



Orville E. Hoyt, Publisher.

Terms--\$1.25 Per Year.

Vol. XXI, No. 26.

Hammonton, N. J., Saturday, July 7, 1883.

Five Cents per Copy.

Swaynes



PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD
ACT AS A
HEART CORRECTOR

And by cleansing, regulating, and strengthening the organs of digestion, secretion and absorption, cure Apoplexy, Fits, Paralysis, Nervousness, Dizziness, Debility, Bileousness, Bad Breath, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Lack of Appetite, Low Spirits, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Fevers, Malaria and Contagion, Fever and Ague, Diarrhea, Dropsy, Colic, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Female Weakness, Urinary Disorders, and all irregularities of the Spleen, Stomach, Bladder and Bowels.

Too Much Question?

HAMMONTON, June 30, 1883.
MR. EDITOR:—Can you assist me in finding out the duties of a Commission Agent? I thought I knew something about it; but opinions differ on this point, like many others. I have, and, in fact, still think, that where a Commission Man takes his money, that a certain amount of labor, prudence and judgment was to be used in the sale of goods sent to their charge. I find, in my experience, that nothing of the kind is done. It is simply receiving the article, passing them through their hands, and taking ten per cent. Now, any fool (pardon me) could do that! When I say ten per cent, I do not mean that the indifference with which the sales are managed, does not cost much more, to the shipper. Some cases, to my knowledge, cost as much as thirty per cent, compared with some others.
Now sir, I wish to ask if some weeding out ought not to be started, at once? If not, then let the shipper bare his back for any scourging that they may think proper to give.

INQUIRER.

There is scarcely a city or country paper on our exchange list that does not bring with each issue a story of accidental drowning, generally of young boys who have gone into the water while fishing. The girls have the advantage of the boys simply because they don't expose themselves as much to such dangers. It is a difficult matter to keep young and reckless boys from the water in the summer months, but if they are taught to swim at an early age their visits will be attended with less danger to themselves. Swimming is one of the arts that should be taught to every one, boys and girls alike, and though if universally taught it would not wholly prevent drowning accidents, it would save many lives now annually sacrificed during the summer season.

No injurious effects can follow the use of Ayer's Ague cure in the treatment of malarial diseases. It contains besides a specific and unfailing antidote for miasmatic poison, other remedial agents which unite to expel the poisonous humors, purify the system, and leave it in a healthy and reinvigorated condition.

The new child labor law which was passed last winter took effect on the 4th of July. It provides that no boy under the age of twelve years, nor any girl under fourteen years of age, shall be employed in any factory, workshop, mine or establishment where the manufacture of any goods whatever is carried on; also, that no child or children under the age of fourteen years shall be employed for a longer period than an average of ten hours in a day, or sixty hours in a week. Persons employed in preserving perishable goods in fruit canning establishments are exempt from this last provision. Employees, parents and guardians violating the provisions of this law are liable to fine and imprisonment, the fines collected to go the benefit of the School Fund of the district where the offence is committed. Every parent or guardian must fill up and sign a certificate for the employer, giving the age of the child, which certificate shall be evidence of the age of the child in any trial for violation of the law.

Rock Hill, S. C.—Rev. J. S. White says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility. It restored me to strength and vigor."

Theodore Clare, of Burlington, went home drunk on April 15th, and in taking off his coat upset a kerosene lamp in his wife's lap, and upon their little daughter. The wife has since died, and the child is marked for life. The only punishment the law could inflict was a fine for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

A church in Bavaria, accommodating a thousand people, has been almost entirely built of papier-mache, which can be supplied at a cost little above that of plaster. It can be made to imitate the finest marble, as it takes a polish superior to slate.

When a citizen of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, wishes to send a letter to a friend in the opposite village on the Canadian side of the river, he direct it, prepay the postage, and puts it in the post office on the American side; then, in order to reach the post office on the Canadian side, which is about one mile distant, the letter goes to Detroit through the United States mails, crosses from Detroit to Windsor, where it enters the Canadian mails, and is sent over the Canadian routes back to the Sault, reaching the Canadian office there in about ten days from the time it started—ten days to go one mile. But when one is in a hurry he goes across the river himself and talks to the other fellow; he doesn't write.

New Bern, N. C.—Rev. G. W. Offley says: "I have taken Brown's Iron Bitters and consider them one of the best medicines known."

A Harlow young man who took his affianced to hear the divine singer, Nilsson, warble her sweetest songs, asked the young lady how she liked the singer's repertoire. "Very much, indeed; I think it fits her beautifully," was the surprising reply.

From Fall River comes the report that a plumber doing repairs in a beer saloon opened a faucet to get a drink of water, and observing its rusty color, which he took for iron, let it run to clean itself, until the proprietor observed what he was about and without ceremony ordered him to shut off that beer faucet.

Mrs. Catherine W. Brashear died in Akron, Ohio, Sunday. When the war broke out, Dr. Brashear, her husband, enlisted in the Nineteenth Ohio Regiment, and his wife accompanied him and remained with it during its ninety days of service. The regiment was reorganized, and Dr. Brashear became a member of the Sixteenth Ohio. Mrs. Brashear again went with him to the field and was with the regiment during its three years of service.

From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1883.
Government receipts to-day.—Internal revenue, \$335,897.31; customs, \$1,164,478.69.

The President yesterday decided to name the proposed dispatch boat for the navy the "Dolphin."

Commander Thomas H. Eastman was yesterday placed upon the retired list of the navy by direction of the President.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer has prepared a statement showing that the cost of operating the star route service in the Pacific section, comprising two-fifths of the United States, during the fiscal year about to end, was ten and one-tenth cents per mile, as against fifteen and one-tenth cents per mile during the preceding fiscal year.

The class of naval cadets and cadet engineers who completed their six years' course at the Naval academy June 10, have been detached from the academy and ordered to their homes. Next Monday twenty-three of this class will receive their commissions in the navy, and the rest will be honorably discharged from the service with one year's pay.

Important changes in the money order system will go into effect Monday, though the new postal note scheme will not be commenced until September 3, the longest limit allowed by law. The reduction of fees will be the most interesting item to the public, though the increase in the limit from \$50 to \$100, for which a single order can be issued, will be appreciated by many. For orders not exceeding \$10 a fee of eight cents is to be charged, a sum of two or three cents less than the actual cost to the Government. This is made up in the increased fees for transmitting larger sums. The actual cost of sending \$100 is the same as \$10, though the fee for the larger sum is forty-five cents.

Assistant Secretary Joslyn has decided, in the application of John R. Collett for an increase of pension, an important point, being the construction of the law of June 18, 1874, as to what constitutes "total and permanent helplessness." The law requires that the injury must be permanent, and it must be total to the extent of requiring regular personal aid and attendance of another person. These conditions are fulfilled in this case, and the Secretary therefore decides that the applicant is entitled, within the meaning of the act June 18, 1874, to a pension for "total and permanent helplessness," and he directs the Commissioner to place the applicant on the roll at the rate of \$60 per month, thus reversing the former ruling of the Interior Department in this class of cases, which in effect places a liberal, rather than a literal, construction on the law of June 18, 1874."

HOWARD.

There is not a woolen mill in New Mexico, and there are 12,000,000 sheep grazing on its mesas and valleys.

Leave all orders for Printing of any kind at the "South Jersey Republican" office.

TUTT'S PILLS

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

Dr. Tuttle:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, pipe good, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

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 something, 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 DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, and produce such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 55 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair and 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, 55 Murray St., New York.

DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

A. J. SMITH,

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,

Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, and other papers executed in a neat, careful and correct manner.

Hammonton, N. J.

Gerry Valentine,

UNDEERTAKER.

Prepared to furnish Coffins, Caskets, with handles and plates, shrouds, robes of any quality wanted. Funerals promptly attended to.

Chairs reupholstered, and Furniture repaired and renovated.

SHOP on Egg Harbor Road, next to Alston's Carriage Factory, Hammonton.

Choice Winter Wheat Bran

\$1.00 per cwt.
\$19.00 per ton.

BALED HAY

In lots to suit purchasers,
\$19.00 per ton.

Sam'l Anderson,

Dealer in

Flour, Grain, Feed, etc.

Fertilizers!

Farmers can get

ALMOST ANYTHING

In the way of Fertilizers, at

GEO. ELVINS'

Main Road and Bellevue Avenue, Hammonton.

Mapes' Complete Manures.

Corn Manure,
Potato Manure,
Fodder Corn Manure,
Fruit and Vine Manure,
Early Vegetable and Truck Manure,
Grass and Grain Spring Top-Dressing.

Together with a supply of Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, German Kainit, and Ground Bone.

Also, the celebrated STOCK-BRIDGE MANURES, originated by Hon. Levi Stockbridge, President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and Professor of Agriculture.

T. Hartshorn, Painter and Paper Hanger,

Hammonton, N. J.

Orders left in P. O. Box 24 will receive prompt attention.

No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. RICE, editor of the American Christian Review, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 16, 1881.
Gents:—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

Dr. GEORGE R. SHIDLE, DENTIST.

HAMMONTON, N. J.

Office Days, — Wednesday Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week.

THE LADIES' STORE OF HAMMONTON.

TOMLIN & SMITH'S,

Corner of Bellevue & Horton St.

Hamburg Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Fancy Articles, Toys, and MILLINERY GOODS.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

Demorest's Spring Fashions have been received.

TEETH.—Like-like sets \$5.00. Perfect fit, guaranteed. Suction Plates. Durable cases selected. No sets are allowed to leave the office, the person cannot eat with. Old sets removed. Repairing and filling. Gas, 50 cents; extra, 25 cents. V. C. A. CHAMBERLAIN, 212 S. Eighth St., Philadelphia, removed from Pine Street.

N. B.—The bearer of this advertisement is entitled to a reduction of 50% from the bill.

G. F. Jahnke, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at his residence, corner of

Vine St. and Central Avenue.

Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M., 5 to 6 P. M.

COAL!

We are now prepared to receive orders for coal, to be delivered at any time through the Philadelphia and Camden Railroad. We deliver coal at lowest prices. We deliver coal in quantities of 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000, 5,000, 6,000, 7,000, 8,000, 9,000, 10,000, 15,000, 20,000, 25,000, 30,000, 35,000, 40,000, 45,000, 50,000, 55,000, 60,000, 65,000, 70,000, 75,000, 80,000, 85,000, 90,000, 95,000, 100,000, 105,000, 110,000, 115,000, 120,000, 125,000, 130,000, 135,000, 140,000, 145,000, 150,000, 155,000, 160,000, 165,000, 170,000, 175,000, 180,000, 185,000, 190,000, 195,000, 200,000, 205,000, 210,000, 215,000, 220,000, 225,000, 230,000, 235,000, 240,000, 245,000, 250,000, 255,000, 260,000, 265,000, 270,000, 275,000, 280,000, 285,000, 290,000, 295,000, 300,000, 305,000, 310,000, 315,000, 320,000, 325,000, 330,000, 335,000, 340,000, 345,000, 350,000, 355,000, 360,000, 365,000, 370,000, 375,000, 380,000, 385,000, 390,000, 395,000, 400,000, 405,000, 410,000, 415,000, 420,000, 425,000, 430,000, 435,000, 440,000, 445,000, 450,000, 455,000, 460,000, 465,000, 470,000, 475,000, 480,000, 485,000, 490,000, 495,000, 500,000, 505,000, 510,000, 515,000, 520,000, 525,000, 530,000, 535,000, 540,000, 545,000, 550,000, 555,000, 560,000, 565,000, 570,000, 575,000, 580,000, 585,000, 590,000, 595,000, 600,000, 605,000, 610,000, 615,000, 620,000, 625,000, 630,000, 635,000, 640,000, 645,000, 650,000, 655,000, 660,000, 665,000, 670,000, 675,000, 680,000, 685,000, 690,000, 695,000, 700,000, 705,000, 710,000, 715,000, 720,000, 725,000, 730,000, 735,000, 740,000, 745,000, 750,000, 755,000, 760,000, 765,000, 770,000, 775,000, 780,000, 785,000, 790,000, 795,000, 800,000, 805,000, 810,000, 815,000, 820,000, 825,000, 830,000, 835,000, 840,000, 845,000, 850,000, 855,000, 860,000, 865,000, 870,000, 875,000, 880,000, 885,000, 890,000, 895,000, 900,000, 905,000, 910,000, 915,000, 920,000, 925,000, 930,000, 935,000, 940,000, 945,000, 950,000, 955,000, 960,000, 965,000, 970,000, 975,000, 980,000, 985,000, 990,000, 995,000, 1,000,000.

G. F. JAHNKE, HAMMONTON, N. J.

ONE VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

I must give up my billiards, my beer and cigars. Never think about malices, races or bars. And make my main income in some manner...

Beauty and Extravagance.

Do women look prettier for all this increased expenditure? Oldish men say, "Ah, there are no pretty girls now, such as there were when I was a young fellow..."

If expenses increase in one direction they must necessarily be limited in another; and if one set of tradesmen get the Benjamin portion of a man's income...

Religious Sentiment.

When there is alarm lest the foundations will be shaken, because old traditions have been proved incorrect, it is wise to listen to the words of those who have earned a right to speak...

Too Much Sleep.

The effects of too much sleep are not less signal than those arising from its privation. The whole nervous system becomes blunted, so that the muscular energy is enfeebled and the sensations and moral intellectual manifestations are obtunded...

Too Much Sleep.

The effects of too much sleep are not less signal than those arising from its privation. The whole nervous system becomes blunted, so that the muscular energy is enfeebled and the sensations and moral intellectual manifestations are obtunded...

Too Much Sleep.

The judge the other morning asked a prisoner charged with drunkenness what he intended to do. He replied, frankly, that he "wasn't his own boss this morning."

After Two Centuries and a Half.

How more unlikely repositories of a love-token, or tender pledge of the affections, would suggest themselves, one would say, to even the most imprudent collector of such relics than, let us say, a chimney cowl, or the foundation stone of an Asylum for Incurable Trisone...

Home Economies.

Coppers mixed with whitewash upon the cellar walls keeps vermin away. Drain pipes and all places that are soiled or impure may be cleaned with lime water, coppers water or carbolic acid...

Home Economies.

Excellent shampoo is made of salts of tartar, white castle soap, bay rum and lukewarm water. The salts will remove all dandruff, the soap will soften the hair and clean it thoroughly, and the bay rum will prevent taking cold...

Home Economies.

To extract ink from cotton, silk or woolen goods, dip the spots in spirits of turpentine and let remain for several hours; then rub thoroughly between the hands, and it will all disappear without changing either the color or texture of the fabric...

Home Economies.

A bottle of aqua ammonia is invaluable to the housekeeper. A spoonful put in the iron pans and kettles in which meat and vegetables have been cooked will remove all grease, and make the cleansing of these a very easy operation...

Home Economies.

COMFORT IN SICKNESS.—A minister in Dublin, some years ago, made a call on one of his flock, a lady, who was feeble and rather desponding. When asked very tenderly about herself, her reply was, "Weak—oh, so very weak!"

How Marbles are Made.

Marbles are known from the Latin word "marmor," by which similar playthings were known to the boys of Rome two thousand years ago. Some marbles are made of pottery, glass, and baked in an oven just like earthenware...

How Marbles are Made.

China and white marbles also are used to make the round rollers which have delighted the hearts of the boys of all nations for hundreds of years. Marbles thus made are known to the boys as "China" or "China" rollers...

How Marbles are Made.

They are both made of clear and colored glass. The former are made by taking up a little melted glass upon the end of an iron rod, and making it round by dropping it into an iron mould, which shapes it, or by whirling it around the head until the glass is made into a little ball...

How Marbles are Made.

A SURE REMEDY FOR A FELON.—Take a pint of common soft soap, and stir in air-slacked lime till it is of the consistency of glazier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition and insert the finger therein, and a cure is certain...

How Marbles are Made.

More than twelve months ago a perpetual clock was started at Brussels. An up-draught is obtained in a tube or shaft by exposing it to the sun; this draught turns a fan, which winds up the weight of the clock until it reaches the top, when it actuates a brake that stops the fan, but leaves it free to start again after the weight has gone down a little...

How Marbles are Made.

HOW THE HUMAN ORGANISM PROTECTS ITSELF.—The organism of the human body is a self-regulating apparatus. Every interruption of its normal functions excites a reaction against the disturbing cause. If a grain of caustic potash irritates the nerves of the palate, the salivary glands try to remove it by an increased secretion...

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference.

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference. The suppurating tissues push the thorn outward, and re-ent only a pressure in the opposite direction...

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference.

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference. The suppurating tissues push the thorn outward, and re-ent only a pressure in the opposite direction...

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference.

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference. The suppurating tissues push the thorn outward, and re-ent only a pressure in the opposite direction...

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference.

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference. The suppurating tissues push the thorn outward, and re-ent only a pressure in the opposite direction...

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference.

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference. The suppurating tissues push the thorn outward, and re-ent only a pressure in the opposite direction...

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference.

These automatic agencies of the organism generally suffice to counteract the disturbing cause, and the sensory symptoms accompanying the process of reconstruction constitute merely a plea for non-interference. The suppurating tissues push the thorn outward, and re-ent only a pressure in the opposite direction...

THE PERIOD OF INCUBATION OF MALARIA.—Dr. W. E. Green to the Brit. Med. Journ., April 7, 1893, corroborating the statements of Mr. Vacher, and citing many illustrations to prove that the period of incubation in malarial fevers is fourteen days.

COFFEE IN TYPHOID FEVER.—Recently Dr. Guillaumie, of the French Navy, has given coffee in the stage of typhoid fever—with marked success. Three teaspoonfuls were given adults every two hours, alternating with one or two teaspoonfuls of chart. Burgundy wine. A beneficial result was immediately apparent.

NATURE OF DISEASES OF THE HEART.—The Medical Times and Gazette says:—M. Martin, in an elaborate paper on the pathology of heart disease, in a recent issue of the Revue de Medicine, divides all heart affections into two groups, those of valvular origin. These groups resemble each other in that each has an acute and a chronic stage, the latter being almost always a consequence of the former; in both groups, too, the original lesion, whether it be a chief valvular focus, or whether it depends upon a number of minor vascular foci—may be the starting-point of a two-fold inflammatory process, partly intestinal. The former process is always compensatory. As regards the latter, whether the process has commenced in one of the valves and spread thence to the muscular wall of the heart, or whether it has commenced as a parietal lesion, is a matter of little moment, for the ultimate result is the same, viz., diminution of the power of the heart, and finally asystole. But, granting that no hard and fast line can be drawn between the two groups, or even that ultimately it should be shown that all lesions of the heart have their origin in some vascular change, still M. Martin thinks that his proposed classification might be retained with advantage, as corresponding with unquestionable differences in the etiology and mode of evolution of these changes.

ATROPINE FOR EARACHE.—The Boston Journal of Chemistry says that Dr. A. D. Williams recommends its use as follows:—The solution is to be simply dropped into the painful ear, and allowed to remain there from ten to fifteen minutes. Then it is made to run out by turning the head over, then being wiped with a dry rag. The solution may be warmed to prevent shock. From three to five drops should be used at a time. The strength of the solution must vary according to the age of the child. Under three years one grain to the ounce, and over ten years four grains to the ounce of water. In adults almost any strength may be used. All ages will bear a stronger solution in the ear than in the eye. The application should be repeated as often as may be necessary. Usually a few applications will stop the pain. In acute suppurative inflammation of the middle ear, and acute inflammation of the external meatus, atropine will only slightly palliate the suffering, but in the recurring neuralgic earaches of children it is practically a specific.

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.—Clover hay is good for hogs, and the hogs like it. Choose for hatching the largest and best shaped eggs from the best layers. Do not kill the moles. They do not eat strawberry plants but white grubs, and are most numerous where the latter are found. An Ohio farmer names the mammoth pearl as the potato to take the place of the peachblow, against which charges of deterioration are made. T. B. Terry, of Ohio, says his straw is worth \$3 a ton to him for feeding purposes and \$6 for bedding, he grows large crops of wheat and never sells any straw. The much clover hay fed to horses is injurious; they will eat so much of it that they cannot travel fast without injury. It should always be well sprinkled with water before feeding. Dr. Sturtevant says: Our results have thus far given quite conclusive evidence in favor of the terminal portion of the potato tuber, so far as regards certainty of growth, early sprouting, healthy vegetation and vigor. As soon as the lamb gets large enough, it should be encouraged to breed for itself. For this purpose a

AGRICULTURAL.

AGRICULTURAL. The following interesting observation on the intelligence of snakes shows, not only that these animals are well able to distinguish persons, but also that they possess an intensity of amiable emotion scarcely to be expected in this class. A writer in the London Times thus describes the behavior of some pet snakes kept by a gentleman and a lady of his acquaintance: "Mr. M.—after we had talked for a little time, asked if I had any fear of snakes; and after a timid 'No, not very,' from me, he produced out of a cupboard a large box-constructor, a phytion and several small snakes, which at once made themselves at home on the writing-table, among pens, ink and books. I was at first a good deal startled, especially when the two large snakes coiled round and round my friend, and began to notice me with their bright eyes and forked tongues; but finding how tame they were, I ceased to feel frightened. After a short time Mr. M.—expressed a wish to call Mrs.—and left me with the box deposited on an arm chair. I felt a little queer when the animal began gradually to come near, but the entrance of my host and hostess, followed by two charming little children, put me at my ease again. After the first interchange of civilities, she and the children went at once to the box, and calling it by the most endearing names, allowed it to twist itself most gracefully round about them. I sat for a long time, lost in wonder at the picture before me. Two beautiful girls and their charming mother sat before me with a box-constructor (as thick as a small tree) twining playfully round the lady's waist and neck, and forming a kind of turban round her head, expecting to be petted and made much of like a kitten. The children, over and over again, took its head in their hands and kissed its mouth, pushing aside its forked tongue in doing so. The animal seemed much pleased, but kept turning its head continually toward me with a curious gaze, until I allowed it to nestle its head against my sleeve. Nothing could be prettier than to see this splendid serpent coiled about the room and when she stood to pour out our coffee. He seemed to adjust his weight so nicely, and every coil with its beautiful marking was relieved by the black velvet dress of the lady. It was long before I could make up my mind to end the visit.

AGRICULTURAL.

AGRICULTURAL. The following interesting observation on the intelligence of snakes shows, not only that these animals are well able to distinguish persons, but also that they possess an intensity of amiable emotion scarcely to be expected in this class. A writer in the London Times thus describes the behavior of some pet snakes kept by a gentleman and a lady of his acquaintance: "Mr. M.—after we had talked for a little time, asked if I had any fear of snakes; and after a timid 'No, not very,' from me, he produced out of a cupboard a large box-constructor, a phytion and several small snakes, which at once made themselves at home on the writing-table, among pens, ink and books. I was at first a good deal startled, especially when the two large snakes coiled round and round my friend, and began to notice me with their bright eyes and forked tongues; but finding how tame they were, I ceased to feel frightened. After a short time Mr. M.—expressed a wish to call Mrs.—and left me with the box deposited on an arm chair. I felt a little queer when the animal began gradually to come near, but the entrance of my host and hostess, followed by two charming little children, put me at my ease again. After the first interchange of civilities, she and the children went at once to the box, and calling it by the most endearing names, allowed it to twist itself most gracefully round about them. I sat for a long time, lost in wonder at the picture before me. Two beautiful girls and their charming mother sat before me with a box-constructor (as thick as a small tree) twining playfully round the lady's waist and neck, and forming a kind of turban round her head, expecting to be petted and made much of like a kitten. The children, over and over again, took its head in their hands and kissed its mouth, pushing aside its forked tongue in doing so. The animal seemed much pleased, but kept turning its head continually toward me with a curious gaze, until I allowed it to nestle its head against my sleeve. Nothing could be prettier than to see this splendid serpent coiled about the room and when she stood to pour out our coffee. He seemed to adjust his weight so nicely, and every coil with its beautiful marking was relieved by the black velvet dress of the lady. It was long before I could make up my mind to end the visit.

AGRICULTURAL.

AGRICULTURAL. The following interesting observation on the intelligence of snakes shows, not only that these animals are well able to distinguish persons, but also that they possess an intensity of amiable emotion scarcely to be expected in this class. A writer in the London Times thus describes the behavior of some pet snakes kept by a gentleman and a lady of his acquaintance: "Mr. M.—after we had talked for a little time, asked if I had any fear of snakes; and after a timid 'No, not very,' from me, he produced out of a cupboard a large box-constructor, a phytion and several small snakes, which at once made themselves at home on the writing-table, among pens, ink and books. I was at first a good deal startled, especially when the two large snakes coiled round and round my friend, and began to notice me with their bright eyes and forked tongues; but finding how tame they were, I ceased to feel frightened. After a short time Mr. M.—expressed a wish to call Mrs.—and left me with the box deposited on an arm chair. I felt a little queer when the animal began gradually to come near, but the entrance of my host and hostess, followed by two charming little children, put me at my ease again. After the first interchange of civilities, she and the children went at once to the box, and calling it by the most endearing names, allowed it to twist itself most gracefully round about them. I sat for a long time, lost in wonder at the picture before me. Two beautiful girls and their charming mother sat before me with a box-constructor (as thick as a small tree) twining playfully round the lady's waist and neck, and forming a kind of turban round her head, expecting to be petted and made much of like a kitten. The children, over and over again, took its head in their hands and kissed its mouth, pushing aside its forked tongue in doing so. The animal seemed much pleased, but kept turning its head continually toward me with a curious gaze, until I allowed it to nestle its head against my sleeve. Nothing could be prettier than to see this splendid serpent coiled about the room and when she stood to pour out our coffee. He seemed to adjust his weight so nicely, and every coil with its beautiful marking was relieved by the black velvet dress of the lady. It was long before I could make up my mind to end the visit.

AGRICULTURAL.

AGRICULTURAL. The following interesting observation on the intelligence of snakes shows, not only that these animals are well able to distinguish persons, but also that they possess an intensity of amiable emotion scarcely to be expected in this class. A writer in the London Times thus describes the behavior of some pet snakes kept by a gentleman and a lady of his acquaintance: "Mr. M.—after we had talked for a little time, asked if I had any fear of snakes; and after a timid 'No, not very,' from me, he produced out of a cupboard a large box-constructor, a phytion and several small snakes, which at once made themselves at home on the writing-table, among pens, ink and books. I was at first a good deal startled, especially when the two large snakes coiled round and round my friend, and began to notice me with their bright eyes and forked tongues; but finding how tame they were, I ceased to feel frightened. After a short time Mr. M.—expressed a wish to call Mrs.—and left me with the box deposited on an arm chair. I felt a little queer when the animal began gradually to come near, but the entrance of my host and hostess, followed by two charming little children, put me at my ease again. After the first interchange of civilities, she and the children went at once to the box, and calling it by the most endearing names, allowed it to twist itself most gracefully round about them. I sat for a long time, lost in wonder at the picture before me. Two beautiful girls and their charming mother sat before me with a box-constructor (as thick as a small tree) twining playfully round the lady's waist and neck, and forming a kind of turban round her head, expecting to be petted and made much of like a kitten. The children, over and over again, took its head in their hands and kissed its mouth, pushing aside its forked tongue in doing so. The animal seemed much pleased, but kept turning its head continually toward me with a curious gaze, until I allowed it to nestle its head against my sleeve. Nothing could be prettier than to see this splendid serpent coiled about the room and when she stood to pour out our coffee. He seemed to adjust his weight so nicely, and every coil with its beautiful marking was relieved by the black velvet dress of the lady. It was long before I could make up my mind to end the visit.

AGRICULTURAL.

AGRICULTURAL. The following interesting observation on the intelligence of snakes shows, not only that these animals are well able to distinguish persons, but also that they possess an intensity of amiable emotion scarcely to be expected in this class. A writer in the London Times thus describes the behavior of some pet snakes kept by a gentleman and a lady of his acquaintance: "Mr. M.—after we had talked for a little time, asked if I had any fear of snakes; and after a timid 'No, not very,' from me, he produced out of a cupboard a large box-constructor, a phytion and several small snakes, which at once made themselves at home on the writing-table, among pens, ink and books. I was at first a good deal startled, especially when the two large snakes coiled round and round my friend, and began to notice me with their bright eyes and forked tongues; but finding how tame they were, I ceased to feel frightened. After a short time Mr. M.—expressed a wish to call Mrs.—and left me with the box deposited on an arm chair. I felt a little queer when the animal began gradually to come near, but the entrance of my host and hostess, followed by two charming little children, put me at my ease again. After the first interchange of civilities, she and the children went at once to the box, and calling it by the most endearing names, allowed it to twist itself most gracefully round about them. I sat for a long time, lost in wonder at the picture before me. Two beautiful girls and their charming mother sat before me with a box-constructor (as thick as a small tree) twining playfully round the lady's waist and neck, and forming a kind of turban round her head, expecting to be petted and made much of like a kitten. The children, over and over again, took its head in their hands and kissed its mouth, pushing aside its forked tongue in doing so. The animal seemed much pleased, but kept turning its head continually toward me with a curious gaze, until I allowed it to nestle its head against my sleeve. Nothing could be prettier than to see this splendid serpent coiled about the room and when she stood to pour out our coffee. He seemed to adjust his weight so nicely, and every coil with its beautiful marking was relieved by the black velvet dress of the lady. It was long before I could make up my mind to end the visit.

AGRICULTURAL.

AGRICULTURAL. The following interesting observation on the intelligence of snakes shows, not only that these animals are well able to distinguish persons, but also that they possess an intensity of amiable emotion scarcely to be expected in this class. A writer in the London Times thus describes the behavior of some pet snakes kept by a gentleman and a lady of his acquaintance: "Mr. M.—after we had talked for a little time, asked if I had any fear of snakes; and after a timid 'No, not very,' from me, he produced out of a cupboard a large box-constructor, a phytion and several small snakes, which at once made themselves at home on the writing-table, among pens, ink and books. I was at first a good deal startled, especially when the two large snakes coiled round and round my friend, and began to notice me with their bright eyes and forked tongues; but finding how tame they were, I ceased to feel frightened. After a short time Mr. M.—expressed a wish to call Mrs.—and left me with the box deposited on an arm chair. I felt a little queer when the animal began gradually to come near, but the entrance of my host and hostess, followed by two charming little children, put me at my ease again. After the first interchange of civilities, she and the children went at once to the box, and calling it by the most endearing names, allowed it to twist itself most gracefully round about them. I sat for a long time, lost in wonder at the picture before me. Two beautiful girls and their charming mother sat before me with a box-constructor (as thick as a small tree) twining playfully round the lady's waist and neck, and forming a kind of turban round her head, expecting to be petted and made much of like a kitten. The children, over and over again, took its head in their hands and kissed its mouth, pushing aside its forked tongue in doing so. The animal seemed much pleased, but kept turning its head continually toward me with a curious gaze, until I allowed it to nestle its head against my sleeve. Nothing could be prettier than to see this splendid serpent coiled about the room and when she stood to pour out our coffee. He seemed to adjust his weight so nicely, and every coil with its beautiful marking was relieved by the black velvet dress of the lady. It was long before I could make up my mind to end the visit.

THE DISPENSARY.

THE PERIOD OF INCUBATION OF MALARIA.—Dr. W. E. Green to the Brit. Med. Journ., April 7, 1893, corroborating the statements of Mr. Vacher, and citing many illustrations to prove that the period of incubation in malarial fevers is fourteen days.

THE DISPENSARY.

THE PERIOD OF INCUBATION OF MALARIA.—Dr. W. E. Green to the Brit. Med. Journ., April 7, 1893, corroborating the statements of Mr. Vacher, and citing many illustrations to prove that the period of incubation in malarial fevers is fourteen days.

THE DISPENSARY.

THE PERIOD OF INCUBATION OF MALARIA.—Dr. W. E. Green to the Brit. Med. Journ., April 7, 1893, corroborating the statements of Mr. Vacher, and citing many illustrations to prove that the period of incubation in malarial fevers is fourteen days.

THE DISPENSARY.

THE PERIOD OF INCUBATION OF MALARIA.—Dr. W. E. Green to the Brit. Med. Journ., April 7, 1893, corroborating the statements of Mr. Vacher, and citing many illustrations to prove that the period of incubation in malarial fevers is fourteen days.

THE DISPENSARY.

THE PERIOD OF INCUBATION OF MALARIA.—Dr. W. E. Green to the Brit. Med. Journ., April 7, 1893, corroborating the statements of Mr. Vacher, and citing many illustrations to prove that the period of incubation in malarial fevers is fourteen days.

THE DISPENSARY.

THE PERIOD OF INCUBATION OF MALARIA.—Dr. W. E. Green to the Brit. Med. Journ., April 7, 1893, corroborating the statements of Mr. Vacher, and citing many illustrations to prove that the period of incubation in malarial fevers is fourteen days.

THE DISPENSARY.

THE PERIOD OF INCUBATION OF MALARIA.—Dr. W. E. Green to the Brit. Med. Journ., April 7, 1893, corroborating the statements of Mr. Vacher, and citing many illustrations to prove that the period of incubation in malarial fevers is fourteen days.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

THE BROOK.

It started up the mountains, this little brook. Shaded by the beautiful ferns, which drooped so lovingly over it, it reeled content, and never dreamed of going out into the wide world. What more could it wish? The blue sky was overhead, the wild flowers grew upon its banks, the birds sang sweetly to it. Surely, a prettier home could nowhere be found. So thought our little brook, as it bubbled out its shallow content.

Miss Lulu Barbieri, remembered by many, lately covered an address at Collierville Academy, Tenn., who having formerly resided there. There was a large assembly of parents and friends of the graduates. The address elicited the warmest praise and applause, and the lady was liberally showered with bouquets. Rev. Dr. Jones, who delivered the oration, paid Miss Lulu the compliment of saying that she had "stolen his thunder," and he knew not what to say.

An important change in the Camden & Atlantic Railroad time-table took effect on Saturday last. Up trains now leave Hammonton as follows: Accommodations at 6:35 and 7:35 a. m.; Express at 8:40 and 11:17 a. m.; Mail, 5:04 p. m.; Sunday, 8:53 a. m., 6:02 p. m.; Down trains: Mail, 6:00 a. m.; Accommodation, 5:12 p. m.; Express, 8:31 p. m. (This leaves Philadelphia at 5:45); Sunday, 9:37 a. m., 6:50 p. m.

While making a survey of a portion of the Camden & Atlantic Railroad tracks in Camden, Tuesday morning, Mr. Frank A. Fenton was struck by the morning express from Atlantic City and seriously injured. One arm was broken, his head badly hurt and he received other bruises, the extent of which we were unable to ascertain. The accident occurred in a dark street and the railroad. W. J. Price.

In Mr. Fitch's communication concerning the "Atlantic" Strawberry, and you to your reply, both seem to misapprehend the remarks of John S. Collins. He does not say dark or light red but the point which colors matter, and which was correct, is that the "Atlantic" has a peculiar bright appearance; and this it has whether just ready to pick for market or fully ripe; and Mr. L. Shauley Davis informs us that it retains this brilliant appearance after shipping. The color is comparatively dull.

Prof. E. A. Apgar has issued the following circular, which will be of interest to many in this vicinity: "Hereafter the examinations held in November, February and May (each of which continues one day only) will be exclusively for candidates for third grade certificates. The examination held in August (which continues two days) will be for candidates for all grades—first, second and third. All teachers holding first or second grade certificates, which will expire on or before the 1st of 1884, will be expected to present themselves for examination in August next. Teachers holding certificates of either of these grades, which will expire after January 1st and before August 1st, 1884, will be granted permits good until the last mentioned date."

DON'T PROGRATINATE.—If you have signs of pulmonary trouble, act promptly. "A stitch in time saves nine." Compound Oxygen will certainly arrest the progress of consumption if used in the early stages of this disease. It has already done so in a large number of cases. In proof of this the most direct and positive evidence will be furnished by Dr. S. Stacey & Pallen, 1109 Girard Street, Philadelphia. If you would like to submit your case and get an opinion of your condition, write to them and state all your symptoms clearly. If you do not you nothing to make no charge for consultations. Their reply and the documentary evidence which they will furnish as to what has been done by their new treatment, and also as to their professional standing, will put you in a position to judge for yourself whether to use their treatment or not.

American clergymen at the Evangelical Alliance conference in England met elsewhere in Europe, twenty years ago, used to be conspicuous for their "white glasses," as few clergymen besides them abstained from wine, and none except dissenters but a London correspondent of the May meetings, says that "it was a noticeable feature this year that many of the religious teachers wore the blue tinted glasses which have been so many times mentioned in the papers. It is a fact that there has been less alcoholic drinking during the present month than in former years at the same period."

The REPUBLICAN contains more than twenty-five columns of entertaining reading each week. Thus, in a year we furnish you 1300 columns of fresh news items, stories, etc., all for \$1.25.

Special Notices.

Eighteen acres of good land, about three-fourths of a mile from Hammonton station, for sale at a bargain. Enquire of L. Horr.

"Ladies' Tonic."—THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY, is prepared by the Women's Medical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., and is their favorite prescription for ladies who are suffering from any weakness or complaints common to the sex. It is sold by druggists at \$1 per bottle. Ladies can obtain advice free. Send stamp for names of those who have been cured.

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

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

S. D. HOFFMAN, Attorney-at-Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Supreme Court Commissioner. City Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

EVERY MONTH. MAPS AND CHARTS. Instructions free. Address HASTIS & LUBWELL, Empire Map & Chart Establishment, 44 BEVERLY ST., NEW YORK.



LADIES' TONIC. The Great Female Remedy.

The Women's Medical Institute, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A. For making labor easy, as a tonic for women when nursing children, or through change of life, this preparation has NO EQUAL in the WORLD. If you have tried other remedies without success, do not be discouraged, but give "Ladies' Tonic" a single trial. It never fails to give relief and permanent relief.

Line juice is the expressed juice of the fruit of Citrus Aurantium, a member of the orange tree (Aurantaceae). The tree is a thorny, bushy evergreen, with some dark foliage of exquisite fragrance. The flowers are white, resembling orange blossoms; and their fruit is equally delicious. The tree flourishes best in light sandy soil near the sea, and comes into full bearing in about seven years after the seed is sown. It grows wild in nearly all tropical countries.

8 acres of land at John Wanamaker's General Store near City Hall Philadelphia.

PACKER'S Old Stand, The Hammonton Bakery. Where the usual variety of choice breads, rolls, cakes, pies, and crackers, so well attested to, in quantity and quality, by a critical and discriminating New England public. Also for this special occasion may be found a full, complete and varied assortment of choice confections. Comprising mixtures, macaroons, chocolate creams, bonbons, lozenges, etc. Also a great variety of penny goods for the little folks. Also apples, oranges, figs, golden and common, dates, raisins, nuts, lemons, coconuts, etc., etc.

TRY "Sapolene," FOR THE TEETH. You have no idea how it will make them shine. It removes all adhering and offensive matter, preserves the teeth, and sweetens the breath. It is very refreshing to the mouth. It is very delicious. Only 25 cents a bottle.



At E. Stockwell's, Cor. Bellevue & Third St.

HAMMONTON. Rec'd, this week. A large shipment of Spring Goods.

Ginghams, Prints, Notions, And Lace Curtains. Are among these goods.

Call and examine. I know we can please you. We have many varieties of Dress Goods, and Dry Goods of all kinds, and will sell you a first-class Sewing Machine to make them up.

Full stock of Groceries. As usual.

THE G. O. C. C., on Trenton Business College. A Practical Training School for Business. It employs a higher order of talent in its Faculty than any other similar institution in the country, and its success is attested by the fact that it has secured a large number of pupils for the present year. A course here has come to be considered a necessary step in the preparation of young men for the various branches of business. Send for prospectus and catalogue to the Trustees, G. O. C. C., Trenton, N. J.

Full lines of Summer Cassimeres, Cheviots, Serges, Worsteds, Alpaca, Linens, Etc., Etc., Etc. Every sale guaranteed, or the money refunded.

A. G. YATES & Co. Ledger Building, Chestnut and Sixth Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

GARDNER & SHINN, INSURANCE AGENTS. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. References: Policy holders in the Atlantic City Press.

A Lecture to Young Men on the Loss of MANHOOD. Alectures on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of all kinds of Weakness, or Spentness, Induced by Self Abuse, Excessive Indulgence, Intemperance, Debility, and Impediments to Marriage Generally. Consultation, Free, and the Medical and Physical History, by ROBERT T. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

Hammonton Laundry. Having added a large Furnace Boiler and a splendid Nonpareil Washing Machine, we are prepared to do all kinds of Laundry work in the best manner and at lowest rates.

Boots, - Shoes, - and - Rubbers; Boots, - Shoes, - and - Rubbers;

WHICH FIT AND WEAR WELL. Are the Best to buy. And they can be found at E. H. Carpenter's, Hammonton, N. J.

Boots, - Shoes, - and - Rubbers;

Correspondence solicited upon all topics of local interest. Names of correspondents are requested, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the reliability of the news.

Several Hammontonians spent the Fourth at Atlantic City. Geo. King's house, enclosed and nearly ready for stabling. Frank Wilson is building a large front addition to his residence.

The Italians will have their annual celebration on the 16th of July, at the Main Road school house.

Don't trust the time-cards on our last page, this week. We will correct them next week.

Mr. C. S. King and wife are entertaining Mrs. King's sister—Miss Comstock. Mrs. M. Glueck and Mr. Z. U. Matthews will please accept thanks for gifts of raspberries, last Saturday.

There can be no just complaint in regard to raspberries, this year. The crop is large, and prices have been good.

Nine base-ballists came down from Winslow and played the Hammonton nine on the Fourth. Score, thirty-two to seven, in favor of the home club.

Miss Annie Elvins graduated at the State Normal School, Trenton, last week, and was at once tendered a position as teacher in Salem County.

We are under obligations to Miss Lizzie Cogley for a rare treat—a generous dish of beautiful golden honey—from their own hives.

That new raspberry of which we made mention last week, as coming from Z. U. Matthews, is the "Sowbagan," and we soon remarked its superior flavor.

A little of the berry money received this season has found its way to the REPUBLICAN OFFICE. Wonder if this is a sufficient intimation to others who are in arrears?

J. Newton Jones has driven his stakes in Atlantic City for the season. His new gallery stands in a favorable location. May the dollars flow rapidly all summer.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in Hammonton Post Office, July 2nd, 1883.

Mr. W. H. Doucet, John Ellis, Mrs. E. P. Griffith, Mrs. Harelgans, Capt. D. C. Moore, Mr. David Murphy, Mr. Joseph Miller, Joseph Orr, H. Pierce, Esq., Pierce & Son, James Stegweert, Henry Stricker, Isaac Chambers, Mrs. S. W. White, ANNIE ELVINS, F. M.

County Superintendent S. R. Morse was last week reappointed by the State Board of Education for a third term of three years. Mr. Morse has about completed his second term, sixteenth consecutive year of service, and can boast with pride to the results of his labors. In no county in New Jersey are the teachers better organized or more deeply interested in carrying out a complete and uniform course of study in the graded schools. Never before were the people more earnest or determined to have good teachers and efficient schools. The diplomas and certificates are highly prized, and justly so, by the pupils, and a graduating diploma entitles the holder to enter the State Normal school without further examination. The universal wish is that Sup. Morse may continue successfully in his educational work. It is unnecessary to state that in the matter of appointment there was no opposition.

"The Fourth" passed off very quietly. The celebration commenced at dark the previous night, with some of the "boys"—young and old. They had just such a time as such a party can enjoy, and made noise enough to show their "independence." Happily, they did but little damage, except to themselves. E. J. Woolley had one large pane of glass broken and a wire screen door damaged.

The day dawned clear, the sun shone hot; a pleasant breeze blew all day long; a large company gathered at the park; they brought their diners (most of them); the Post sold ice cream, lemonade, etc., to a large amount; after marching down, raising the flag, cheering heartily, and firing a salute. Gen. Diggs presided during the exercises; the choir sang several songs; Mrs. Ella Chevallier read the Declaration; Rev. Dr. T. Davis and Rev. E. E. Rogers made addresses; and "the people" enjoyed themselves until late in the afternoon. It was a very quiet and satisfactory way of celebrating the Nation's birthday.

You needn't put a stamp on that bank check; and your box of matches will be undamaged when the dealer buys a new stock, so much of the old war tax is removed.

The Hammonton Board of Assessors is composed of Messrs. G. F. Saxton, H. J. Monfort, and P. W. Rush. The latter gentleman resigned, but too late for acceptance, and he is compelled to serve.

Greenmont Cemetery Association meeting this (Saturday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock, at DePuy's hardware store, for the election of trustees, etc. Meeting adjourned from last Monday evening.

FOR SALE.—A heifer, just past two years old, now with calf, for sale. She is of good blood, part Foll, part Alderney. Inquire of CAPT. A. SOMERBY, Main Road, Hammonton.

Mr. Thomas P. Dixon, wife and child, of Philadelphia, were down last week, visiting friends. They enjoyed a ride around town, and of course were highly delighted.

The State law forbidding the sale of tobacco to boys under 16 years of age took effect on the 1st of July. The tobaccoists say the boys will have to engage their sisters to buy their tobacco.

The Record claims Burt Pressley as "Atlantic County's Bicycle Champion." All rights, he belongs to Hammonton, just the same; and is highly respected as a young man, as he is, admitted as a rider.

If that "Civilian" in the Mirror will call at Cochran's and procure a prepared mustard plaster apply it to the pit of his stomach, then hire some cheap hand to pack his cranium to sea and put him to bed early, he may feel better in the course of time.

One of the pleasantest (?) things about the newspapers is to have persons call into your office and beg that some important local item be suppressed, and then, if we don't publish such matters, the public complain because of "lack of enterprise" on the part of the reporter.

The mere fact of mentioning the name of Isabel S. Adams as candidate for Governor, causes our Democratic friends to make very free; and they hastily propose some other name, as if in their opinion more likely to win if nominated. It is a favorable indication for Adams.

John T. French has issued his first sample card of colors and tints of liquid paints manufactured by him at his "Hammonton Paint Works." The accompanying circular gives first class reasons why his paints are superior to others. They should be being made by a practical painter, and used by his own workmen, here and elsewhere.

Commenting to day, the Narrow Gauge trains will run as follows: That is those which stop at Hammonton: Up Accommodations at 7:00 a. m. and 4:32 p. m.; express at 7:42 and 11:54 a. m., 5:47 p. m. Down accommodations at 9:31 a. m., 6:32 p. m.; express at 6:09 p. m. This last express leaves Philadelphia at four o'clock.

The new rates for Postal money orders are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Ten dollars or less, 8 cts.; 15.00 to 20.00, 10 cts.; 25.00 to 30.00, 12 cts.; 35.00 to 40.00, 15 cts.; 45.00 to 50.00, 18 cts.; 55.00 to 60.00, 20 cts.; 65.00 to 70.00, 22 cts.; 75.00 to 80.00, 25 cts.; 85.00 to 90.00, 28 cts.; 95.00 to 100.00, 30 cts.

Wineol.—Hay & Co. have purchased a new self-binding mower and reaper, and are now engaged in harvesting their one hundred acres of wheat, which is of a fine quality.

Joseph Mascaro and Samuel Wells will shortly commence the erection of two houses near the county line. The land upon which they will be located was once the property of Charlotte Cushman, the deceased actress.

The fires in the three factories—two window glass and one hollow-ware—were extinguished on Saturday last. Many of the workmen find employment in the harvest field.

Noticeable improvements have been made in the store at this place by transplanting the mailing department and making alterations in the various branches. The new clerks, William Gile, Albert Simons and Miss Bertha Conkey, all of Hammonton, appear to be giving general satisfaction.—W. J. Price.

From Our County Papers. From the DEMOCRAT: Crates of huckleberries are already being shipped to Philadelphia by the storekeepers of this city.

The can making department of the new canning factory is busy, making fourteen thousand cans per week.

Tumor has it that Mr. S. F. Ringgold, the efficient agent of the C. & A. R. R. Company, is going to leave us in a short time. We hope it is not true.

Harvesting has begun on the Batato plantation. The click of the reaper and the voices of the binders make merry music from their "mill" down eye.

From the MIRROR: Samner Gould and family, from Pittsburgh, are spending a few weeks in Hammonton.

Dr. Wm. Mc. K. North has hung out his shingle at New Gretna, Burlington Co. Our best wishes go with him.

There will be a picnic at Shamong next Saturday, also a game of ball in which the Hammonton club will participate.

Miss Whitaker who taught our high school last winter has been engaged to teach in Oswego, New York, commencing with the fall term.

Mr. S. F. Holman has been offered five hundred dollars cash down for his patch of blackberries on Main Road. Of course he refuses to sell them at that price.

The engine on the up express Saturday morning, broke a spring bolt, and left Hammonton three-quarters of an hour behind time. The passengers were entertained by Mr. Burt Pressley, on his bicycle.

The Hammonton club played the Gibbaro nine last Saturday, which resulted in a tie game in the sixth inning, each club having made seventeen runs. The Gibbaro nine had a pitcher and catcher from Camden, and our boys were two men. For their first game they played remarkably well.

A large assortment of Plows, Harrows, and Cultivators, For sale by GEORGE ELVINS. Also, Wheelbarrows, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Drags, Rakes, Hoos, &c., &c.

Together with a general assortment of Garden Seeds, Goods Delivered. Orders left at the New Post Office promptly attended to.

AT SCULLIN & SAGER'S. May be found a full stock of Millinery Goods, including hats, bonnets, and trimmings. Also, a large assortment of NOTIONS, such as Laces, Ribbons, Buttons, and Children's Neckwear. Send for catalogue.

We have the facilities, and can do any kind of book or job printing. Bring all such work to the REPUBLICAN OFFICE, Hammonton.



Summer Prices at Oak Hall. Lower now than for years past.

To speak with our rural friends through the out-of-town press is too slow to tell our daily story. We can only give general facts here, and claim a visit to Oak Hall for details. Of this be certain.—Oak Hall will always give the best bargain. The best service at the least cost is our purpose, regardless of profit and loss.

To-day the popular bargains are Men's \$6.00 True-Blue All-Wool Fannel Suits, Men's \$2.00 fancy Cassimere Pantaloon, and Large Boys' Ayrshire Cassimere Suits at \$4.25. Half prices only. They will be continued, and are only referred to here as specimens of what we will do for you when you visit us.

Wanamaker & Brown, Oak Hall, South-East Corner Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

Best Purgative Medicine. AYER'S SASSAPARILLA. Sold by all Druggists.

AYER'S SASSAPARILLA. A large assortment of Plows, Harrows, and Cultivators, For sale by GEORGE ELVINS.

Together with a general assortment of Garden Seeds, Goods Delivered. Orders left at the New Post Office promptly attended to.

AT SCULLIN & SAGER'S. May be found a full stock of Millinery Goods, including hats, bonnets, and trimmings. Also, a large assortment of NOTIONS, such as Laces, Ribbons, Buttons, and Children's Neckwear. Send for catalogue.

We have the facilities, and can do any kind of book or job printing. Bring all such work to the REPUBLICAN OFFICE, Hammonton.



Summer Prices at Oak Hall. Lower now than for years past.

To speak with our rural friends through the out-of-town press is too slow to tell our daily story. We can only give general facts here, and claim a visit to Oak Hall for details. Of this be certain.—Oak Hall will always give the best bargain. The best service at the least cost is our purpose, regardless of profit and loss.

To-day the popular bargains are Men's \$6.00 True-Blue All-Wool Fannel Suits, Men's \$2.00 fancy Cassimere Pantaloon, and Large Boys' Ayrshire Cassimere Suits at \$4.25. Half prices only. They will be continued, and are only referred to here as specimens of what we will do for you when you visit us.

Wanamaker & Brown, Oak Hall, South-East Corner Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

Wanamaker & Brown, Oak Hall, South-East Corner Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

FIFTY YEARS APART.

They sit in the winter gloaming. And the first beams brightly between; One has passed seventy summers; And the other just seventeen.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

embroidered flounce are liked for young ladies and misses.

TWO KINDS OF HANDSOME DRESSES.

The handsomest white dresses are either almost entirely composed of lace, or else are all of the new open-work embroidery, with barely enough plain material to hold them together.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

great demand for ordinary wear.

Ladies' long taffeta gloves in from eight to ten button lengths are shown with Jersey tops or in mousquetaire style in all the new stylish hues of the season.

Lisle thread gloves are imported, this season in all colors, with long Jersey wrists in open lace pattern or with plain tops. These gloves are shown in mess greens, drab browns, golden browns, copper colors, strawberry red hues, tobacco browns, old buff tints, abrimp pink, electric blue and black, and are sold in from six to eight button lengths.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

Monstrosities.

Authenticated Cases Which Make the Siamese Twins Appear Normal.

"He is a very devil in royal skin," was a remark made of Henry VIII when he procured a divorce from Anne Boleyn, but the majority of readers of English history are unaware of the fact that, although considered the most beautiful woman of her day, she had congenital deformities. There were six toes on each foot, and she had three breasts in a straight line across her chest, and with these deformities her royal spouse became disgusted to such a degree that he procured a divorce from her.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

and the operation for separation killed the other.

Cases of pairs joined at the back of the head, at the back, and in every conceivable way may be found without number. The double-headed child of Oxford, England, attracted considerable attention. It lived for some "me." The peculiar feature was that one head possessed a bright, smiling, contented countenance, and the other a dark, scowling and dejected one.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

Gentlemanly Joe.

That was the name by which he was known in the banking-house of Ducat, Gulden & Ducat, or at least in that branch of it which did thriving business in the great commercial city of Birsehop.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

any in this room not such, though, maybe, perhaps if you have seen a bell-hurler give your father one in the shorts and roller out.

In spite of all these peculiarities we learned not only to tolerate the Gentleman, but even to like him. Indeed, we had known how strong this feeling of honor on the part of his five fellow-clerks, than on account of any exceptional claims to blue blood in the case of Mr. Joseph Smith himself.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

Smith pursued his hopeless suit with a vigor, which astonished us.

During business hours he lived in a sort of day-dream, musing upon his perch like some cogitative fowl, and getting into endless trouble over his accounts, while every evening found him interfering with Welstead's tete-a-tete at the high corner house in Eidon street.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

and the roof still rose above them like a black island in a sea of fire.

At first we ran languidly, jogging along with many other people who were hurrying toward the same goal. Then, as we came into a quarter of the town which we knew well, we almost involuntarily quickened our pace, until tearing round a familiar corner at racing speed, we pulled up and gazed silently into each other's pale faces.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

and the roof still rose above them like a black island in a sea of fire.

At first we ran languidly, jogging along with many other people who were hurrying toward the same goal. Then, as we came into a quarter of the town which we knew well, we almost involuntarily quickened our pace, until tearing round a familiar corner at racing speed, we pulled up and gazed silently into each other's pale faces.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

and the roof still rose above them like a black island in a sea of fire.

At first we ran languidly, jogging along with many other people who were hurrying toward the same goal. Then, as we came into a quarter of the town which we knew well, we almost involuntarily quickened our pace, until tearing round a familiar corner at racing speed, we pulled up and gazed silently into each other's pale faces.

For Our Better Halves.

Extended Notes But Important.

The pompadour designs, so much liked for foulards and satens, are extensively copied in the cheaper calicoes and percales, which every year grow prettier. Even the five cent calicoes are remarkable for beauty and delicacy.

Wrappers are once more favorite garments for home wear, and very tasteful, cool, clean looking matinees are made of the cheap prints, with tiny spots or larger polka dots on a white ground.

PRETTY ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.

Very pretty zephyr gingham comes in robes with plain material for the oversides and stripes for the skirt. These are put up in boxes, and are accompanied by a plate to show the manner of making.

White nainsooks and Victoria lawns are of many kinds, from the plainly made dress with tucks for the sole trimming to the elaborate robes made almost entirely of embroidery, or trimmed with Oriental, Russian, or Medici lace by the piece.

Esthetic costumes, with round shirred waists, full puffed sleeves and plain round skirt, formed of a single deep

