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Woman and Wine.

Foot-wear the gay cork flying,
Spoke the gay champagne,
By the light of the day that was dying,
He filled up their goblets again.
Let this best toast be woman,
"Woman, dear woman," said he,
"Empty your glass, my darling,
When you drink your six with me."
But she caught his strong brown fingers,
And held them tight in her fear,
And through the gathering twilight
Her fond voice fell on his ear:
"Nay, are you drinking I implore you,
By all that's good and true,
Pledge a woman in tear-drops,
Rather by far than wine."
"By the woes of the drunkard's mother,
By the children that begged for bread,
By the face of her whose beloved one
Looks on the wine when he is red,
By the kisses changed to curses,
By the tears more bitter than bane,
By many a fond heart broken,
Pledge no woman in wine."
"What has wine brought to woman?
Nothing but loss and pain,
It has torn from her heart her lover
And proven her prayers in vain.
And her household gods all scattered,
Lid tangled up in the vine;
Oh! I pledge no woman
In the name of so many—wine."

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, JULY 19, 1877.

THE LAST OF THE TILTON-BEECHER MATTER.

Theodore Tilton called for Europe last Saturday, with his son and daughters, who are to remain in Germany to be there educated. And Tilton and his fast friend Moulton, have quarrelled! Think of that! Think of Frank Moulton's saying that he was "a blasted fool for throwing over so good a friend as Beecher for such a d—d scoundrel as Tilton." What it is all about no one as yet knows. Tilton denies it, but there is no doubt but that there is a coolness between the men, and one that cannot be warmed into the old-time friendship. Moulton suffered terribly by his staunch standing by Tilton, for it not only threw him out of the society that he delighted in, but it ruined him in his business. He was compelled to leave the firm which he had a controlling interest, and was idle during the entire time of the fight. And now to build himself up, he has composed business again as the agent of a Liverpool salt house, and is working like a Turk. After making the excellent he did for Tilton he was entitled to all the gratitude a man could show, and if there is a split Tilton must have been very cold blooded towards him. Beecher's salary as editor of the *Christian Union* has been cut down from \$10,000 to \$5,000, which is still too much, considering the work he does. And while Theodore makes his \$20,000 in the lecture field, and Beecher gets \$20,000 from his church, \$5,000 from the *Christian Union*, and \$30,000 from lectures, Mrs. Tilton weeps over her struggle with boards, in a small house in Brooklyn. She is the real sufferer and always will be. She has lost her husband, the man for whom she lost him as abandoned her, and the society who professed to believe in Mr. Beecher's innocence, treat her as though she were guilty. It's a queer world.

THE MEAT BUSINESS

has been temporarily checked by an advance in the price of beef on foot. There was but a very slight margin when the steamers were fitted up for the business, and a raise of two cents a pound spoiled it. The steamers have been for several trips carrying butter to Europe, on which there is a profit made. And, by the way, America exports an enormous amount of cheese to England. The Johnny Bulls have discovered that the American cheese is finer in flavor and very much cheaper than their own, and they take it in large quantities. A cheese dealer in the city told me that ninety per cent of the "imported" Swiss and German cheese was made on the Western Reserve in Ohio, and in western New York, and that the only difference was, the native product was better than the genuine imported. And speaking of German products, America produces better

LAGER BEER

than Germany. In this city the consumption of lager beer is enormous, and is increasing every day. Whisky and stronger drinks are being thrown out of the market, and the Americans are consoling themselves with the favorite drink of the Teuton. New York does not make good beer, as her manufacturers find it to their profit to make a cheap beer for the working classes. The beer that is drunk by the better classes, or, rather, the more wealthy people, is shipped from Toledo, Ohio, Cincinnati and Milwaukee, the beer of the three cities ranking the order I have set them down. One brewer in Toledo ships three car-loads a day, to this city alone, for city consumption, and as much more for suburban use. The effect upon the morals of the drinking people has been good. One can drink enough of the foaming lager to intoxicate him very well, and if he does the intoxication is not that furious, frantic kind that whisky produces. If men will drink, it is a good thing that they prefer the mild beer to the fiery whisky. Beer is driving whisky out of use. The beer from the west is shipped here in refrigerated cars, so that it lands here in as good order as it left its brewery. The business is increasing every day; all bars keep it bottled, and thousands of whisky bars now draw it from the wood, the same as the exclusively German saloons.

POLITICAL.

The President's order compelling Federal office-holders to abstain from political management is creating a vast amount of trouble in this city, where the Federal offices have been held as rewards for political work. Several Republican organizations in the city were officered exclusively by custom-house appointees, and they have all resigned their positions—not in the Custom-house but in the clubs—and are now high privates. The *Times* growls about this, and predicts all sorts of trouble in the Fall. Boss Kelly professes to see in it an opportunity for carrying the Republican districts in favor of Tammany, and boasts that he will control the next legislature. They will all find themselves mistaken. The citizens who are not office-holders will take the leadership, and they will do the work more effectively than the political bummers ever did. In fact, the impudent and arrogant control of the Custom-house has done the party more harm than good, from the beginning. It was not pleasant for a good Republican to go to his ward offices, and find the machinery all set up by paid Hessians, and a ticket arranged which to him was as distasteful as though it had all been made of Democrats. For these professional politicians are all of them "on the make," and they cared very little who paid them. In the old Tweed days they would bargain with the Boss as to the kind of a Republican they would send to the Legislature, until there grew up a class of Tammany Republicans who had much better have been in the ranks of the Democracy, for they acted with them in everything essential. The assumption of control by these men drove out of politics the better class of Republicans, for they saw the party in the hands of unworthy men, who used their power for their own advantage, and they were unable to cope with the trained cohorts. I predict that the politics of the city will be run to better advantage than ever before, and that instead of losing we shall gain seats in the Legislature. The work of purifying the Custom-house goes on steadily and faithfully. Fifty-six on dead-beats were turned out last week, making the whole number discharged come very close to five hundred, and the saving to the government quite \$400,000. And besides, when a being stopped, and men are being put in who will run the business on a strictly business basis. The President has done a splendid work for New York.

THE DOGS

are still being persecuted, over 1,500 have been drowned to date. The city has paid for over 5,000, the catchers managing to pass the same dog through three or four times, getting the 30 cents for it each time. There is a swindle with everything connected with the city, from drowning a dog to cleaning a street. Yesterday there were 765 dogs waiting identification or death. Their howlings were pitiful. They seem to know what is going to happen to them and they act about as men would. Some howl for mercy, others put on a sical look and go to their deaths with a bold front, and others fight desperately to the last. One keeper was bitten through the hand six times, and was compelled to go to the hospital. The most vicious biters are the little Spitz dogs, which are supposed to be more susceptible to hydrophobia than any other variety. The dogs are getting scarcer in the city, and the catchers are extending their search farther into the country.

PINXTO.

Special Correspondence.

MONTRÉAL, July 17th, 1877.

DEAR EDITOR:—

Like Brooklyn, Montreal will be called a "city of churches." To a stranger this peculiarity is most striking. At every turn one is confronted with churches of different denominations; the Scotch Kirk, the American Presbyterian, the Established Church of England; as well as French and Irish Catholic Cathedrals. Of these the Jesuit church is one of the finest. All the decorations are in fresco of subdued monotonous tints. Many scenes in the life of Christ are represented, and the figures are generally of life size. As one stands at the entrance door the effect of the gilded gothic arches with the perfect proportions and the pictures in neutral coloring, is very pleasing. At the side aisles are the confessionals where the easy chair of the priest and the wooden stool of the penitent present a marked contrast. Underneath the church is a large theatre where entertainments are given by the students of the *Grand Collège*—a new idea to an American, at least. The French cathedral of Notre Dame, a fac-simile on a smaller scale of Notre Dame de Paris, is a decided opposite to the Jesuit church in point of interior decorations. The first view is overpoweringly gorgeous. Here the vaulted ceiling of brilliant blue and gold is upheld by green, scarlet and blue pillars in clusters of three. The chancel window is most beautiful. The high altar, however, as well as the numerous shrines on the sides are gaudy in the extreme on inspection, although dazzling at first sight with the oriental covering. The dress of the priests in Canada is different from any we have seen in the States. They wear a black skirt which trails in the house; but for convenience in the street, this is looped up quite short in the back. Over this is worn a plain,

long coat, and a tall hat "completes the costume" as the fashion-writers say.

After Notre Dame the English Cathedral seems almost destitute of ornament. The windows, however, are very handsome, and the Bishop's chair of mahogany with emblematic designs carved upon it, is interesting. There is more or less of this mahogany carrying scattered about the church. The exterior is of two kinds of stone; the building itself of light grey, the trimmings of buff. In the same enclosure are the residences of the Dean and Rector, both built of stone like the church. The Protestant churches are most of them handsome and show various styles of architecture; the material is invariably stone, which comes from the quarries near the city. This is used entirely in house-building, too, giving a most solid and substantial appearance. In summer the outside windows are taken off the houses and Venetian blinds of lightest green replace them; for the summer, although brief, is fierce in its heat, and protection from the sun is a necessary art in a climate further south.

The new Windsor Hotel is approaching completion. It will be very fine when it is finished and will supply a need greatly felt at present. In passing a marble-cutters one day I saw a statue strongly resembling the Goddess of Liberty. I felt some curiosity on the subject, for "Liberty" has no business in the Queen's dominions. I found it to be a votive offering Goddess intended to surmount a monument to be erected by the heirs of the late Jas. Livingston of New York, in his native town, Frederickburg, Pa. Designs of this monument were sent from all parts of the Union as well as from Europe and from Canada, the choice being awarded to the Canadian sculptor, who now has it in process of execution.

An interesting ceremony which I had the pleasure of witnessing was the laying of the corner stone of the Deaf-Mute Asylum, the generous gift of a Mr. J. Mackay. The situation is delightful, a little out of the city, on high ground, commanding a fine prospect of mountain, town and river, with Victoria Bridge (more than two miles in length) in the distance. Mount Royal, or "The Mountain" as it is called is the pride of the residents. Within a short time it has been laid out as a public park with drives circling to the very top, from which a magnificent view is obtained. No one should leave Montreal without running the rapids of "La Chienne," as the first discoverers called it, believing they had found China. With the Indian pilot at the wheel the little steamer plunges into the seething waters, apparently headed straight for an immense rock, partly visible above the mass of foam; but just as a collision seems inevitable the boat makes a sharp turn and dashes by, leaving the rock a hair-breadth to one side. The ride is exciting, and to those having no fear the ride is delightful in the extreme; timid people, however, I recommend to stay on shore.

TRAVELLER.

Rural Topics.

[Written for the *South Jersey Republican* by one of the most experienced farmers, gardeners and fruit-growers in the United States.]

PEAR BLIGHT.

Here is one of the latest "remedies" for pear blight: "As soon as I discover the leaves turning dark I take a pen knife and slit through the outer bark on all the limbs as high up as I can reach, and thus down the trunk. The first time I tried this remedy was ten years ago. Every limb recovered, and I have repeated it as often as any limbs have been affected. My trees are fine and healthy now. The theory is, poison sap escapes where the slit is made; but the slit must be made as soon as there is any appearance of blight." Probably a hundred "remedies" for this disease in pear trees have been published within the last five years, without one of them proving to be real remedies in different soils and localities; and it now seems to be useless to publish any of them, as pear growers generally have come to the conclusion that the cause of the disease has not yet been discovered. One writer says that his trees in a grassy field have never been attacked with the blight, while another says his trees in grassy grounds are as those grown on cultivated land. Then others claim that trees in undrained lands, where water does not soon disappear after heavy rains, are most subject to blight, while others say that trees in dry soils suffer from it. Again, some claim heavy manuring will produce this disease. With me this disease was thoroughly eradicated by cutting away the diseased portions of the trees, as soon as it became evident that the parts affected would die, and allowing new trunks, or stems, to shoot up just above where the trees were grafted. This was done the first and second year after the trees were set (1875-6) and since that time no trees have been diseased. I allowed two and three trunks to grow to each tree, to be sure of saving them, and they now are all in a very flourishing condition. This proves as far as this experiment was made, that cutting away the trunks of diseased trees at the proper time will save them without doing them any harm, as the two or three trunks new to each do not detract from the beauty of the trees, as grown on my grounds. One trunk,

however, would have been safe; but I see no reason why those with several will not bear as much fruit as those with one trunk.

TO INCREASE THE FLOW OF MILK.

A Southern lady says: "Tepid water, slightly salted given twice a day, will increase the flow of milk one third; if the cow will not drink it at first trial scatter a handful of bran or meal over the top of it. They soon become very fond of it, and will drink all you give them. I tried this plan three years ago with perfect success. I had one cow, and she was of the common scrub stock of the country, and after she began to drink the water, prepared as above, she furnished me twice a day two ordinary water-buckets full of milk, and by feeding a little corn boiled with cotton seed the milk yielding butter enough to supply my table bountifully, and leave me a few pounds to sell every week. I gave her three gallons of water twice a day."

PRESERVING FRENCH COATS.

The "American Chemist" says: "Wood can be made to last longer than iron in the ground. Posts can be prepared for less than two cents a piece. This is the receipt: Take boiled linseed oil and stir it in pulverized charcoal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber, and there is not a man that will live to see it rot." Like many other sayings and receipts, this statement is made by a man who evidently has never had proof of what he says; yet I am sure that two or three good coats of this mixture, on the parts of posts that go into the ground, will prove a good preserver for them; but a single coat will not suffice. The charcoal should be finely ground or pulverized, and the first coat should not contain much charcoal, as the oil should be free to fill up the pores of the wood, when the charcoal may be freely applied. But let no one expect to thus preserve parts made of wood that soon decays naturally, but use oak chestnut or cedar, and apply three coats of this paint; and your children, probably, will see them in a state of decay—not you, unless you live to be very old.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

At a late meeting of the New York Farmers' Club a Kentucky farmer said he had had a great experience in growing blue grass—that it is one and the same with common spear grass varying in size and appearance according to the soil and latitude in which it is grown. The plant is a light green color; and the spikelets are frequently variegated with bluish purple. It flowers in June, but once a year, which recommends it for lawns. The produce is ordinarily small compared with other grasses, but the herbage is fine. It grows in a variety of soils from the dryest knolls to a wet meadow, but does not stand severe drouth as well as the orchard grass. It endures the frosts of winter, however, better than all other grasses, and continues luxuriant through mild winters. Blue grass requires two or three years to become well set, and does not arrive at perfection as a pasture grass till the sward is older than three years, therefore it is not suited to alternate husbandry, or where the land is to remain in grass only a few years. Blue grass should be cut as the seeds begin to open, spread well and protected from rains and daws; on the second day stock, shelter and silt.

HOW TO LAY DRAIN TILES.

An Ohio farmer laid 60 rods of drain tile, beginning at the lower end while the men were digging out the ditch above him, and the result was that the whole 60 rods had to be taken up, after the ditch was filled in with earth, in consequence of the tile becoming filled with mud, as any farmer ought to have known would be the result. In laying tile always begin at the upper end, and when there are lateral drains lay them before you lay the main conductors. The man to whom I refer above says in regard to his work, after he had corrected his mistake: "I now commenced with my six-inch tile, at the upper end, took in each branch as I passed by, putting in a branch, till all was finished. I now found my tile all clean, the water running out clear, and all working in first-rate order. Results. The land, almost as soon as the ditches were in, became dry enough to plow—when a horse could not have walked across it before—and is now in good order." Place boards six and seven inches wide, nailed together at their edges, with three cross strips on the under side to hold them in shape, will last 20 or 30 years when used in the place of tile. Even hemlock boards have been known to make good drains 14 years. The drains should be not over 30 to 40 feet apart, and at least two feet deep; and when the fall is sufficient to allow the drain three feet deep it is better to make it of that depth.

TOBACCO FOR POTATO BENTLES.

Perhaps we are not using the best destroyer of the potato beetles (Paris green), as a New Jersey farmer claims to have destroyed them with tobacco and lye. Here is his receipt: "Take tobacco stems or refuse tobacco and steep and in the decoction thus prepared add lye from wood ashes or lye from potash, and sprinkle the liquid upon the vines with a common sprinkler." He says that he applied this mixture by the advice of a chemist with perfect success, "not only driving away the beetle, but it also destroys their eggs." If it

simply "drives away" the beetle, leaving them to prey on a neighbor's potatoes or to come back again to their original depositories, in a few days, this mixture may not be an "improvement." However, it would be well for farmers to try it.

Health—Long Life.

The people of this land do not seem to know how much the preservation of health and the lengthening of life depends on their own mode of living. Ignorant of, or unconcerned about this fact, we rush along to the universal about, "Go it while you're young;" and if any one who happened to be a little wiser, and foreseeing the evil thereof, cries out, "you will kill yourself; don't be in such a hurry: Be moderate," our only and indifferent reply is: "We will die when our time comes." There is a grave fallacy in this reply. If the hour of death is fixed, the only conclusion to be made is, that we cannot go beyond or stop this side of that hour. All the moderation we may employ will not make life longer, nor will all the vice we may indulge make it shorter. This is contrary to the teachings of reason and nature. We find in the whole realm of animated nature a law of growth and decay of life and death, and we must help the one and fight the other. The farmer plants his corn on prepared soil, not on the highway; and when it is up he cultivates it, not leaving it to be choked out by grass and weeds. The infant may be so cared for as to become a strong and beautiful youth, or neglected that it will soon dwindle and die. If we have nothing to do in the preservation of health and lengthening of life, the science of medicine is a humbug, doctors are an unmitigated nuisance, the removal of invalids to other climates, and all our efforts for staying the ravage of disease are an out rage against Providence. We are responsible in this matter of health and life.

There are laws in the body as binding as those of the decalogue, and we must obey them or suffer. We Americans are not a robust and long-lived people. Our sickly appearance is a thing of ridicule when we go among the people of the old world. This weak physical condition is not a necessity, but is due mainly to our excesses of living. We do not accept the plain fare and mode of life common to most European countries. We ought to do so. It is our duty to avoid all excess of diet, pleasure, exercise and work however right and noble. No one has any privilege to tear himself to pieces and hasten his end by overtaxing his capacities or powers. Few are aware how much useful labor they might do, and how happier they might be were they more observant of the laws of health, over-eating and over-drinking, the eating rich and fixed-up food, the use of alcoholic stimulants, and the many daily neglects, indulgences, and excesses of which we are all guilty, fatigue organism, weaken the forces and sap the sources of life. We must be temperate in all things. Of the people of this country the Quakers have the best health and the longest lives, simply because they have chosen a moderate and quiet mode of life. How to be well and live long is a question for our serious consideration. May these few words excite the reader. JIMMY CHIPS.

Port Republic, July 13th, 1877.

Lippincott's Magazine for August is full of light and entertaining reading, suitable for the country and seaside. Lady Blanche Murphy concludes her pleasant papers on the Rhine, and Mrs. Sarah B. Wister gives a lively account, which is also illustrated, of that most beautiful of Italian towns, Verona. "Irish Society in the Last Century" sparkles with anecdotes and racy description. "In a Russian Trunkcase," by David Ken, gives us a glimpse of life and manners in Moscow; and "Ottawa Courtesans," by John V. Sears, tells the romantic history of a princely estate near Fontainebleau, long closed to the outer world, which a couple of American artists were recently permitted to explore, and which proved to be full of fine trees in the way of art and bric-a-brac. A sprightly paper on "The Paris Opera," by Ullman G. Fisher, gives many details in regard to the most celebrated resorts in the gay capital and the tastes of their habitues. Mr. J. H. Davis's new serial, "A Law'nto Hermit," promises to be one of her most powerful works. There are several other stories, including a clever sketch of negro character, by Mrs. Charles W. Chapman. The poems are by Dr. E. Weir Mitchell, Emma Lazarus, and Emily Paulsen.

THE ORIGINAL TRUNK FACTORY, No. 313 Market Street, half way between Eighth and Ninth streets, south side, Philadelphia, with SHAWLS, BAGS, VALISES, SHOULDER, SHAWLS, and TRUNK STRAPS, POCKET-BOOKS, etc., wholesale or retail. Repairs promptly done. Remember the number 313, 313, 313, 313, 313, 313.

After Marriage. We used to walk together in the twilight. He whispering tender words to my ear, As down the green lanes which the dew was falling. And through the woodlands where the birds were calling. We wandered in those happy days ago, But now no more we walk in simple glancing, He says he loves me and I—oh, me! The time has past for such romantic roaming, He holds the baby while I'm going home.

He said to me, with many turned low together, "What night was it and the daisies scattered." When night was long and windy was the weather; For noble he had knight with knightly feather, And I to him the loveliest of my sex. Now, oft when windy winds howl round the gables Immersed in smoke, he pores o'er gold and stocks. The fact ignored that just across the table The Jewellist of her sex sits darning socks. Oft when arrayed to suit my hero's fancy, I tripped to meet him at his welcome call. He looked unutterable things—his dark eye glowing.

In fond approval of my outward showing, His face in bloom, dressed, Jewels all, He said to me, "I leave the house together, When friends invite or bring a donna slugs." He scans my robes, looks up for the occasion, And frowns the hills—and looks unutterable things!

Oh, bygone days! when boyhood and single, He called me angel as he pressed my hand! Oh, present time, wherein that self-same fellow! So that same angel, grown a bride young, Call out "Mattida, do you understand?" Ah, yes! I understand, one thing for certain, Love after marriage is a beautiful myth, Which they who once have passed behind the curtain, Turn up their noses—disinclined with!

MAKE YOUR OWN WAY. David Spens was taking his morning smoke, Perhaps the long-day pipe looked a little incongruous with the handsomely furnished room and the massive chair, but the smoking side-board was not that matter, but an incongruity, a little, common-looking man, not very well dressed. Certainly a very wide contrast to the handsome, stylish-looking young fellow who interrupted his reverie. I, a very frank and noisy, "What depends, uncle. Can I talk awhile with you?" "That depends, Robin, on what you're going to talk about."

"You know, uncle, that Aleck Lang and I are long been friends. He has heard so, I don't know if I have. I'll tell you, I don't want to tell me that he is emerging into the carpet-wearing business in Kilmarnock. He intends to buy Thomas Blackie out."

"I'll need some backing for that." "His father will help, and he asked me to join him. What do you think about it?" "How long have you been with Heatie?" "Five years." "And how much have you saved?" "Well, to tell the truth, uncle, nothing at all. What I have done is to pay my year and Rose this, and the presents I had to give, and other expenses, my savings all went away."

"I thought, perhaps, that as the business was such an old one, and as both the Langs would be interested in it, you would need no second funds for such a wonderful good chance."

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Why did they take your head off? The doctor inquired. "Oh, yes, doctor," the patient replied, reproachfully. "You know that my head is the moon and my skin is the stars. Where would you get your light at night, I should like to know, if it wasn't for me?" "Oh, uncle," she said, "I have so need of your little woman, and I don't want to see her go to you."

But it would be the ruin of "the job," he said, thoughtfully. "I'm looking for a man who can do it, yet I can't go to school again." So he praised Robert's suggestion, and offered to pay him the sum of £1000 to start life with. The offer was accepted, and in a few days they were on the ocean, not one of them aware of the real nature of the business. "But they'll write to me," said David to himself. "They'll write, for they can't let me go without a word."

On one of a new track, all Robert's energy was expended. Provided with a letter to the proprietors of the Mattatoc Carpet Mills, he found the place in a beautiful spot, and with a part of his hundred pounds was used in furnishing a little cottage, and Robert enjoyed a quiet life and comfort to which he had long been a stranger. The next spring a large event gave him a special prominence. A large mill in the neighborhood impounded the water, and no one could be found in the locality able to make it run smoothly.

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Why did they take your head off? The doctor inquired. "Oh, yes, doctor," the patient replied, reproachfully. "You know that my head is the moon and my skin is the stars. Where would you get your light at night, I should like to know, if it wasn't for me?" "Oh, uncle," she said, "I have so need of your little woman, and I don't want to see her go to you."

ROMANCE OF THE PLAINS. The wife of WILD BILL—twice married and twice made a widow by divorce in seven years—times a low-renter from Custer's Bogus, in the Blackfoot country. A correspondent who writes from Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, says: "There is now staying in Cheyenne a woman whose matrimonial experience has been sufficiently singular. She has had two husbands, both of whom she has divorced. The first was a man of the name of Bill, who was killed in 1847. The second was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1848. The third was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1849. The fourth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1850. The fifth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1851. The sixth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1852. The seventh was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1853. The eighth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1854. The ninth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1855. The tenth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1856. The eleventh was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1857. The twelfth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1858. The thirteenth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1859. The fourteenth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1860. The fifteenth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1861. The sixteenth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1862. The seventeenth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1863. The eighteenth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1864. The nineteenth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1865. The twentieth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1866. The twenty-first was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1867. The twenty-second was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1868. The twenty-third was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1869. The twenty-fourth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1870. The twenty-fifth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1871. The twenty-sixth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1872. The twenty-seventh was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1873. The twenty-eighth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1874. The twenty-ninth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1875. The thirtieth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1876. The thirty-first was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1877. The thirty-second was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1878. The thirty-third was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1879. The thirty-fourth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1880. The thirty-fifth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1881. The thirty-sixth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1882. The thirty-seventh was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1883. The thirty-eighth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1884. The thirty-ninth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1885. The fortieth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1886. The forty-first was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1887. The forty-second was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1888. The forty-third was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1889. The forty-fourth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1890. The forty-fifth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1891. The forty-sixth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1892. The forty-seventh was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1893. The forty-eighth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1894. The forty-ninth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1895. The fiftieth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1896. The fifty-first was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1897. The fifty-second was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1898. The fifty-third was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1899. The fifty-fourth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1900. The fifty-fifth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1901. The fifty-sixth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1902. The fifty-seventh was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1903. The fifty-eighth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1904. The fifty-ninth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1905. The sixtieth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1906. The sixty-first was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1907. The sixty-second was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1908. The sixty-third was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1909. The sixty-fourth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1910. The sixty-fifth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1911. The sixty-sixth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1912. The sixty-seventh was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1913. The sixty-eighth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1914. The sixty-ninth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1915. The seventieth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1916. The seventy-first was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1917. The seventy-second was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1918. The seventy-third was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1919. The seventy-fourth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1920. The seventy-fifth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1921. The seventy-sixth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1922. The seventy-seventh was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1923. The seventy-eighth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1924. The seventy-ninth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1925. The eightieth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1926. The eighty-first was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1927. The eighty-second was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1928. The eighty-third was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1929. The eighty-fourth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1930. The eighty-fifth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1931. The eighty-sixth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1932. The eighty-seventh was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1933. The eighty-eighth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1934. The eighty-ninth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1935. The ninetieth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1936. The hundredth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1937. The hundred and first was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1938. The hundred and second was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1939. The hundred and third was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1940. The hundred and fourth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1941. The hundred and fifth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1942. The hundred and sixth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1943. The hundred and seventh was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1944. The hundred and eighth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1945. The hundred and ninth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1946. The hundred and tenth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1947. The hundred and eleventh was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1948. The hundred and twelfth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1949. The hundred and thirteenth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1950. The hundred and fourteenth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1951. The hundred and fifteenth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1952. The hundred and sixteenth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1953. The hundred and seventeenth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1954. The hundred and eighteenth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1955. The hundred and nineteenth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1956. The hundred and twentieth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1957. The hundred and twenty-first was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1958. The hundred and twenty-second was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1959. The hundred and twenty-third was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1960. The hundred and twenty-fourth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1961. The hundred and twenty-fifth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1962. The hundred and twenty-sixth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1963. The hundred and twenty-seventh was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1964. The hundred and twenty-eighth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1965. The hundred and twenty-ninth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1966. The hundred and thirtieth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1967. The hundred and thirty-first was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1968. The hundred and thirty-second was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1969. The hundred and thirty-third was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1970. The hundred and thirty-fourth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1971. The hundred and thirty-fifth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1972. The hundred and thirty-sixth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1973. The hundred and thirty-seventh was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1974. The hundred and thirty-eighth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1975. The hundred and thirty-ninth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1976. The hundred and fortieth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1977. The hundred and forty-first was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1978. The hundred and forty-second was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1979. The hundred and forty-third was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1980. The hundred and forty-fourth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1981. The hundred and forty-fifth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1982. The hundred and forty-sixth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1983. The hundred and forty-seventh was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1984. The hundred and forty-eighth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1985. The hundred and forty-ninth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1986. The hundred and fiftieth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1987. The hundred and fifty-first was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1988. The hundred and fifty-second was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1989. The hundred and fifty-third was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1990. The hundred and fifty-fourth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1991. The hundred and fifty-fifth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1992. The hundred and fifty-sixth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 1993. The hundred and fifty-seventh was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 1994. The hundred and fifty-eighth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 1995. The hundred and fifty-ninth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 1996. The hundred and sixtieth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 1997. The hundred and sixty-first was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 1998. The hundred and sixty-second was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 1999. The hundred and sixty-third was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2000. The hundred and sixty-fourth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2001. The hundred and sixty-fifth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2002. The hundred and sixty-sixth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2003. The hundred and sixty-seventh was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2004. The hundred and sixty-eighth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2005. The hundred and sixty-ninth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2006. The hundred and seventieth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2007. The hundred and seventy-first was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2008. The hundred and seventy-second was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2009. The hundred and seventy-third was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2010. The hundred and seventy-fourth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2011. The hundred and seventy-fifth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2012. The hundred and seventy-sixth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2013. The hundred and seventy-seventh was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2014. The hundred and seventy-eighth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2015. The hundred and seventy-ninth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2016. The hundred and eightieth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2017. The hundred and eighty-first was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2018. The hundred and eighty-second was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2019. The hundred and eighty-third was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2020. The hundred and eighty-fourth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2021. The hundred and eighty-fifth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2022. The hundred and eighty-sixth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2023. The hundred and eighty-seventh was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2024. The hundred and eighty-eighth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2025. The hundred and eighty-ninth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2026. The hundred and ninetieth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2027. The hundred and ninety-first was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2028. The hundred and ninety-second was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2029. The hundred and ninety-third was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2030. The hundred and ninety-fourth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2031. The hundred and ninety-fifth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2032. The hundred and ninety-sixth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2033. The hundred and ninety-seventh was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2034. The hundred and ninety-eighth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2035. The hundred and ninety-ninth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2036. The two hundredth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2037. The two hundred and first was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2038. The two hundred and second was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2039. The two hundred and third was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2040. The two hundred and fourth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2041. The two hundred and fifth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2042. The two hundred and sixth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2043. The two hundred and seventh was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2044. The two hundred and eighth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2045. The two hundred and ninth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2046. The two hundred and tenth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2047. The two hundred and eleventh was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2048. The two hundred and twelfth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2049. The two hundred and thirteenth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2050. The two hundred and fourteenth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2051. The two hundred and fifteenth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2052. The two hundred and sixteenth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2053. The two hundred and seventeenth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2054. The two hundred and eighteenth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2055. The two hundred and nineteenth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2056. The two hundred and twentieth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2057. The two hundred and twenty-first was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2058. The two hundred and twenty-second was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2059. The two hundred and twenty-third was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2060. The two hundred and twenty-fourth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2061. The two hundred and twenty-fifth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2062. The two hundred and twenty-sixth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2063. The two hundred and twenty-seventh was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2064. The two hundred and twenty-eighth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2065. The two hundred and twenty-ninth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2066. The two hundred and thirtieth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2067. The two hundred and thirty-first was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2068. The two hundred and thirty-second was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2069. The two hundred and thirty-third was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2070. The two hundred and thirty-fourth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2071. The two hundred and thirty-fifth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2072. The two hundred and thirty-sixth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2073. The two hundred and thirty-seventh was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2074. The two hundred and thirty-eighth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2075. The two hundred and thirty-ninth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2076. The two hundred and fortieth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2077. The two hundred and forty-first was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2078. The two hundred and forty-second was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2079. The two hundred and forty-third was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2080. The two hundred and forty-fourth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2081. The two hundred and forty-fifth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2082. The two hundred and forty-sixth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2083. The two hundred and forty-seventh was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2084. The two hundred and forty-eighth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2085. The two hundred and forty-ninth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2086. The two hundred and fiftieth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2087. The two hundred and fifty-first was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2088. The two hundred and fifty-second was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2089. The two hundred and fifty-third was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2090. The two hundred and fifty-fourth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2091. The two hundred and fifty-fifth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2092. The two hundred and fifty-sixth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2093. The two hundred and fifty-seventh was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2094. The two hundred and fifty-eighth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2095. The two hundred and fifty-ninth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2096. The two hundred and sixtieth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2097. The two hundred and sixty-first was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2098. The two hundred and sixty-second was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2099. The two hundred and sixty-third was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2100. The two hundred and sixty-fourth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2101. The two hundred and sixty-fifth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2102. The two hundred and sixty-sixth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2103. The two hundred and sixty-seventh was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2104. The two hundred and sixty-eighth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2105. The two hundred and sixty-ninth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2106. The two hundred and seventieth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2107. The two hundred and seventy-first was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2108. The two hundred and seventy-second was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2109. The two hundred and seventy-third was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2110. The two hundred and seventy-fourth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2111. The two hundred and seventy-fifth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2112. The two hundred and seventy-sixth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2113. The two hundred and seventy-seventh was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2114. The two hundred and seventy-eighth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2115. The two hundred and seventy-ninth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2116. The two hundred and eightieth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2117. The two hundred and eighty-first was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2118. The two hundred and eighty-second was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2119. The two hundred and eighty-third was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2120. The two hundred and eighty-fourth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2121. The two hundred and eighty-fifth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2122. The two hundred and eighty-sixth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2123. The two hundred and eighty-seventh was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2124. The two hundred and eighty-eighth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2125. The two hundred and eighty-ninth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2126. The two hundred and ninetieth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2127. The two hundred and ninety-first was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2128. The two hundred and ninety-second was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2129. The two hundred and ninety-third was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2130. The two hundred and ninety-fourth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2131. The two hundred and ninety-fifth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2132. The two hundred and ninety-sixth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2133. The two hundred and ninety-seventh was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2134. The two hundred and ninety-eighth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2135. The two hundred and ninety-ninth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2136. The two hundredth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2137. The two hundred and first was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2138. The two hundred and second was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2139. The two hundred and third was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2140. The two hundred and fourth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2141. The two hundred and fifth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2142. The two hundred and sixth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2143. The two hundred and seventh was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2144. The two hundred and eighth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2145. The two hundred and ninth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2146. The two hundred and tenth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2147. The two hundred and eleventh was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2148. The two hundred and twelfth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2149. The two hundred and thirteenth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2150. The two hundred and fourteenth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2151. The two hundred and fifteenth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2152. The two hundred and sixteenth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2153. The two hundred and seventeenth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2154. The two hundred and eighteenth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2155. The two hundred and nineteenth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2156. The two hundred and twentieth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2157. The two hundred and twenty-first was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2158. The two hundred and twenty-second was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2159. The two hundred and twenty-third was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2160. The two hundred and twenty-fourth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2161. The two hundred and twenty-fifth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2162. The two hundred and twenty-sixth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2163. The two hundred and twenty-seventh was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2164. The two hundred and twenty-eighth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2165. The two hundred and twenty-ninth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2166. The two hundred and thirtieth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2167. The two hundred and thirty-first was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2168. The two hundred and thirty-second was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2169. The two hundred and thirty-third was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2170. The two hundred and thirty-fourth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2171. The two hundred and thirty-fifth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2172. The two hundred and thirty-sixth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2173. The two hundred and thirty-seventh was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2174. The two hundred and thirty-eighth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2175. The two hundred and thirty-ninth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2176. The two hundred and fortieth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2177. The two hundred and forty-first was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2178. The two hundred and forty-second was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2179. The two hundred and forty-third was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2180. The two hundred and forty-fourth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2181. The two hundred and forty-fifth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2182. The two hundred and forty-sixth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2183. The two hundred and forty-seventh was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2184. The two hundred and forty-eighth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2185. The two hundred and forty-ninth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2186. The two hundred and fiftieth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2187. The two hundred and fifty-first was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2188. The two hundred and fifty-second was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2189. The two hundred and fifty-third was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2190. The two hundred and fifty-fourth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2191. The two hundred and fifty-fifth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2192. The two hundred and fifty-sixth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2193. The two hundred and fifty-seventh was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2194. The two hundred and fifty-eighth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2195. The two hundred and fifty-ninth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2196. The two hundred and sixtieth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2197. The two hundred and sixty-first was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2198. The two hundred and sixty-second was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2199. The two hundred and sixty-third was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2200. The two hundred and sixty-fourth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2201. The two hundred and sixty-fifth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2202. The two hundred and sixty-sixth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2203. The two hundred and sixty-seventh was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2204. The two hundred and sixty-eighth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2205. The two hundred and sixty-ninth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2206. The two hundred and seventieth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2207. The two hundred and seventy-first was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2208. The two hundred and seventy-second was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2209. The two hundred and seventy-third was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2210. The two hundred and seventy-fourth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2211. The two hundred and seventy-fifth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2212. The two hundred and seventy-sixth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2213. The two hundred and seventy-seventh was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2214. The two hundred and seventy-eighth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2215. The two hundred and seventy-ninth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2216. The two hundred and eightieth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2217. The two hundred and eighty-first was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2218. The two hundred and eighty-second was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2219. The two hundred and eighty-third was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2220. The two hundred and eighty-fourth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2221. The two hundred and eighty-fifth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2222. The two hundred and eighty-sixth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2223. The two hundred and eighty-seventh was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2224. The two hundred and eighty-eighth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2225. The two hundred and eighty-ninth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2226. The two hundred and ninetieth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2227. The two hundred and ninety-first was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2228. The two hundred and ninety-second was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2229. The two hundred and ninety-third was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2230. The two hundred and ninety-fourth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2231. The two hundred and ninety-fifth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2232. The two hundred and ninety-sixth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2233. The two hundred and ninety-seventh was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2234. The two hundred and ninety-eighth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2235. The two hundred and ninety-ninth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2236. The two hundredth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2237. The two hundred and first was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2238. The two hundred and second was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2239. The two hundred and third was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2240. The two hundred and fourth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2241. The two hundred and fifth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2242. The two hundred and sixth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2243. The two hundred and seventh was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2244. The two hundred and eighth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2245. The two hundred and ninth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2246. The two hundred and tenth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2247. The two hundred and eleventh was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2248. The two hundred and twelfth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2249. The two hundred and thirteenth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2250. The two hundred and fourteenth was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2251. The two hundred and fifteenth was a man of the name of Charles, who was killed in 2252. The two hundred and sixteenth was a man of the name of Henry, who was killed in 2253. The two hundred and seventeenth was a man of the name of John, who was killed in 2254. The two hundred and eighteenth was a man of the name of William, who was killed in 2255. The two hundred and nineteenth was a man of the name of James, who was killed in 2256. The two hundred and twentieth was a man of the name of George, who was killed in 2257. The two hundred and twenty-first was a man of the name of Thomas, who was killed in 2258. The two hundred and twenty-second was a man of the

PASSAGE OF THE DANUBE

Successful Crossing of the Danube by the Russian Troops at Three Points in the Course of the Achievement.

The New York Herald's war correspondent telegraphed the following dispatch from the Danube on Tuesday, June 26, and following days.

In the words of the Grand Duke Michael, crossing the Danube is a difficult and complicated task of crossing the Danube is achieved.

The Russian army has already established a foot-hold in Bulgaria, from which it is endeavoring to dislodge them.

In every Russian camp along the great river the men were inspected during the day.

The Grand Duke Nicholas himself, with General Neokopetschitzky, chief of staff of the army of the Danube, and a large staff of the grand duke arrived over later on.

On Wednesday the first move in the descent into Bulgaria was made at Kalanitschik.

The Bride of a Week in the Balkans

Danubius she picked her way through the Balkans, and the wedding was a family and a national affair.

So, the bride of a week in the Balkans, the Danubius, has now become a bride of a month.

But, as has been the case with strong-armed men, his glory was short-lived.

The young woman was equal to the occasion, what American girls are not.

Mid-Air Telephoning. In these days of telephony some interesting instances of the transmission of sounds for great distances.

Enthusiasm for the War in Russia. An English exchange says: One thing that strikes us forcibly in reading the Russian newspapers.

The Emperor of Russia's Melancholy. The emperor appears to be suffering from an increase in his habitual melancholy.

Summary of News

Every day, the post brings news of the various events of the day.

When in this country, the Danubius is known as a certain quantity of water for part of her journey.

When the Danubius is in Europe, she is known as a certain quantity of water for part of her journey.

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Farm, Garden and Household

It is especially desirable to be prepared for the various contingencies of the day.

It is especially desirable to be prepared for the various contingencies of the day.

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About News

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REVOLVER

REVOLVER. A Good Well can be made in one day.

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REVOLVER. A Good Well can be made in one day.

WATER-WHEEL. The Best Polish in the World. RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.

DR. WARTNER'S HEALTH CORSET. BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP.

PROVIDENCE LINE TO BOSTON. VIOLIN STRINGS.

NATURE'S REMEDY. VEGETINE. THE GOD OLD STAND-BY.

THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. HEADACHE.

OSGOD'S HELIOTYPE ENGRAVINGS. JAMES BUELL & CO.

Patents Secured! PROFITABLE CASH BUSINESS!

**Everybody can buy
A PIANO OR ORGAN**

GOULD & FISCHER, 1210 Chestnut Street

Special Attention is called to our New Instalment Plan

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS

Reading with privilege of purchase, any Organ of which the price is not paid in advance... The price of the organ is \$100 quarterly in advance... One may at any time purchase the organ, in which case they will be allowed all rent which has been paid, and a deduction from its price at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum on payments anticipated.

GOULD & FISCHER,

1210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

We sell our PIANOS on the same plan as we do the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN
**STECK, DECKER BROS., BRADBURY, HAINES
BROS. and other Pianos.**

In addition to the above elegant instruments we have also a stock of Low Priced Pianos and Organs. Order by mail promptly attended to, and instruments selected personally by Mr. W. M. G. FISCHER.

GOULD & FISCHER,

1210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Pianos from \$200 upwards. Organs \$56 upwards.

MARCHAL & SMITH,

PIANOS. PIANOS.

The Handsomest,

The Best Toned.

THE MOST DURABLE PIANOS MADE.

They are beautiful Rosewood, 7-1-3 Octaves.

With every Improvement, and fully Guaranteed

Their moderate price and uniform success have won for them the position of a
STANDARD OF ECONOMY AND DURABILITY.

We invite correspondence with all who desire to purchase a piano. To those who have not at immediate command the means to buy one, we will arrange to extend a liberal credit. Address,

MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO-FORTE CO.

Or, **ROBERT W. SMITH, Agent,**

47 University Place, NEW YORK.

**Ayer's
Sarsaparilla**



For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Yetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skillfully combined that the full attractive effect of each is secured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Prescription and Analytical Chemists,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare hours. Business easy, light and profitable. Persons of ability can easily earn from \$3 cents to \$6 per evening and a respectable sum by devoting their spare time to the business. Boys and girls can readily do much or more. That all who are richly rewarded they send their address, and we will send them this unparalleled offer. To each of our new well-qualified workmen we will send a copy of the book of writing. Full particulars, names of our agents, and a list of the largest and best-illustrated publications, sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address Charles Sumner & Co., Portland, Maine.

999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those who are able to do so will find it a most profitable and desirable business. We will send you a copy of the book of writing. Full particulars, names of our agents, and a list of the largest and best-illustrated publications, sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address Charles Sumner & Co., Portland, Maine.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.



The ALBRECHT & CO. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, Messrs. ALBRECHT & CO. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

Messrs. ALBRECHT & CO. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTCHALK, FRANK ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELBACH, WILLIAM WOLKEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

ALBRECHT & CO.

610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

EDWARD McCARTY, H. O. HURLBURT

McCarty & Hurlburt
Wholesale Agents for

American Watch
Manufacturers of
JEWELRY,
121 N. Second Street, PHILADA.

NILSON'S
Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those who are able to do so will find it a most profitable and desirable business. We will send you a copy of the book of writing. Full particulars, names of our agents, and a list of the largest and best-illustrated publications, sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address Charles Sumner & Co., Portland, Maine.

GRAND DEPOT 1210 N. 2nd St. PHILA.

HENRY BOWER
Manufacturing Chemist
GRAY'S FERRY ROAD, PHILA.,
has constantly on hand and for sale
POTASH SALTS FOR MANURE,
Sulphate Ammonia for Manure,
Also,
**SOLE PROPRIETOR & MANUFACTURER OF
BOWER'S
Complete Manure,**
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of
Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

This Fertilizer is being prepared this season with special reference to the Wheat Crop. Super-Phosphate of Lime contained in it is of very high grade, having been imported by the manufacturer direct from England, where the average crop of Wheat is 50 bushels to the acre.

DEPOTS:
32 SOUTH WATER ST., PHILADELPHIA
182 SOUTH STREET BALTIMORE,
Md.
Solely by **A. G. Clark**

**Cook and Parlor
STOVES.**



A large assortment, constantly on hand at prices that defy competition.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,
of our own make in great variety.

STOVE PIPE
of all sizes, constantly on hand.

TIN ROOFING
and all

Jobbing

is our line promptly attended to.

OHAS. E. HALL,

Established 1865.

GILM ORE & CO., Attorneys at Law,
Succ. owners to Chipman, Hooper & Co.,
329 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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Patents procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No time for making preliminary arrangements. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET OF SIXTY PAGES.

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Claims presented in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alaska Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

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OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

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Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining Pre-emption and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

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The last report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows that \$1,000,000 of Bounty Land Warrants outstanding. These warrants issued under act of 1862 and prior acts. We pay cash for them. Send by registered letter. Where assignments are imperfect we give instructions to perfect them.

Each department of our business is conducted in a courteous manner, under the charge of experienced lawyers and clerks.
By removal of our office to Philadelphia and other cities, we have secured the most experienced and reliable attorneys, who are now in the city, and will be personally introduced to the Commissioner and proper papers on application to us.

As we charge all for services rendered, stamps for return postage should be enclosed. Liberal arrangements made with attorneys in all classes of business.

Address SILMORE & CO.,
P. O. Box 64, Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C., December 14, 1877.
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CHAS. E. HALL,
(Clerk of the National Antislavery Society)

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ROYAL OF PHILA., Assets \$12,000,000 Gold.
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The Best and Cheapest Life Insurance in the World.

Everybody can make provision in case of death.
STRICTLY MUTUAL. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Inquire of **R. & W. H. THOMAS,**
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Used in Health Prevents Disease.

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(PATENT APPLIED FOR.)
A Perfect Anti-Septic and Disinfectant Bath and Toilet Soap.

Takes the place of all other Soaps for Daily Use in the Family.

MANUFACTURED FROM THE PUREST VEGETABLE OILS WITH THE ADDITION OF THAT

Greatest Known Anti-Septic & Disinfectant
SALICYLIC ACID.

Making the most healthful, the most perfect, and the most economical BATH and TOILET SOAP ever offered to the public.

Indorsed by the medical profession, and attested by thousands
As the Great Preventative

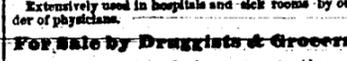
In all cases of blood poisoning whether arising from malaria or malarial exhalations, defective sewerage, or any other cause.

It is constantly used in preventing the contracting of contagious diseases, typhoid, scarlet and all malarial fevers. It is irrefragable, and should be used in districts where fever and ague prevail, as it is the greatest known preventative to that disease. It is of immense value in the cure of all skin diseases; a trial will convince you of its preventive contracting them. It is a special boon to School Children who are constantly exposed. It is the Most Healthful Bath Soap for infants, worth its weight in gold in the nursery. It is no more expensive than other toilet soaps of good quality. It goes further and its great superiority is bringing it into universal use. It has no disagreeable odor and is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Extensively used in hospitals and sick rooms by order of physicians.

For Sale by Druggists & Grocers
Sample box containing 3 cakes sent post-paid on receipt of 75 cents. Liberal terms to the trade.

THE BEVERLY CO.
Sole Agents for the Trade,
CHICAGO, ILL.



PIONEER STUMP PULLER

Having reserved the right to manufacture and sell this Favorite Machine in the counties of Camden, Burlington, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May, I hereby give notice that I am prepared to fill orders at following rates:

NO. 1 MACHINE, \$65.00.
NO. 2 " " 55.00.

These Machines are Warranted to be the BEST in the market.

For particulars send for circular.
G. W. PRESSEY,
Hammonton, N. J. Inventor & Manuf'r.
30-17

Conducted on strictly safe basis, offering a perfectly safe investment. It may cost to pay losses of the proportion of loss to the amount very small, and expenses actually had, nothing can be offered to the insured. The cost of the policy on the hundred dollars per year on ordinary risks, and from \$100 to \$500 per year on hazardous risks, is less than one-third of the amount of stock companies, and is not more than one-third of the amount of the third taken by stock companies according to stockholders or representatives of the companies.

The guarantee fund of the company now Three Millions.

If an assessment had been made only, twice within the year the policy is issued, it would be more than any other policy. And that large amount, which is the amount and limit of the most having over one hundred years, this thirty years, that is more than

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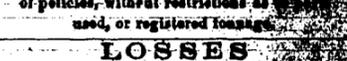
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