D. A. Russell Post Headquarters, on Wednesday, May 30th, 1888, at 1:30 P. M., sharp, to assist and escort the Post in the service of decorating the graves on Memorial Day.

By order of
Wm. L. GALBRAITH, P. C.
WM. RUTHERFORD, Adjt.

Mrs. Flora Taylor, wife of Mr. W. H. Taylor, died at her home, in Chicago, on Thursday, May 3rd. Mrs. Taylor was known and esteemed by many in Hammoncton, she having spent some time here with her mother, Mrs. Louise McClara, and other relatives.

Dr. D. C. Stocking, years ago a dentist in Hammoncton, was found dead in his bed, at Elwood, on Thursday morning, having evidently passed away without a pang. He was 73 years old. Coroner Valentine was summoned, and soon satisfied himself that death was due to natural causes.

The Republican Club met last Friday evening, received the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, considered, amended, and adopted the report, and postponed the election of officers until the next meeting, June 1st. Quite a number paid their initiation fee and dues.

The annual reunion and picnic of all the Hammoncton schools will be on Tuesday, May 29th, at the Park. There will be brief exercises, consisting of recitations, singing, etc. A cordial invitation is extended to all parents, patrons, and friends of the schools. Everything possible will be done to make the occasion one of enjoyment for all.

When are the street lamps to be lighted? so say many anxious ones. Well, the man who was to furnish the posts made a mistake, cut them short and had to do his work over. They are now at the mill, being turned, will then be painted, and located as rapidly as is possible. The lamps are here, ready for use.

Insurance with A. H. Phillips, 1238 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following pupils of the Hammoncton Schools have received an average of 90 in department, 80 or above in recitation, and have been regular in attendance, during the week ending Friday, May 4, 1888, and thereby constitute the

ROLL OF HONOR.
HIGH SCHOOL.
W. B. MATTHEWS, Principal.
Harold Rogers
Henry Stockwell
Henry Taylor
John Loveland
Chas. Jacobs
James S. Young
Crawley Loveland
Arthur Elliott
Ed. H. Hight

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.
Miss MINSIE COLWELL, Teacher.
Laurie Baker
Roy Coville
White Loyer
Luzie Hoover
Hattie Jackson
Hattie Miller
Hattie Young
Hattie Young
Hattie Young
Hattie Young

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.
Miss C. A. UNDERWOOD, Teacher.
Herbert Gardner
Cornelia
Belle Hurley
Luzie Miller
Lawrence Knight
Edie Miller
David Davies
Kirk Hylton
Chas. Hubbard
Cornelia O'Neil

LAKE SCHOOL.
Miss Flora Potter, Teacher.
Lena Hoyt
Frank Hironaka
Wm. Meek, North, Teacher.
Will Laderick
Cornelia
Edie Gray
Edie Miller
Annie O'Neil
Cornelia

MIDDLE ROAD SCHOOL.
Miss Clara Cavittor, Teacher.
Joseph Rogers
Elsie Anderson
Samuel Newcomb
Lillian Hironaka
Nina Monfort
Lillian Jacobs

MAGNOLIA SCHOOL.
Miss Carrie L. Carhart, Teacher.
Maud Leonard
Abby Hironaka
Clara Duerff
Pauline Grunwald
Louisa Grunwald

COLUMBIA SCHOOL.
Miss Bertha E. Gage, Teacher.
Mary Blythe Craig
Maudie Westcott
Albert Westcott
Leone Stewart

STATISTICS.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Total on Roll.	Average.	Attendance.	Recitation.	Department.
High School	83	86	82	85	84
Grammar Dept.	41	83	81	82	81
Primary Dept.	25	81	78	80	79
Total Central School	150	82	78	82	81
Primary Dept.	25	81	78	80	79
Middle Road School	24	81	77	79	78
Middle School	24	81	77	79	78
Magnolia School	20	81	77	79	78
Columbia School	20	81	77	79	78

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Hammoncton, N. J., Saturday, May 12th, 1888:

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please state that it has been advertised.
CYRUS F. OSOOND, P. M.

The examination of pupils for admission to Central School will be held in the Central School-house, on Friday, May 18th. Pupils will be examined in the following branches:

Reading,—a selection to be read.
Spelling,—fifty common words.
Penmanship,—a specimen of writing.
Grammar,—exercises in composition; easy exercises in analysis.

Electric Bitters.
This remedy is becoming a well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum, and other eruptions caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent, as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation, and indigestion, try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price, 50 cts and \$1 per bottle, at C. H. W. Rutherford's drug store.

C. H. W. Rutherford, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Insurance placed only in the most reliable companies. Lowest rates to all. Two dollars in advance, no check-mailing. Address, Hammoncton, N. J.

For Sale.—Ten acres, now six-room house, water in kitchen, heater, dry cellar, large poultry house, 200 young fruit trees, all kinds small fruits; good wood lot. Price, \$1800.
A. L. GIDDINGS,
Third St., above Fairview Ave.,
Hammoncton, N. J.

Try A. H. SIMONS' Pure, Home-made Ice cream

Best that can be made.
Orders taken, and special rates made to Dealers, Festivals, Picnics, Sociables, Parties, etc., etc.

The Hammoncton Boot and Shoe Store.

D. C. Herbert,
All kinds of BOOTS, SHOES, & Rubbers
Custom Work and Repairing
Neatly executed at short notice.

Coal. Coal.

Having leased the coal-yard formerly occupied by Clayton R. Scullin, and having purchased the good-will and fixtures of the same, I am prepared to take orders and deliver the

Best Lehigh Coal

In large or small quantities, at reasonable prices. The yard will be stocked about the middle of September, after which a constant supply will be kept on hand. Orders left at my store, or at the Post-Office will receive prompt attention.

George Elvins.

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

Wilkinson's Phosphate.

After three years' trial; after several car-loads have been used in this section on plants, berries, trees, potatoes, corn, garden truck, etc.; after repeated trials with other fertilizers, side by side, by unbiased men, and evidence given in its favor, we ask for another fair trial with any other phosphate or fertilizer you may choose to use, and note improved results in your crops. This phosphate does not reduce the soil, but its benefits can be seen for years after. For sale by

Geo. A. Rogers, Of Elm, N. J.

Send for Circulars. Better still, call and see. Still better, TRY IT.

Allen Brown Endicott, Counselor-at-Law,

1020 Atlantic Avenue, ATLANTIC CITY. N. J.

You take No Chance

By using the
Hammoncton Paint,
For every gallon is
GUARANTEED!

Any one wishing to experiment with Paint is asked to do so at my expense. Paint one-half of any surface with Hammoncton Paint, and the other half with any known Paint. If the Hammoncton does not cover as much surface, and wear as long, under the same conditions, I will pay for all the paint used.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

The Story of a Birthday Present.

Lola had a sad history. She had been left alone in the world without a penny and with a younger sister to support. Her father had been a light-hearted man as a captain, and while he lived she had never known the meaning of sorrow until that fateful day when he had sailed away and ship and crew were never heard of again.

"Go up and prepare her, Trot," said Jack. "This is sudden. It might hurt her." So Trot climbed the stairs, thinking that she might say, and she came down with a young girl, and said, "Lola, I wanted to give you a birthday present, and the fairies put a sixpence into my shoe, and I went to buy a pin-cushion; but I've got a bigger present than that. 'Guess what it is? It's—'—"

"The child is delicious!" shrieked Lola. "Oh, Trot, Trot—my little Trot!" "Oh, Lola!" said Trot, "I'm only preparing you. Jack has come back. He's downstairs." But Jack was upstairs by that time, and for my part, I think that joy, however sudden, seldom kills.

"Oh, what a wonderful birthday present you brought me!" cooed Lola, cuddling her sister next morning. "Oh, my pet, we shall all be so happy together!" And so they were. A Moorish Legend. A Spanish Moor, being on the eve of setting out on a pilgrimage to Mecca, entrusted all his money to a man who had hitherto borne a reputation of unblemished probity.

Indian Annuitants at the Agency. I had not been long at the Standing Rock Agency, Fort Yates, Dakota, when the regular issue of annuities was made to the Indians of the reservation. The Indians received their articles in a room set apart for the purpose, and on three sides by counters piled high with annuity goods.

Commerce in the Arctic Ocean. For the second time since the wealthy Russian merchant Sibirskoff began his persevering efforts to force his steamer through the ice to the mouth of the Yenisei River, the feat has now been accomplished. The steamer Phoenix, laden with merchandise from Leith, has unloaded her merchandise on the banks of the Yenisei, whence it has been carried by steamer and lighter many hundreds of miles up the great river.

Twins in Mind as well as Body. Mr Galton has shown that many twins do actually become under similar circumstances in almost identical manners. Their characters often come as close to one another as it is possible for the characters of two human beings to come, and that even where the conditions of later life have been extremely different, the original likeness of type often persists to the end of the career.

Little Things. We call him strong who stands unmoved—Calm as some tempest-borne rock—When some great trouble hurls its shock; We say of him, his strength is proved; But when the tempest storm folds its wings, How bears he then his little things?

Quite a Trade. "But, my dear," said Mrs. Parks, "you must be educated." "It was just that misty, spectral period in a summer evening when the sun is down and the stars have scarcely yet begun to shine.

Capacity vs. Capability. Our capacity is our power of receiving and containing; our capability is our power of out-putting. In its root both words are one, as in the source both powers are one. Our capabilities are proportioned to our capacity; for what we do not hold in store we cannot draw upon for out-giving.

Story of a Swallow. People have swallowed unpleasant creatures while incautiously drinking from brooks and springs; and it is said a mouse once ran down a dog's throat; but we never heard of a boy swallowing a bird. The Boston Record tells of one who narrowly escaped doing so.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1886.

The Lord's Supper.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 26: 17-30. Memory verses, 26-28.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: Jesus the King in Zion.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER:

But we behold him who hath been made a little lower than the angels, now Jesus because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor.—Heb. 2: 9.

LESSON TOPIC: Communion with his Disciples.

Lesson 1. The Lord's Supper, vs. 17-20. Outline: 1. The Lord's Supper, vs. 17-20. 2. The Lord's Supper, vs. 26-28.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR EACH CHRIST OUR PASSOVER IS SACRIFICED FOR US.—1 Cor. 5: 7.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 26: 17-30. The Lord's Supper.

T.—Mark 14: 12-25. Mark's narrative.

W.—Luke 22: 7-20. Luke's narrative.

T.—1 Cor. 11: 23-26. Paul's narrative.

F.—John 13: 1-20. Before the supper.

S.—John 14: 1-51. After the supper.

S.—John 17: 1-26. The parting prayer.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE LORD'S PASSOVER.

I. Appointed: The first day of unleavened bread (17).

Thus shall ye eat it;... it is the Lord's passover (Exod. 12: 11).

The feast of unleavened bread unto the Lord (Lev. 23: 6).

Seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten (Num. 28: 17).

II. PREPARED:

They made ready the passover (19).

The children of Israel went and did so (Exod. 12: 28).

And they killed the passover (2 Chron. 35: 1).

It was the Preparation of the passover (John 19: 14).

They made ready the passover (Luke 22: 13).

III. OBSERVED:

He was sitting at meat with the twelve (20).

They kept the passover in the first month (Num. 9: 5).

Surely there was not kept such a passover (2 Kings 23: 22).

With desire I have desired to eat this passover (Luke 22: 15).

Many went... before the passover, to purify themselves (1: 35).

"The disciples came to Jesus, saying: (1) The disciples and the Lord; (2) The coming and the question—(1) The questioning disciples; (2) The competent Lord; (3) The wise appeal.

"My time is at hand; (1) A crisis in the Lord's life; (2) A crisis in the world's history; (3) A crisis in redemption's work.

"The disciples had as Jesus appointed them." (1) The Lord's appointments; (2) The disciples' obedience.—(1) The law-giver; (2) The law; (3) The law-keepers.

II. THE LORD'S BETRAYAL.

I. The Lord's Knowledge: One of you shall betray me (21).

The Lord looketh on the heart (1 Sam. 16: 17).

Jesus knowing their thoughts said (Matt. 9: 4).

He himself knew what was in man (John 2: 25).

Jesus knew... who it was that should betray him (John 6: 64).

II. The Disciples' Self-Distrust:

They... began to say unto him every one, Is it I, Lord? (22).

They began... to say unto him one by one, Is it I? (Mark 14: 19).

They began to question... which of them... should do this (Luke 22: 23).

The disciples asked one on another, Doubting (John 13: 22).

Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed (1 Cor. 10: 12).

III. The Traitor's Exposure:

Judas... said, Is it I, Rabbi? He saith... Thou hast said (25).

It is... he that dippest with me in the dish (Mark 14: 20).

The hand of him that betrayeth me is with me (Luke 22: 21).

He it is, for whom I shall dip the sop (John 13: 26).

He then having received the sop went out (John 13: 30).

"One of you shall betray me." (1) The betrayal; (2) The betrayed; (3) A startling announcement.

"Is it I, Lord?" (1) A painful possibility; (2) An unerring judgment; (3) A wise appeal.

"Is it I, Rabbi?—Thou hast said." (1) The traitor's presumption; (2) The Lord's candor.

III. THE LORD'S SUPPER.

I. The Bread: Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake (26).

He took bread... and gave to them, and said... this is my body (Matt. 14: 22).

Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life (John 6: 35).

The bread... is not a communion of the body of Christ? (1 Cor. 10: 16).

Jesus in the night in which he was betrayed took bread (1 Cor. 11: 23).

II. The Cup:

He took a cup, and gave thanks, and gave to them (27).

They all drank of it (Matt. 14: 23).

Take this and divide it among yourselves (Luke 22: 17).

The cup... is it not a communion of the body of Christ? (1 Cor. 10: 16).

This cup is the new covenant in my blood (1 Cor. 11: 25).

III. The Remission:

My blood... shed for many unto remission of sins (28).

This is my blood... which is shed for many (Mark 14: 24).

My blood, even that which is poured out for you (Luke 22: 20).

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

The blood of Jesus his Son cleanseth us (John 1: 7).

"Take, eat; this is my body." (1)

The bread; (2) The taking; (3) The eating.—(1) The symbolism of the bread; (2) The commandment of the Lord; (3) The obligation of the disciple.

"This is my blood of the covenant." (1) The covenant; (2) The blood; (3) The symbol.

"Shed for many unto remission of sins." (1) Sins; (2) Remission; (3) Blood-shedding.—Blood-shed (1) For what? (2) For whom?

THE LORD'S BETRAYER.

Known as Iscariot (Matt. 10: 4; Mark 3: 19).

Known as Simon's son (John 6: 71; 13: 2-26).

Branded as a thief (John 12: 6).

Branded as a devil (John 8: 70).

Foreknown as the betrayer (John 6: 64; 13: 11).

Steward for the twelve (John 12: 6; 13: 2-26).

Proposed the betrayal (Matt. 26: 14-16; Mark 14: 10, 11).

Yielded to Satan (Luke 22: 3; John 13: 2, 27).

Was exposed at the supper (John 13: 25, 26).

Kissed the hand of captors (John 18: 1-3); Kissed Jesus (Matt. 26: 48; 49; Luke 22: 47, 48).

Was seized with remorse (Matt. 27: 3, 4).

Committed suicide (Matt. 27: 5; Acts 1: 18).

Met his eternal doom (Acts 1: 25).

Commemorated at Aedhama (Matt. 27: 6-8; Acts 1: 18, 19).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The events mentioned by Matthew between the last lesson and the present one are the constitution of the rulers (Matt. 26: 1-5), the supper at Bethany (vs. 6-13), and the treacherous agreement of Judas (vs. 14-16). The first of these probably followed the discourse on the mount of Olives; the last may naturally be placed on the same night or the succeeding morning, although we have no certain interval of some length.

The position of the supper at Bethany is doubtful, John (John 12: 1-12) implies that it took place the day before the triumphal entry to Jerusalem, but Mark places it where Matthew does. If the earlier position be accepted, then the two other evangelists defer mention of it, to connect it with the treachery of Judas, with which John shows it had much to do (12: 4). So far as marks of sequence are concerned, John is more specific than either Matthew or Mark; but there is as yet no unanimity of opinion among harmonists. The arguments for each view are presented below.

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As regards the date, we are confronted with the old and vexed question as to the time when our Lord ate the Passover. Matthew, Mark, and Luke are specific, stating that it was at the regular time. Some statements in John imply that our Lord anticipated the observance by one day. This difficulty was discussed in these columns in connection with the Sunday-school lessons for 1886. The arguments in the case are presented in their fullness on the one side by Andrews, in his Life of our Lord; and on the other by the Rev. Mr. Farrar, in an excursus in the Appendix to his Life of Christ. The interval from Tuesday night to Thursday afternoon was spent in retirement at Bethany,—a significant fact in the history.

The place was some upper room in Jerusalem; the time was certainly Thursday evening, the night of the 14th of Nisan (including the beginning of the 15th, according to the Jewish reckoning), April 6, year of Rome 785, A. D. 30.

Parallel passages: Mark 14: 12-26; Luke 22: 7-30; John 13: 1 to 18: 1 gives an independent account of the events of the evening.

La Puente.

The town Puente is on the line of the great transcontinental Southern Pacific railroad line, twenty miles from Los Angeles, and has a population now of very nearly 500. The town has an abundant supply of pure water. The soil of the country around about it is very rich, and the climate simply perfect. Puente is the commercial center for 400 square miles of the richest land in the world, and is the southern terminus of the celebrated Puente-Old Wells, operated by Messrs. Lacy & Rowland. Seven wells are being pumped, giving their owners a very comfortable daily income. The oil is piped to the town of Puente and shipped thence by rail to Los Angeles. The town is a little over a mile old, but it has had a marvelous growth, and will probably grow even more rapidly in the future. Ten passenger trains per day pass this point, and consequently it is brought very close to the metropolis. There is a new school house just built, and although Puente has no newspaper there is a very promising field for one.

THE ART OF DINING.

One Secret in Life and Health Consists in Dining Well.

Among the fine arts ought to be classed the art of dining. To regard the table as merely a gratification of the senses is to be no more than an animal. Delicacy of perception, refinement of taste, love of the beautiful, social enjoyment and family affections are called into play during this daily festival. In dress, manners and conversation, as well as in the cooking and serving viands, no other acts can so entirely bring into exercise wit, tact and culture of those who surround the dining table. One secret of life and health consists in dining well, but not too well. That moderation which underlies all wisdom withholds from repletion while it urges of satisfaction. How the feelings mellow and the hard lines of care relax under the influence of a good dinner! The children climb upon their father's knee and prattle of a thousand important trifles to which he listens with an indulgent smile. Mother settles back in her chair with that enjoyment of well-earned rest that only a mother knows. Amy goes to the piano and softly strikes its chords, and Daisy, the baby, daintiest and dearest because the latest visitor from invisible shores, slips from the narrow paternal lap to follow the elder sister, who is her second mother.

One comprehensive look at the dining table is to glance backward over the history of science as well as art. Here are the vegetables of which the Grecians and Romans made such mixtures: Fancy cooking squash with pepper, cummin seed, coriander, mint, the root of benzoin, vinegar, chopped dates and almonds, honey, glycer, sun-made wine and oil? Yet such was the rule of the gastronomer, Apicius.

But for the supervision of the modern housekeeper Bridget might produce concoctions only a little less incredible.—Yet who stops to marvel at the incessant care and skill which the ordinary housekeeper spends upon her family dinners alone, to say nothing of other meals and of dinners for company.

Capacity vs. Capability.

Our capacity is our power of receiving and containing; our capability is our power of out-putting. In its root both words are one, as in the source both powers are one. Our capabilities are proportioned to our capacity; for what we do not hold in store we cannot draw upon for out-giving. But while our capabilities are proportioned to our capacity, it does not follow that our producing will show itself in the direction of our receiving. What we have most capacity for, we may be least capable of; what we are most capable of, we may have least capacity for. The scientist sometimes gathers his best strength from reading poetry, the poet from reading science. To one who has a work to do, a most serious mistake is in confusing his capacity with his capabilities. To be fond of poetry is no sign of a mission to write poetry. One may be poetical in his tastes without being a poet, scientific without being a scientist, scholarly without being a scholar, artistic without being an artist. But he who fills his heart with the truths of the poets may work them out in heroic deeds; he who fills his mind with the laws of science may work them out in the mechanic arts; he who familiarizes himself with the achievements of scholarship may work out the application of the scholar's methods to the every-day business of life—to exactness and thoroughness. So, too, if you have a capacity for suffering, your capability is not to make others suffer, but to sympathize, and to mitigate the sufferings of others.

How Coffee Grows.

Coffee is not a bush, as is popularly supposed, but a tree, which, if permitted to grow, will shoot up thirty or forty feet. When properly cultivated it is ripped off about six feet from the ground, thus presenting a surface from which the berries are easily picked and allowing the main stem to gain greater strength. The tall shrubs somewhat resemble the magnolias, with their shining, dark-green leaves, but their starchy, snow-white flowers remind one of orange blossoms in all but fragrance. The phenomenon is constantly displayed of buds, blossoms, green and ripe fruit, all on the same stem; but though always flowering and developing fruit the true harvest season is from April to November. When fully matured the berries are dark red, looking precisely like a common variety of pea beans. They turn to a dull brown after having been picked, and become almost black by drying.

Silver-Plated Ribbons.

"Rather neat, eh?"

A Broadway dealer in fancy goods was showing a New York Mail and Express reporter a handsome purple ribbon on which his initials were written in silver letters.

"You want to know how that was done," "Well, I'll tell you. Make a solution of nitrate of silver, and add a little gum to it, so that the liquid will not run. Then with a camel's hair pencil or a quill pen draw any sort of ornamental figure on the silk. After the drawing is dry hold the ribbon over a vessel containing water, zinc and a little sulphuric acid. In a short time the silver will be reduced and adhere quite strongly to the fabric.—By this plan almost anything can be written on silk, a picture could be painted on silver and there is no end to the fanciful designs that might be made."

"I am never to lose consciousness of my own importance as an intellectual and moral being. Whoever respects it is my friend. I deserve this respect."

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Coffee is not a bush, as is popularly supposed, but a tree, which, if permitted to grow, will shoot up thirty or forty feet. When properly cultivated it is ripped off about six feet from the ground, thus presenting a surface from which the berries are easily picked and allowing the main stem to gain greater strength. The tall shrubs somewhat resemble the magnolias, with their shining, dark-green leaves, but their starchy, snow-white flowers remind one of orange blossoms in all but fragrance. The phenomenon is constantly displayed of buds, blossoms, green and ripe fruit, all on the same stem; but though always flowering and developing fruit the true harvest season is from April to November. When fully matured the berries are dark red, looking precisely like a common variety of pea beans. They turn to a dull brown after having been picked, and become almost black by drying.

Silver-Plated Ribbons.

"Rather neat, eh?"

A Broadway dealer in fancy goods was showing a New York Mail and Express reporter a handsome purple ribbon on which his initials were written in silver letters.

"You want to know how that was done," "Well, I'll tell you. Make a solution of nitrate of silver, and add a little gum to it, so that the liquid will not run. Then with a camel's hair pencil or a quill pen draw any sort of ornamental figure on the silk. After the drawing is dry hold the ribbon over a vessel containing water, zinc and a little sulphuric acid. In a short time the silver will be reduced and adhere quite strongly to the fabric.—By this plan almost anything can be written on silk, a picture could be painted on silver and there is no end to the fanciful designs that might be made."

"I am never to lose consciousness of my own importance as an intellectual and moral being. Whoever respects it is my friend. I deserve this respect."

THE ART OF DINING.

One Secret in Life and Health Consists in Dining Well.

Among the fine arts ought to be classed the art of dining. To regard the table as merely a gratification of the senses is to be no more than an animal. Delicacy of perception, refinement of taste, love of the beautiful, social enjoyment and family affections are called into play during this daily festival. In dress, manners and conversation, as well as in the cooking and serving viands, no other acts can so entirely bring into exercise wit, tact and culture of those who surround the dining table. One secret of life and health consists in dining well, but not too well. That moderation which underlies all wisdom withholds from repletion while it urges of satisfaction. How the feelings mellow and the hard lines of care relax under the influence of a good dinner! The children climb upon their father's knee and prattle of a thousand important trifles to which he listens with an indulgent smile. Mother settles back in her chair with that enjoyment of well-earned rest that only a mother knows. Amy goes to the piano and softly strikes its chords, and Daisy, the baby, daintiest and dearest because the latest visitor from invisible shores, slips from the narrow paternal lap to follow the elder sister, who is her second mother.

One comprehensive look at the dining table is to glance backward over the history of science as well as art. Here are the vegetables of which the Grecians and Romans made such mixtures: Fancy cooking squash with pepper, cummin seed, coriander, mint, the root of benzoin, vinegar, chopped dates and almonds, honey, glycer, sun-made wine and oil? Yet such was the rule of the gastronomer, Apicius.

But for the supervision of the modern housekeeper Bridget might produce concoctions only a little less incredible.—Yet who stops to marvel at the incessant care and skill which the ordinary housekeeper spends upon her family dinners alone, to say nothing of other meals and of dinners for company.

Capacity vs. Capability.

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AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

The Story of a Birthday Present. Lols had a sad history. She had been left alone in the world without a penny and with a younger sister to support.

At last, in a shop window, she saw some little pheasants—two scallop shells set over a bit of colored satin, with a loop of ribbon to fasten to one's belt or a hat.

They might do, she thought. Alas, they were ninepence apiece. But the half-grown girl behind the counter was good natured.

"Look here," she whispered to Trot. "I know how hard it is to get things when you're young and aren't earning yet."

"I've very nice of you to tell me," said Trot. And, with a grateful look, she sped away.

At Trot stood modestly waiting tall man, with a long beard, who looked thin and ill and very hurried past her, and went upstairs.

It was then that the old man asked her what the woman had said. "One of them cuttings?" he repeated.

"Well, my dear, yes. By the dozen is my rate; but I break rules for pretty little ladies like you."

"Folks has lived through it and married other gals," said the sailor, whittling a pipe and turning very red.

"Go up and prepare her, Trot," said Jack.

So Trot climbed the stairs, thinking what she might say, and she came where Lols sat at work and said, "I want to give you a birthday present."

"The child is delicious!" shrieked Lols. "Oh, Trot, Trot—my little Trot!"

But Jack was upstairs by that time, and for my part, I think that joy, however sudden, seldom kills.

"Oh, what a wonderful birthday present you brought me!" cooed Lols, cuddling her sister next morning.

"I had not been long at the Standing Rock Agency, Fort Yates, Dakota, when the Indians came to the reservation."

When I entered a blanket full of various articles was being dragged out of the house, and the Indian entered the room to receive his issue.

As soon as he entered a blanket was spread on the floor, and a gilt-tongued young chief began to read the list of things that the Indian and his family were to receive.

They began... to say unto him one by one. They began to question... which of them... should do this (Luke 22:23).

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Scene in New York City.

"Does this line of people begin at the Battery?" was asked at the ticket office window of the Grand Central station the other day.

"Out in midtown, I should judge," was the hazy reply of the timpling Jack inside the window, who flew from side to side playing a wild game of tickets and coins on the broad sill, as he saw the line of people.

"Move on into the corner to count your change," the stalwart policeman on the outside whispered to any who would dilates a fraction of a second in front of the cage.

Men sweep the whole of their change together with their left hands. Women invariably stop to count the pieces in a dazed, fumbling sort of way born of suspicion, nervousness, tight gloves and many packages.

Now and again a neat little tailor makes a dash for the change like any young dupe, bettering him by having a neat little purse in her left hand, which snaps viciously as she tries to get away.

"Don't you find coins very inconvenient for hasty handling?" "An infernal nuisance. I wish all money was in cardboard, like tickets."

Indian Annuitants at the Agency. I had not been long at the Standing Rock Agency, Fort Yates, Dakota, when the Indians came to the reservation.

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They began... to say unto him one by one. They began to question... which of them... should do this (Luke 22:23).

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

THE LORD'S SUPPER. (Matt. 26:17-30. Memory verses, 26:28.)

LESSON PLAN. TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: Jesus the King in Zion.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: But we behold him who hath been made a little lower than the angels, even Jesus, because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor.—Heb. 2:9.

LESSON TOPIC: Communion with his Disciples. Lesson 1. The Lord's Passover, vs. 17-20. Outline: 1. The Lord's Supper, vs. 26-28.

GOLDEN TEXT: For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us.—1 Cor. 5:7.

DAILY HOME READINGS: M.—Matt. 26:17-30. The Lord's Supper. T.—Mark 14:12-25. Mark's narrative.

W.—Luke 22:7-20. Luke's narrative. T.—1 Cor. 11:23-26. Paul's narrative.

F.—John 13:1-20. Before the supper. S.—John 14:1-31. After the supper. S.—John 17:1-26. The parting prayer.

LESSON ANALYSIS. I. THE LORD'S PASSOVER. 1. Appointed.—The first day of unleavened bread (Ex. 12:17).

2. This shall ye eat it... it is the Lord's passover (Ex. 12:11). It is the sacrifice of the Lord's passover (Ex. 12:27).

3. The feast of unleavened bread unto the Lord (Lev. 23:6). Seven days shall unleavened bread be eaten (Ex. 12:18).

II. PREPARED. They made ready the passover (John 13:30). They made ready the supper (John 13:30).

III. THE LORD'S BETRAYAL. One of you shall betray me (21). The Lord looketh on the heart (1 Sam. 16:7).

IV. THE DISCIPLES' SELF-DISTRUST. They... began to say unto him every one, Is it I, Lord? (22).

V. THE TRAITOR'S EXPOSURE. Judas... said, Is it I, Rabbi? He said, ... Thou hast said (25).

VI. THE LORD'S SUPPER. The bread... and gave thanks, and brake (26).

VII. THE LORD'S SUPPER. The bread... and gave thanks, and brake (26).

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IX. THE LORD'S SUPPER. The bread... and gave thanks, and brake (26).

Little Things.

He took a cup, and gave thanks, and brake it to them (27). They all drank of it (Matt. 14:23).

1. "Take, eat; this is my body." (1) The bread; (2) The taking; (3) The eating.

2. "This is my blood of the covenant." (1) The covenant; (2) The blood; (3) The drinking.

3. "Shed for many unto remission of sins." (1) Sins; (2) Remission; (3) Blood-shedding.—Blood-shed (1) For what? (2) For whom?

THE LORD'S BETRAYER. Known as Iscariot (Matt. 10:4; Mark 3:19).

Known as Simon's son (John 6:7; 13:29). Known as a thief (John 12:6).

Known as a devil (John 6:70). Foreknown as the betrayer (John 6:64; 13:11).

Proposed the betrayal (Matt. 26:14-16; Mark 14:10, 11). Yielded to Satan (Luke 22:3; John 13:27, 28).

Was exposed at the supper (John 13:25, 26). Led the band of captors (John 18:1-3). Kissed Jesus (Matt. 26:48; Mark 14:27).

Was seized with remorse (Matt. 27:3, 4). Committed suicide (Matt. 27:5; Acts 1:18).

THE EVENTS MENTIONED. The events mentioned by Matthew between the last lesson and the present are: the consultation of the rulers (Matt. 26:1-5), the supper at Bethany (vs. 6-13), and the treacherous agreement of Judas (vs. 14-16).

The first of these probably formed the discourse of the night of the supper at Bethany, naturally be placed on the same night or the succeeding morning, although verse 10 implies interval of some length.

As regards the date, we are confronted with the old and vexed question as to the time when our Lord ate the Passover. Matthew, Mark, and Luke are specific, stating that it was at the regular time, some statements in John imply that our Lord anticipated the observance by one day.

This difficulty was discussed in these columns in connection with the Sunday-school lessons for 1887. The arguments in the case are presented in their fullness on the one side by Andrews, in his Life of our Lord; and, on the other side, by Farrer, in his excursus in the Appendix to his Life of Christ.

The interval from Tuesday night to Thursday afternoon was spent in retirement at Bethany, a significant fact in the history.

The time was some upper room in Jerusalem; the time was certainly Thursday evening, most probably the 14th of Nisan (including the beginning of the 15th, according to the Jewish reckoning), April 6, year of Rome 783, —A. D. 30.

Parallel passages: Mark 14:12-26; Luke 22:7-20; John 13:1 to 18:1. I give an independent account of the events of the evening.

QUITE A TRADE.

"But, my dear," said Mrs. Parks, "you must be educated."

"It was just before, spectral period in a summer evening when the sun is down and the stars have scarcely yet begun to shine."

Mrs. Parks, on the veranda, looked like an additional shadow cast against the white side of the house.

Netta opened her bright hazel eyes. "If thought Professor Feldspar was a geologist, said she."

"But I thought geologists were snuffy old gentlemen, who went about with hammers and spectacles," cried Nettie the unsophisticated.

"Some of them are," said John Feldspar, laughing, "but I am an exception to the rule. Shall we walk up to the house together? I have not yet paid my respects to Miss Darwin."

Professor Feldspar was not over thirty-five at the most. He was handsome and full of vivacity, and he very evidently admired Miss Parks' scarlet bunch-berries and lovely mat-dan-hair fern that excel anything you could make."

"Oh, of course one can argue about anything," said Mrs. Parks, petulantly. "But fact is fact, and your education has been shamefully neglected."

"I'm afraid I haven't realized how fast you have been growing up. But, dear me; you are as tall as a May-pole!"

"I'm very sorry, mamma!" said Nettie, with a giggle; "but I can't help growing."

"But the afternoon's mail has brought me a letter from my Cousin Delinda," said Mrs. Parks. "She speaks a young ladies' seminary in Welldville, and she needs a teacher for the primary classes. And she says if you will come there and take the place, you shall have every advantage of the masters and professors in the more advanced departments."

"Me, mamma? Teach?" gasped Nettie, overwhelmed by the dignity of the prospect in view of her. "But I don't know how!"

"It's only two or three classes of little girls!" coaxed her mother. "And you'll consider what an advantage it will be to you! Monsieur Laroche teaches French, and Mademoiselle Vetraris has the musical department, and there is a Fraulein Somebody for German, and an improved system of calisthenics; and my cousin Delinda has promised to take the kindest interest in you."

"Is she an old lady, mamma?" "Oh, my dear! What can possibly be so good a thing as that into your head?" cried Mrs. Parks. "She's forty—perhaps a year or two older. Just in the prime of life; and a most superior woman!"

So the matter was decided. Nettie Parks, who had spent her whole life in floating among the water-lily tangles, wandering in the woods, and reading romantic extravaganzas by the fire-light, went to the Welldville Seminary as a pupil teacher—to be "educated," as her mother called it. And of all the most desperately homesick.

Night after night, she cried herself to sleep, day after day she dragged herself around, as limp and spiritless as a wax figure moved by springs.

"It is dreadfully stupid, isn't it?" said Miss Verplanck, who gave lessons on water colors and perspective drawing. "And Miss Delinda Darwin has a way of making things as dull as dish-water. But it will be more endurable when Professor Feldspar comes."

THE ART OF DINING.

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One comprehensive look at the dining-table in its place behind the hearth, the history of science as well as art. Here are the vegetables of which the Grecians and Romans made such mixtures: Fancy cooking-squash with pepper, cummin seed, coriander, mint, the root of benzoin, vinegar, chopped dates and almonds, honey, gravy, sun-made wine and oil? Yet such was the rule of the gastronomer, Apicius.

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RARE HEROISM.

Story of a Man who was Compelled to Amputate his Own Leg. Surgery being under discussion in connection with the accident that befell Robert McCombs at Denver, quite recently, the doctor remarked that men who are injured in and about Pond du Lac may consider themselves very fortunate as compared with men who are sometimes badly maimed in the northern woods, alone and remote from any habitation.

He recalled one instance that came under his notice when practicing in a little town up the Wisconsin Central line. A woodman was caught by a falling tree, and one of his legs was pinioned between its heavy trunk and that of a brother monarch. There it was held as if in a vice, just below the knee. The unfortunate man was alone, and too far from the nearest camp to make his voice heard. His ax had been dashed from his hands, and he could not reach it.

Night was approaching, and hungry wolves were commencing to howl about him. He recognized that to remain there was to die. The weather was growing bitter cold, and he already felt a warning numbness. He knew that in his condition and situation he could not fight the wolves, and the prospect of becoming a helpless victim of their ravenous attacks nerved him to desperation. Removing his suspenders, and binding them as tightly as possible about his imprisoned leg, he inserted the blade of his jack-knife in the knee, cut away his clothing and flesh, and severed the joint. The operation proved successful, and he raised himself from the deadly trap, leaving the lower limb as the ghastly evidence of his cool determination to execute desperate measures as against the grim certainty of dissolution that would attend a lack of effort. He managed to crawl to his ax, with which he cut a sapling and made a rough crutch.

With the crutch he made his way slowly to camp, nearly four miles distant, frequently lying down in the snow for rest. It was a long and very painful journey, and he hobbled into camp just as his strength was about to give out. Medical attendance was secured, and the self-amputation was given proper dressing. The man is still alive, and the detailed statement from his own lips of what he suffered physically and mentally during his experience in that remote spot, and of the thoughts that nerved him up to carving his own leg, are of an exceptionally thrilling nature. The morning following the injured woodman's arrival in camp some of his companions, following his tracks, visited the spot where he met with his accident. The wolves had been there, torn the covering from the foot and leg and gnawed away the flesh, leaving a smooth polish on the bones.

Story of a Swallow. People have swallowed unpleasant food while incautiously drinking from brooks and springs; and it is said a mouse once ran down a dog's throat; but we never heard of a boy swallowing a bird. The Boston Record tells of one who narrowly escaped doing so. "I've heard of strange accidents befalling people," remarked a surgeon the other evening, "but the one I was called upon to attend the other afternoon bears anything for novelty that ever came under my notice."

A little boy was playing with a kite on the house-top. Another lad two or three hours away was engaged in the same diversion. One opened his mouth to call to the other, and just then a flock of swallows came flying by. One of the swallows, evidently confused, flew against the boy's face, driving his bill clean through his cheek. In his agony the lad closed his teeth hard and held the bird fast. The swallow was partly stunned by the shock, and with the bird sticking out from his cheek, he had run down stairs to his mother. She removed the bird and summoned me to attend the lad. That bird now occupies a handsome cage in the house, and the owner wouldn't part with it under any consideration.

There is no better way of promoting one's own interests than by being useful. He who is always looking out for the welfare of others will be sure to have others looking out for his welfare; and he who is always looking out for himself will be left by others to take care of himself. In this sense there is wisdom as well as grace in unselfishness. Saw the Sock of Strachan. "The great gularth good turns is mindful of that which may come hereafter; and when he falleth he shall find a stay." But as a practical matter, one will not be unselfish in order to promote his own interest; for so long as he has himself in mind, unselfishness is impossible to him.

The sun should not set upon our anger. We should forgive freely, but forget rarely. I will not be revenged; this I owe my enemy. But I will remember; this I owe to myself.

Our capacity is our power of receiving and containing; our capability is our power of out-putting. In its root both powers are one, as in the source both powers are one. Our capabilities are proportioned to our capacity; for what we do not hold in store we cannot draw upon for out-giving. But while our capabilities are proportioned to our capacity, it does not follow that our producing will show itself in the direction of our receiving. What we have most capacity for, we may be least capable of.

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How Coffee Grows.

Coffee is not a bush, as is popularly supposed, but a tree, which, if permitted to grow, will shoot up thirty or forty feet. When properly cultivated it is nipped off about six feet from the ground, thus presenting a surface from which the berries are easily picked and ready for the main stream of the greatest strength. The tall shrub somewhat resembles the magnolias, with their shining, dark-green leaves, but the stately, snow-white flowers remind one of orange blossoms in all but fragrance. The phenomenon is constantly displaying buds, blossoms, green and ripe fruit, all on the same stem; but though always flowering and developing fruit the true harvest season is from April to November. When fully matured the berries are dark red, looking precisely like a common variety of sea beans. They turn to a dull brown after having been picked, and become almost black by drying.

It is idleness that creates impossibilities; and when men care not to do a thing, they shelter themselves under a persuasion that it cannot be done.

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Our capacity is our power of receiving and containing; our capability is our power of out-putting. In its root both powers

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

I believe PISO's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

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The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home—The Enemy of the Saloon. The Friend of American Labor. The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

For many years the daily edition of the New York MAIL AND EXPRESS has been recognized as the leading afternoon paper of the metropolis, while its weekly edition has been its FAVORITE HOME PAPER in thousands of families in every State in the Union. It has attained its great popularity and influence by its enterprising and its kindly editorials, its advocacy of the right on all questions of public interest, and its high standard of journalism. It is a better paper than ever, and, as a clean, interesting, instructive

Home Newspaper,

It solicits comparison with any other in the country. It is one of the LARGEST PAPERS PUBLISHED anywhere, and spares neither labor nor expense to secure for its readers the very best in all departments of newspaper literature.

OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the people's will, the addition of the American people; and holding that the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

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The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized leading journal of the country in the great Anti-Saloon struggle. It is the only paper that has the liquor traffic as its exclusive theme in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

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EVERY SUBSCRIBER to the WEEKLY who sends ten cents to pay for packing and postage receives a present from the MAIL AND EXPRESS. ANY FIVE of our elegant Premium Portraits of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Logan and Beecher, exact copies of the finest crayon likenesses, 11 1/2 x 14 inches in size, sent to his address free and postpaid.

AGENTS WANTED.

We want agents in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal terms.

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We want agents in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal terms.

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We want agents in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal terms.

TUTT'S PILLS

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age! Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, Highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEeded, serious disease will soon be developed. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, and effect such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to take on flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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HAMMONTON, N. J.

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Tailor.

Has opened a shop in Radford's Block

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Clothing made in the best manner. Scouring and Repairing promptly done. Rates reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

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Resident Lawyer,

Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Insures in No. 1 companies, and at the lowest rates. Personal attention given to all business.

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GREATLY ENLARGED.

Much the Biggest of all the New York Weeklies.

Greater Variety of Contents, New Presses, New Type, and New Appliances.

At the Head of the Republican Press.

The New York Weekly Tribune will be enlarged on or before the 1st of January, by the addition of four to eight more pages of actual reading matter (an increase of size of great expense to the Tribune, but without expense to the subscriber.

A complete outfit of the new folding and inserting presses will be put into the Tribune's press room in November and December; and the extra sheet will be folded into its place in the main sheet before it comes from the press. The enlarged Tribune will be the biggest and best of all the New York weeklies, and the new machinery will print it in the enlarged form, at the rate of twenty two thousand copies per hour.

New features and a greater variety of contents will be added to the Tribune during the coming year. Readers will be given nearly half more for their money than ever before.

Pensions for the old volunteers, especially Service Pension, are being vigorously agitated in the Tribune; much space is given in every issue to this subject. Better Protection to Farmers under the tariff; the salvation of the country from the curse of Intemperance; and the rescue of the national government from the hands of the rebel brigadiers; these, and all the other live issues of the day are receiving aggressive, earnest and loyal treatment in the Tribune.

The Tribune does not attempt to supersede the local State and County press. But, in the great Presidential conflict now at hand, every thinking Republican, old soldier, farmer, and temperance man, should have his local paper and the New York Tribune.

Subscription Rates.—Weekly, \$1 a year; extra copy with every five. Semi Weekly, \$2 a year; extra copy with every five. Daily, \$4.50 per year. Sunday Tribune, \$1.50. New subscribers receive the paper until Jan. 1, 1889. Remit always by draft, check, express, or postal money order, or registered letter.

Premiums.—(1) The New York Tribune's History of the United States and Pocket Atlas of the World, 16mo, 254 pages, 50 maps, 40 colored diagrams, price 40 cents; 10 subscribers, 20 cents; prettiest premium of the year—a fascinating running account of the history of the country, with a great variety of statistics and general information. (2) Presidential Pocket Knife, subscriber's name and picture of his choice for President on the handle; send for descriptive circular. Price at retail, \$1.75; but given with the Weekly one year for \$1.75; two other styles for less money. (3) Popular Picture Gallery—6 fine large pictures, including the new officers of the U. S. A., Mr. Blaine, Senators Everts and Hittcock, "The Star of the Mayflower," "Christ before Pilate," and "Children writing to Santa Claus"—send for circular. (4) Waltham Watch; expansion balance movement; stem winder, stem set, seven jewels, nickel case, thoroughly reliable and an excellent watch; with the Weekly Tribune one year, \$7.50. (5) Tribune's "Book of Open Air Sports." (6) Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. (7) Wood's "Household Medicine." These premiums cannot be described in full here. Send for circular.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

The people out in St. Paul who made fun of the March blizzard in the East were treated to the novelty of a big snow storm a few days ago. The climate in this latitude may not be all that we could wish, but it is a mighty sight better than that of a city where the Queen of the May celebrates her annual festival by giving a tobogganing party or where she dances around the May pole in a costume consisting of rubber boots and a buffalo ulster.

Sam Jones thinks that unless the Democratic party in Georgia is divided pretty soon the devil will get the whole lump.

One Sunday last summer, a father took his little boy fishing. Not a fish would consent to be caught. Suddenly the little boy who, by the way, was not four years old, said, "Papa, I know what's the matter; all the big fish have gone to church, and all the little fish have gone to Sunday-school." A very good hint from a very little boy as to how the Sabbath ought to be spent.

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HEUMATISM

Don't cure anything but Rheumatism, but it cures that every time. It cured

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Best Home Paper in America

This is not brag. It is a plain statement of honest fact. Ordinarily, the weekly issue of a daily paper is esteemed to be merely a digest of the week's news, suited alone for rural readers.

This is not true in reference to the Weekly Press.

It is specially edited by a trained corps of writers selected for the purpose of making the best paper.

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Not a word of crime or impure suggestion in any part of the paper.

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Now we are seeking a new and larger circle of readers. As an inducement to this end, the Weekly Press in connection with any four dollar magazine in America will be sent for the single subscription price of such magazine.

Or, on application, we will make a special combination of any two or more periodicals published in America, either weekly or monthly, in conjunction with the Weekly Press, at such low rate as will be equivalent to a year's subscription to the Weekly Press free for one year.

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Address,

THE PRESS CO., Limited,
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For the sale of the

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD

WILL LARGELY INCREASE EGG PRODUCTION.

Strengthens Weak and drooping Fowls, Promotes the Healthy Growth and Development of all varieties of poultry, and insures Fine Condition and Smooth Plumage.

It will help them through moulting wonderfully. It will furnish bone and muscle for young chicks, and thus save them. It is a preventive and a cure of Cholera in Poultry.

CHICKEN CHOLERA

It is usually the result of weakness caused by a lack of the proper chemicals in the system. These are supplied by the IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.

It is no foreign process; you simply give them the chemicals to make eggs, at a cost of less than one cent a week for each fowl. Ask for it of your local tradesman if he does not keep it write to

THE IMPERIAL EGG FOOD MANUFACTURER,
Manufacturer of Ground Oyster Shells and all Poultry Supplies, Mills, 123-124 Commerce St., Office, 26 State Street, Hartford, Conn.

Wanted

Agents in every City and town to sell this new

THE WORLD'S OPPORTUNITIES

AND HOW TO USE THEM.

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Imperial Egg Food

Strengthens Weak and drooping Fowls, Promotes the Healthy Growth and Development of all varieties of poultry, and insures Fine Condition and Smooth Plumage.

It will help them through moulting wonderfully. It will furnish bone and muscle for young chicks, and thus save them. It is a preventive and a cure of Cholera in Poultry.

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THE IMPERIAL EGG FOOD MANUFACTURER,
Manufacturer of Ground Oyster Shells and all Poultry Supplies, Mills, 123-124 Commerce St., Office, 26 State Street, Hartford, Conn.

Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Saturday, June 25, 1887.

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At A. a.m.	At E. a.m.	Exp. p.m.	Sat'y Exp. p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Acco. p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Su. A. a.m.	Su. E. a.m.	Su. A. a.m.	Su. E. a.m.	Su. A. a.m.	Su. E. a.m.
Philadelphia	8 00	0 40	2 00	3 15	3 50	4 10	4 30	5 00	7 00	7 30	8 00	8 30	8 40	4 00
Camden	8 10	.....	2 10	3 25	3 00	.....	4 40	5 10	7 10	7 40	8 10	8 40	8 50	4 15
Haddonfield	8 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 55	5 25	7 25	7 55	8 25	8 55	9 05	4 30
Berlin	8 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 15	5 45	7 45	8 15	8 45	9 15	9 25	4 45
Atco	9 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 20	5 50	7 50	8 20	8 50	9 20	9 30	4 58
Waterford	9 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 35	6 05	8 05	8 35	9 05	9 35	9 45	5 04
Winslow	9 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 45	6 15	8 15	8 45	9 15	9 45	9 55	5 17
Hammononton	9 25	10 30	.....	.....	8 40	.....	5 50	6 20	8 20	8 50	9 20	9 50	10 00	5 23
Da Costa	9 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 00	6 30	8 30	9 00	9 30	10 00	10 10	5 28
Elwood	9 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 10	6 40	8 40	9 10	9 40	10 10	10 20	5 33
Egg Harbor City	9 52	10 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 20	6 50	8 50	9 20	9 50	10 20	10 30	5 40
Abecon	10 18	.....	.....	.....	4 15	.....	6 51	7 20	9 20	9 50	10 20	10 50	11 00	5 46
Atlantic City	10 25	11 15	3 30	3 50	4 25	.....	7 30	8 00	10 00	10 30	11 00	11 30	11 40	5 58

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	At A. a.m.	Exp. p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Acco. p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Su. A. a.m.	Su. E. a.m.	Sunday Exp. p.m.	Su. A. a.m.	Su. E. a.m.	Su. A. a.m.	Su. E. a.m.
Philadelphia	9 05	9 50	12 00	6 20	7 20	11 20	.....	9 00	6 00	7 05	8 40	9 20	7 35	9 35
Camden	8 58	.....	11 50	6 11	7 10	11 12	.....	8 59	5 58	6 59	8 30	9 10	7 25	9 25
Haddonfield	8 48	.....	.....	6 02	7 00	.....	.....	8 49	5 48	6 49	8 20	9 00	7 15	9 15
Berlin	8 21	.....	.....	5 53	6 50	.....	.....	8 21	5 20	6 21	8 00	8 40	6 55	8 55
Atco	8 18	.....	.....	5 50	6 47	.....	.....	8 18	5 17	6 18	7 56	8 36	6 51	8 51
Waterford	8 08	.....	.....	5 39	6 36	.....	.....	8 08	5 07	6 08	7 46	8 26	6 41	8 41
Winslow	7 59	.....	.....	5 28	6 25	.....	.....	7 59	4 58	5 59	7 37	8 17	6 31	8 31
Hammononton	7 52	8 54	11 12	5 08	6 18	.....	.....	7 52	4 51	5 52	7 30	8 10	6 24	8 24
Da Costa	7 47	.....	.....	4 57	6 07	.....	.....	7 47	4 46	5 47	7 25	8 05	6 19	8 19
Elwood	7 31	.....	.....	4 41	5 51	.....	.....	7 31	4 30	5 31	7 09	7 49	6 03	8 03
Egg Harbor City	7 31	8 40	.....	4 37	5 47	.....	.....	7 31	4 26	5 27	7 05	7 45	5 59	7 59
Abecon	7 12	8 27	4 15	5 25	7 12	4 04	5 05	6 43	7 23	5 37	7 37
Atlantic City	7 10	8 17	10 30	4 02	5 12	9 45	7 10	3 50	4 51	6 29	7 09	5 23	7 23

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John H. Marshall,

Agent for the

Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.,

Takes risks on all sound lives, on the weekly or Industrial plan, or Endowment or Ordinary. All notices left with A. H. Simons, at the "Young People's Block," Hammononton, will be promptly attended to.

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Religious and Literary Weekly in the World.

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Prominent features of The Independent during the coming year will be promised

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By Bishop Huntington, Bishop Cox, Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, Dr. Howard Crosby, Dr. Howard Crosby, Dr. Wm. B. Huntington, Dr. James Freeman Clarke, Dr. Geo. F. Pentecost, and others;

Social and Political Articles

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