

# South-Jersey Republican

Orville E. Hoyt, Publisher.

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VOL. 31.

HAMMONTON, N. J., SEPTEMBER 23, 1893.

NO. 38

## LOOK! LOOK!

Having bought a drove of very nice Sheep, very cheap, I propose to make Special Prices while they last, as follows:

Leg Mutton,	12 cents.
Loin,	12 cents.
Whole Hind Quarter,	10 cents.
Whole Fore Quarter,	5 cents.

M. L. JACKSON.

## FLOUR. FLOUR.

We thought the Flour market had reached its "bed rock" some time ago; but it has again "slumped,"—seems to be bottomless as to prices. We refrain from quoting, only in a general way,—might frighten you. Enough to say, can give

**Good Flour, \$3.75 to \$5**

Per barrel, with several grades and prices between these extremes. Every bbl. warranted, and delivered free of charge.

Now, just a word on another line. We have a few real bargains in some fine

### Imported English Decorated Dinner, Tea & Toilet Sets.

Note the prices we quote to start them,—

100-piece Dinner Set, 3 styles and colors, \$8.40

56-piece Tea Set, 3 styles and colors, \$3.60

10-piece Toilet Set, 2 colors, \$2.40

We know these are very low figures for these goods, but we want you to have them while they last, which won't be very long. We look for a rush,—“Don't get left.”

## ELVINS & ROBERTS

Bellevue Ave. and Main Road.

HAMMONTON, N. J.

## DID YOU EVER

Stop to think what a fine piece of mechanism your watch is? and that you are injuring it by letting it run too long without having it cleaned and oiled?

A watch is injured more in one month, when running dirty, than in a year's time when properly cleaned and oiled.

Why neglect to have it cleaned, when you can get it done, and guaranteed, for One Dollar?

**AT DUDLEY'S,**  
HAMMONTON, N. J.

### Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1893.  
A majority of the Democrats in Congress are very near to being in open revolt against Mr. Cleveland, and unless that gentleman displays a more conciliatory disposition there may be a permanent split in the party in the near future. The straw which has almost broken the back of the Democratic animal is Mr. Cleveland's opposition to the taking up of the bill for repeal of the Federal Election laws by the House, until after the Senate disposes of the silver repeal bill. It is said that Mr. C. spoke in a most dictatorial manner to Speaker Crisp because of his having consented that this bill should be reported to the House without having first obtained permission, and that Mr. Crisp got nettled and told him that he was under the impression that the President was at the head of the executive, not the legislative branch of the government. Well, he wants to be at the head of both, and is openly accused with having influenced Democratic members of the House to stay away in order to break a quorum. Whether he did or not, it is certain that the Democrats tried in vain to get a quorum for three days last week. The Republicans very naturally decline to assist in making a quorum of the House for any such purpose.

The condition in the Senate is practically unchanged. Senator Vorhees, although he knows that a majority of the Senators will vote for his repeal bill if it can be got to a vote, is afraid to attempt to force the fight, although he continues to threaten to do so. There is only one way to force the bill to a vote, and that is to keep the Senate continually in session with a quorum,—43 Senators—always on the floor, until the opposition becomes sufficiently worn out to consent to a vote; but Senator Vorhees does not feel certain that he can do that for the very good reason that a number of Senators who are willing to vote for repeal have said that they would not consider it their duty to remain continuously on the floor in order to force a vote. Then, there is another side to this question of endurance. Enough of the repealers may become worn out to enable the silver men to vote down the bill or amend it to suit themselves. It is no child's play either way you look at it, and, whatever may be the opinion of outsiders, every Senator fully realizes the seriousness of the situation.

The principal reason why Mr. Cleveland does not wish the House to start the acrimonious debate that is certain to follow the taking up of the bill for the repeal of the federal election law is, that he realizes the necessity of having the active assistance of Republican Senators if the Vorhees bill is to be passed, and fears that this may be lost through abuse of Republicans. And there are good and sufficient grounds for his fear. Not that anything any Democrat could say would change the vote of any Republican who upon principle favors the repeal bill; but that it might cause some of them to absent themselves at a critical period. Take it all in all, the Democrats, split in half as they are on the silver question, occupy a very ticklish position. Southern Senators are constantly hearing of Populist gains at their homes, and it looks as though the repeal might accomplish one very desirable thing—a break up of the solid South.

Senator Cullom's resolution to investigate the "dozging" of pensioners at their homes, by government detectives, for the purpose of obtaining admissions to be used as evidence to reduce their pensions or to discontinue them, which was offered recently, has aroused in Congress much indignation against the pension methods of the administration, some of it among Democrats. The resolution will be heard from again.

HARRY.

TRY IT.—For a lame back, or a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding it onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism.—50 cent bottles for sale by A. W. Cochran, druggist.

IN CHILDHOOD'S HAPPY DAYS.—Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than—severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring, and always with the best results. For sale by A. W. Cochran, druggist.

### Land. Land. Land.

A large tract of land, in Hammonton, Mullica, and Buona Vista Townships, Atlantic County, New Jersey, is now opened up and placed on the market for sale. The land is of good quality for farming,—is adapted to the growing of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Grass, and Vegetables. It is especially adapted to the successful and profitable growing of Small Fruits. Being near the Camden & Atlantic, Philadelphia & Reading, and West Jersey Railroads, it is within easy reach of the New York, Philadelphia, and seashore markets. It will be sold for cash, or on time. Easy terms to actual settlers. Apply to  
J. A. CUNNINGHAM,  
S. E. cor. Second St. & Bellevue Av.,  
Hammonton, N. J.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

People's Bank of Hammonton

At the close of business on Tuesday, September 5th, 1893.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$87611 02
Due from other Banks	13694 16
Real Estate	2000 00
Furniture, Fixtures, etc.	1000 00
Current Expenses paid	997 60
Cash	9080 90
Stocks, Bonds, etc.	5543 75
	\$124927 43

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$30000 00
Surplus	11600 00
Undivided Profits	4243 04
Individual Deposits	66333 11
Demand Certificates of Deposit	625 84
Demand Cert's of Dep. bear'g Int'l.	10000 22
Certified Checks	185 71
Interest due Depositors	191 55
Dividends Unpaid	142 74
Due to Banks	2108 23
	\$124927 43

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ss.  
County of Atlantic, } ss.  
I, Wilber B. Tilton, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge.  
WILBER B. TILTON.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 5th day of Sept., 1893.  
JOHN ATKINSON,  
Justice of the Peace.  
Correct. Attest: G. F. SAXTON,  
R. J. BYRNES.

The Directors have declared the usual semi-annual dividend of three per cent, payable on and after October 3rd next, and ordered \$1000 added to the Surplus Fund.

### At the New Store!

Bellevue Avenue  
Above Second Street.

The Ladies will find a

Fine Assortment OF

Summer Millinery.

Embroideries,  
Laces,  
Neckties,  
Silks,  
Buttons,  
Corsets,  
Gloves,  
Hosiery,  
Veiling,  
Stick Pins,  
Hat Pins,  
Hair Pins,  
Handkerchiefs,  
Dress Trimmings.

And a 1000 or more other necessities at City Prices and less.

Bargains in Straw Hats, —going below cost.

M. E. THOMAS.

## BIG CUT

In Prices of Groceries

### Elam Stockwell's

Now is your time for bargains. If you are looking for them, call and be convinced for yourself.

Orders taken and delivered.

### Our Remnant Sale

Every Friday,

In the Dry Goods Department.

E. STOCKWELL,  
Hammonton, N. J.

## COAL YARD

Having stocked my yard for the winter with the best grades of

### LEHIGH COAL

I am prepared to furnish it in large or small quantities, at shortest notice, and as low as any.

Your patronage solicited.

W. H. Bernshouse,  
Office in Wm. Bernshouse's office.  
Yard opposite the Saw Mill.

Kirk Spear, Jr.,  
Plain and Ornamental

Plastering and Bricklaying,  
Hammonton, N. J.

Jobbing promptly attended to

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Henry Kramer,  
Manufacturer and Dealer in

### FANCY SHINGLES

Posts, Pickets, etc.  
BERRY CRATES.  
Folsom, N. J.

Lumber sawed to order.  
Orders received by mail promptly filled.

Prices Low.

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

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

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



### Munyon's Rheumatism Cure.

MR. KELBY TESTIFIES.

Twenty Years an Officer in the House of Correction—Rheumatism made him Helpless as a Child—Entirely Cured by Munyon's Rheumatism Cure.

Joseph T. Kelby, of Holmesburg, an officer in the House of Correction, says: "I had a very bad attack of sciatic rheumatism. For days I was so crippled with the terrible pain and soreness that I could scarcely raise in bed, and had to be dressed and undressed like a child. I procured a bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure and had only taken a few doses when I began to feel its beneficial effects. Before I had taken all the pills in the bottle I was able to be at work, and have not had a twinge of rheumatism since."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness of any part of the body, in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back are speedily cured. We can refer to thousands of people who have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. So confident are we that we can cure any and all forms of rheumatism, that we stand ready to refund the retail price paid to any one who fails to receive satisfactory results.

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Company put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cts. a bottle.

**Dr. J. A. Waas,**  
RESIDENT  
DEPARTMENT  
HAMMONTON, N. J.  
Office Days, — Every week 125.  
GAS ADMINISTERED.  
No charge for extracting with gas, when teeth are ordered.

**Good Flour & Butter.**  
If you want

**Good Canned Goods,**  
Tomatoes, Corn,  
Peaches, Cherries,  
Salmon, Lobster, etc.

And if you want good SOAP, — to keep clean with, — call on

**Beverage, the Grocer**  
Store at Fairchild's old stand.



### QUEEN & Co., Philadelphia

Send their EYE Specialist To Hammonton, Thursday, Oct. 19, '93

He'll be found at Crowell's Pharmacy, 230 A. St. to 5:30 P. M. Persons who have headache, or whose eyes are causing discomfort, should call upon the specialist, and they receive intelligent and skilful attention. No charge for examining your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed satisfactory.

### Bowles & McIntyre, SELL

Meats and Vegetables IN THEIR SEASON,  
Egg Harbor Road and Cherry Street, Hammonton.

Wait for the Wagon,  
Or Leave your order, and we will call at your house.

### The Republican.

[Entered as second class matter.]  
SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1893.  
Detroit, Michigan.

This "Queen City of the West" reminds one of Washington, D. C., with its broad well shaded and asphalt paved streets. Every one here seems to live as if he enjoyed living; there is not the rush and bustle that you find in larger cities. A fine boulevard runs for many miles around the city. Electric lights are in clusters of six, on top of iron towers one hundred and fifty feet high, so that a bright and even light is spread over the whole city at night. It is said that more tonnage passes this port, on the Detroit River, than any other port in the world. Besides the numerous small parks scattered throughout the city, they own an island out in the river, called Belle Isle Park, which contains nine hundred acres of beautiful groves, lawns, and flower beds. This Park is reached by boat, and a bridge three-fourths of a mile long. We took a very pleasant trip to Port Huron on Wednesday, by steamer up the Detroit River, across Lake St. Clair, and up the St. Clair River, where we sailed over the tunnel that we passed through in the cars a few weeks ago. It is over one mile long, running under the river. I have had a fine pneumatic "big" to ride while here, and there is not a corner of the city that I have not visited. I rode to Birmingham yesterday, thirty eight miles, there and back. I started after eight o'clock, and was back before dinner, so you see the roads are in good condition for riding.

It seems strange to stand on the wharves and see the English flags flying in the town of Windsor, on the opposite side of the river. Canadian money passes for its face value here. Every little way, on the streets, you will see small tubes of clear water, which are kept filled by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and are for dogs.

It will be with regret that we turn our backs on Detroit, next Monday morning. A. H. W.

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### PAINT! PAINT!

—THE—  
HAMMONTON.

When you buy the Hammonton Paint, you do not buy seven-eighths of a gallon for a gallon, or three pints for a half-gallon; nor do you get one of those packages that weigh 12 to 14 pounds, and containing so much alkali that it appears to be so thick that it is impossible to use it without thinning; but in buying the Hammonton you get a full standard gallon of paint, weighing 14 to 16 pounds to the gallon, made from the best materials known to the trade, and costs the consumer from \$1 to \$1.50 per gallon for honest paint.

If the purchaser doesn't want honest paint, and wants to be honest to himself, then be sure to buy the Hammonton Paint, and the manufacturer will give a receipt with every gallon sold telling you how to make two gallons of paint out of one of the Hammonton. It will cost 33 cents for the extra gallon.

**One Dollar.**  
And then here comes Commercial Paint, in 30 shades, — the best wearing paint yet put on the market for so low a price as \$1 per gallon, and guaranteed to be a first-class wearing paint. If any one should not want to pay so high a price for a good exterior paint, then work the 33 cent racket, and get two gallons for \$1.33. Manufactured at Hammonton Paint Works.

**The People's Bank**  
Of Hammonton, N. J.  
Authorized Capital, \$50,000  
Paid in, \$30,000.  
Surplus, \$11,000.

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

**DIRECTORS:**  
R. J. Byrnes, M. L. Jackson, George Elvins, Etam Stockwell,  
G. F. Saxton, C. F. Osgood, P. S. Tilton,  
A. J. Smith, J. C. Anderson.

Certificates of Deposit issued, bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum if held six months, and 3 per cent. if held one year.

Discount days—Tuesday and Friday of each week.

**Ladies' & Children's**  
Fashionable Dressmaker.  
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.  
**Mary A. Tillery**  
Egg Harbor Road and Maple Street,  
Hammonton.

Pay for the Republican first, and read it with comfort.

### SHOES.

Always a Good Stock.

**Only the Best!**  
Shoes made to Order is my Specialty, and full satisfaction is guaranteed.

Repairing done.  
**J. MURDOCH,**  
Bellvue Avenue,  
Hammonton, N. J.

**COAL YARD.**  
**F. GROVER,**  
Successor to G. F. Saxton,  
All domestic sizes constantly on hand. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

### FRUIT GROWERS' UNION.

Hammonton, N. J., September 23rd, 1893.

### A Clean Sweep

Is what we are making in our Clothing Department. Nothing has been reserved—everything to be Closed Out. The Broom we are using is REDUCED PRICES.—it's a good one.

### Men's Suits at \$8.50.

This is one of the Bargain Lots. There are 45 Suits in the lot. Black Cheviot, Indigo Blue Flannel (with G. A. R. Buttons if desired), Black Corkscrew, Mixed Effects, etc. Many of these Suits have been as high as \$12.

Other Lots of Men's Suits are \$4, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10.50, \$12

### How about your Boy?

Don't he wear Clothes?

Never have we been able to offer such Bargains in Boys' Clothing as at this sale. Knee Pants Suits—large variety—95 cents to \$4.50. Long Pants Suits, \$3.75 to \$8.50. Knee Pants, 20 c., 40 c., 50 c., 65 c., 80 c., and \$1. Some of those at \$1 have been as high as \$1.60. Long Pants, 65 c., 75 c., 95 c., 1.25, 1.75, and \$2.25.

And Overcoats?—yes, they are out, and marked. We'll tell you more about them next week. But the prices are low enough.

A little lot of odd Coats, for ages from 5 to 19 years. All sorts and kinds,—prices are now \$1, \$1.50 and \$2, formerly up to \$7.50.

### Overcoats

All out and marked (down). Particulars next week. Great value in two lots of Fall Overcoats,—one at \$7.50, the other at \$8.50.

Terms.—Positively Cash, no exceptions.

### Shoe Bargains.

Four Big Ones:

At 75 cents— An odd lot, the remains of several bargain lots, Women's Misses' and Boys'. Price now, 75 cents a pair.

At \$1.75— Lot of Women's Fine Kid Shoes, both Opera and Square Toe, Day Sewel, etc. Former prices, \$2.30; now \$1.75.

At \$1.50— About 15 pairs of Men's Fine Calf Shoes, some wide toes, some pointed, sizes 9 to 10 1/2 only. Formerly up to \$3.25; price now, \$1 a pair.

Come and see us for Fall Dress Goods.  
**Fruit Growers' Union.**

### The Republican.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1893.  
LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Henry Stockwell is enrolled as a freshman at Princeton College.

Mr. H. P. Mitchell and family are in Norristown, Pa., temporarily. CLOTHING sale, at "The Union."

Ye lovers of mutton, look at Jackson's advertisement, on first page. Special prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Moore, of Haddonfield, spent last Sunday with relatives here.

The Methodists dedicated their new piano last Sunday, with a song and praise service.

Born, in Hammonton, Sunday, Sept. 17th, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Johnson, a son.

Mrs. Wm. York and son Ernest came from Maine to keep house for her father, Mr. Furball.

Coal is only five dollars a ton, and now is the time to fill your bin. We have three coal yards.

A young Hammontonian paid \$1.20 for a hair-cut and shave at a World's Fair barber-shop.

Fred Whitmore and wife came home on Tuesday, having heartily enjoyed their six weeks' outing.

Go to the Boston Shoe Store and get your Fall and Winter supply of shoes, hats, bags, and trunk supplies. Everything sold at cost. Don't forget the sale.

Our beautiful town is still full of strangers. They "do so hate to leave." Many will eventually return to stay.

The ladies of Elm M. E. Church will give a "Rainbow Tea," on Wednesday evening, Oct. 4th. Admission, 25 cents.

John Trafford and family, North Craner Hill, gladdened the hearts of their relatives here by spending a short vacation with them.

The hoisery factory whistle gave people a pleasant surprise last Monday morning. The machinery has been humming all the week.

We ought to have stated two weeks ago that Mrs. Julia A. Gould has returned to Hammonton, and will probably remain all winter.

Will Black has had a glorious time at the Delaware Water Gap. The gorgeous scenery in and around there is inspiring and health-giving.

Montgomery Biggs, of Chicago, was in town for a few days, and will enter the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Charlie Jacobs has resigned his position in Bernshoore's office, and gone into the printing business in Philadelphia, with his uncle for a partner.

W. O. Horton and family have returned from a nine weeks' trip on the upper Hudson and Great Lakes, spend sixteen days at the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Aitken and Mrs. M. L. Jackson, Dr. Edw. North and wife and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Colwell, are at the great Fair in Chicago.

Herbert Cordery, of Ocean City, is spending two weeks with his brother Ed; his younger brother, Lewis, and their grandmother, Mrs. Lake, are expected to-day.

A union sociable is to be held by the young people's societies of the several churches, in the near future. The committees are arranging details for a grand good-time.

The Grand Jury found thirty-two bills of indictment, — the largest presented for many years. Four of these were for forgery, against saloon men in Atlantic City.

A terrific thunder shower visited this section last Friday evening. The rain fall was immense, the lightning flashes almost without intermission, the heavy thunder frightful.

The burned-over Fay corner would make the finest hotel site in town. A good three or four story hotel there would pay, were our town's attractions made known.

Charlie Crowell has a literal "grandfather's clock," and about one hundred years old at that. It belonged to his father, and is to go to the eldest male heir, so long as it lasts.

Insure with A. H. Phillips & Co., 1232 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City.

### The Republican.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1893.  
LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Do you want a fine collection of Stereoscopic views? Geo. Bassett has a lot of several hundred to select from, among them some excellent Hammonton views made by the late N. D. Page.

Don't go to the World's Fair without an accident ticket. \$3000 in case of death, and \$25 a week if "laid up."

Rutherford has them,—only two shillings a day, or \$4.60 for 30 days.

Edw. E. L. Tice and wife invited the members of the Baptist S. C. E. to their residence, Tuesday evening, to assist in caring for a number of water-melons. The invitation was accepted, of course.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Stockwell attended the funeral of a relative in Chenango County, N. Y. On their return, Wednesday evening, they were accompanied by Mr. Curtis Cooper and Miss Paulina Cooper.

Wm. Rutherford has been coddling his eyes, nose, and head for the past month,—hay fever, you know. He says it's somewhat like sea-sickness,—at first he is afraid he'll die, and after awhile he's afraid he won't.

To Hon. Charles A. Baska Assemblyman from Atlantic County: They say that you aspire to armenianization, this Fall. Take a bit of friendly advice, and keep out of the canvass: It tendered renomination, don't accept.—DON'T.

CLOTHING sale, at "The Union."

Public opinion has some effect, even on saloon-keepers. There will be no Fair (?) at Egg Harbor City this year. Now let Camden County people "sit down on" that similar affair which is to open at Chatham on a coming Sunday.

George Myers, living below the Lake, has a number of steel traps set for musk-rats. On Monday morning he found a blue heron caught by a trap in one of the traps, and secured him alive. The bird measured over six feet from tip to tip of wings.

Mrs. S. A. Gould, of Boston, wrote to her father, Mr. E. J. Woolley, to see by the Republican that Mr. Anna Shaw is to lecture in Hammonton. Go and hear her. I have listened to her with pleasure. She is a Methodist preacher, and keeps abreast with the times.

Chas. F. Crowell and John Moore have purchased an Edison phonograph and attachments, and propose to use it in giving entertainments. Our boy John heard it, the other day, and was delighted; a piece played by the famous U. S. Marine Band gave him special pleasure.

A copy of the American Citizen, published in Boston, has been shown us. It advocates principles dear to the heart of every true American, and is laboring for a more careful guarding of our national institutions from attempted subversion by a religious sect, and for greater care in the admission of immigrants and the conferring of the rights of citizenship. Mr. Ferris will give you further information.

Grand Autumn Leaf Excursion to Mauch Chunk, the Pennsylvania coal-fields, and over the famous Switch-back, via Reading Railroad, Thursday, Sept. 28th, 1893. Tickets—for round trip, only \$3.50, including ride over the Switch-back. Train leaves Hammonton at 6:35 A. M.; returning about 11 o'clock P. M. Tickets for sale by Chas. W. Austin, C. of R. of Shammonkin Tribe, No. 87, E. O. B. M. All tickets sold in Hammonton are for the benefit of the Shammonkin Tribe.

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### University Extension.

In response to the invitation previously given, friends of popular education to the number of seventy-five or eighty met Prof. Powell on Monday evening, in the school building, and listened to an address upon University Extension. Prof. Salisbury was chosen chairman of the meeting, and Rev. Mr. Rundall secretary. Prof. Powell, who is lecturer on American History in the extension movement, is a pleasing and fluent speaker, and in an informal way explained the purpose, progress and workings of the movement. He said: "University extension is the University on wheels," is "University education brought to the people." It means "democracy in education."

The plan of the work, in brief, is: (1) A course of six lectures by a university professor; (2) After each lecture, a more informal conference with the lecturer; (3) After the course, a more formal conference with the lecturer, for further study of the subject; (4) An examination at the end of the course, for those who desire it and are prepared for it. Those joining the movement may attend the lectures only, omitting the class and examination, if they so desire.

Following Professor Powell's address, there was an informal discussion of the subject, resulting in the appointment of a committee of five to further canvass the matter, correspond with lecturers as to dates, and arrange time, place, and subject for a course of lectures. Prof. Powell suggested that, for the first course, more depended upon the man than upon the subject, and recommended either Prof. Thompson or Col. Sprague. Committee was accordingly instructed to secure one of these, preference being given to the former; and also to arrange for lectures on either "Political Economy" or "English Literature," the former preferred. Thirty-two names were enrolled for the course, and others who desire to associate themselves with the movement are requested to give their names to any member of the committee, R. B. Salisbury, W. R. Tilton, John Quinn, Allen C. Prescott, and H. R. Rundall. SECRETARY.

Mr. Samuel H. Tyler died very suddenly, last Monday morning, evidently from apoplexy. There was no visible indication of disease, and that morning he appeared well, rose early, and was busy around the place. About half past eight he went into his wood-house, and remained so long that his housekeeper, Miss Johnson, went to see what detained him, and found him lying upon the floor, face downward. Dr. Crowell was sent for, and found that he had evidently died instantly. Mr. Tyler came to Hammonton about 1866, to buy an improved farm on Middle Road, where he lived until a year or so ago, when he sold out. Lately, he has occupied the residence portion of C. E. Hall's store building. Of a quiet retiring disposition, with many warm friends, a good citizen, he will be long remembered. Funeral services were held in the Universalist Church, on Thursday afternoon, under auspices of the Masonic Lodge.

Mrs. Benj. T. Phillips and her father (Mr. French) went to the city for ten days. On their return, this week, they found that their residence had been occupied by unknown parties, who had made themselves perfectly at home, cooking on the kitchen stove, using three beds, and rummaging over everything in the house that was not locked up. They were evidently not their object for nothing of value has been missed. They probably entered the rear door, using a key.

The ladies of the Universalist Church will give one of their popular suppers followed by the usual entertainment, on Thursday evening, Oct. 5th. It is to be a "Harvest Supper" this time. Admission 25c. Don't miss it.

**The First Ward**  
Mrs. Town has been spending a week with friends in Philadelphia.

The Greens entertained friends from New York City,—Mr. Donaldson and sister (Mrs. Atwater), and Miss Maud Barford, a schoolmate of Minnie. The entire party spent a day or two very pleasantly at Atlantic City. Mrs. Green is now in Philadelphia.

Mr. Schwartz, of Chew Road, has been entertaining friends from the city, also a daughter from California.

The society of good people is always good society.

### THE VIENNA BAKERY.

J. B. SMALL.

Baker and Confectioner;

Steam Ice Cream a Specialty.

PARTIES SUPPLIED.

HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY.

### IF YOU WANT ICE

Drop a Postal Card to

**C. E. FOWLER**

**NOW READY.**

Sweet Potato Plants. Cabbage Plants.  
Tomato Plants. Egg Plants.  
Pepper Plants. Celery Plants.  
**C. E. FOWLER,**  
Egg Harbor Road, near Hammonton Park.

### AT BLACK'S.

Clam Juice is something that is highly recommended for invalids,—12 cents a bottle.

Potted Ham,—as low as 10 cents per can.

Flour is very low,—never was much lower in price. Can sell you a good quality Flour, guaranteed to make good bread, at 55 cents for 25 pounds.

Something new in a Chimney Cleaner,—just the thing to clean Fruit Jars. Sells for 10 cents.

The Climax Green Corn Grater beats all other machines for reducing green corn to a pulp for making corn fritters, puddings, or succotash. Retail at 25 cts.

A fine Glass Butter Dish, covered, at 10 cents.

A good big Glass Cheese Dish for 25 cents.

### Black's General Store.

IF YOU WANT

A Good Stove,

Good Furniture,

Good Job of Tin Roofing,

Best Flour and Groceries,

At the Lowest Prices,

ALWAYS GO TO

**M. STOCKWELL'S**

Goods Delivered.

### A FEW WRINKLES UPON WRINKLES.

In addressing my readers this week, I am aware that I have chosen a subject of vast interest to the majority of women. I am certain that for every individual there is a most interesting subject, for it is one which has baffled every complexion specialist from time immemorial. I do not hold that I have discovered any infallible means of preventing or removing those terribly tell-tale footprints of Time, for is only only upon the ocean that "Time writes no wrinkles." I can, however, tell you what I have learned of wrinkles, and I hope it may be useful to you.

Experience has taught me that wrinkles which are caused by a trick or habit, such as a way of constantly lifting the eyebrows, or of emphasizing one's speech, or expressing emotion, by any muscular contraction of the facial muscles, are ineffaceable. They are marks of our individuality, and must be borne like the color of our eyes or hair. They can be guarded against by watchful care in childhood and early youth, and any mother who cares for her daughter's looks will do well to be constantly on the alert for little tricks of the contented face which, if allowed to continue, will make an indelible mark.

A smooth face is not always the most attractive, as it is sometimes indicative of a lack of mental power and emotional force. A lady who lacks the wrinkles will find a little corner of "cross" feeling round her eyes; one who thinks too much will probably have a habit of knitting or wrinkling her brow—so that at eighteen or nineteen the forehead is all crumpled up. It is well to notice that the wrinkles caused by a bad or fretful temper are the most hopeless of all, for, besides being fixed, they are invariably "disfiguring." A habit of falling into long fits of "the blues," or depression, should be valiantly resisted, as well as the settled expression denoting any form of discontent or bad temper. If one has passed the age of catalogue, it is well to be on guard against tricks of countenance, and never to allow the face to remain too long in any set expression.

Wrinkles caused by ill-health are curable. They arise from a relaxed state of the skin and muscles, and with returning health, and tonic treatment, will probably disappear. All wrinkles, in fact, which are caused by lagging of the skin, and not by facial expression, can be made to yield to tonic treatment with stringent lotions.

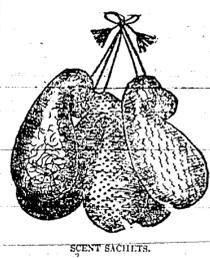
There can be no greater mistake than perpetual steaming, relaxing and manipulating the face. The best remedy for wrinkles is to prevent their appearing for a time, but they will return with many others worse than before. If this disastrous course is persisted in, wrinkles in the forehead, around the eyes, and about the mouth, will appear for a time, but they will return with many others worse than before. If this disastrous course is persisted in, wrinkles in the forehead, around the eyes, and about the mouth, will appear for a time, but they will return with many others worse than before.

Doctors are becoming more alive to the importance of rest, both as a nerve restorer and as a beautifier, and are recommending a day's rest for every tonic for overstrained nervous systems, whether they have become exhausted by work or pleasure. If you have time then, and you feel wearied, and as if your face were drawn and stiff, and you have a few hours' perfect rest, never mind if you cannot sleep, lie still and shut your eyes and let Nature do her gracious work of smoothing out the tired lines and little worried contractions, which, if not arrested, will stamp themselves upon your faces.

To sum up: Avoid discontent, worry, and ill-temper. Try to take life cheerfully. Correct your children if they have a better habit of "frowning" than they ought. Correct yourselves if you become conscious of tricks of countenance. Use tonic treatment for the face, and avoid any applications or manipulations likely to relax the skin and make the muscles flabby. Rest the facial muscles as much as possible, and do not persist too long in an occupation of train of thought likely to be an expression on the face. Unfortunately, you are not infrequently obliged to do so, but be more obvious by filling them up with grease and powder, but do your best to keep the skin as firm and smooth as you can under the circumstances.

**FANCY WORK.**  
As the bags of all sorts seem never to end of fashion, and are so many such handy receptacles that one can never have too many of them, we give this week a model of a very handsome work bag. For the base of this piece of flexible cardboard, a piece of muslin is required; this is covered with figured silk, and the corners turned up as shown in the illustration. For the bag take a piece of olive green satin about thirty inches long and twenty-four inches wide. Embroider on four

sides with flannel silk some pretty spray clusters of flowers; use the bag with pale yellow colored satin, finishing the top with gold strings and bows of ribbon; fasten the bag to the cardboard foundation the edges of which should be ornamented with a ruche of matching olive green and pale yellow baby ribbon. Rosettes of the same are on the sides of the upturned points.



WORK BAG.

The making of a number of little scent sachets of the kind illustrated here affords an excellent method of using up a quantity of small scraps of satin, silk, or brocade, such as are sometimes left after finishing a large piece of patchwork. The "makers" of such sachets greatly depends upon whether the scent is to be in the form of powder, or whether dried lavender flowers are to be used. If the former, for each sachet a piece of swathing muslin must be cut; it must be pulled open and lavishly sprinkled with perfume powder, then pressed together again so that the powder is enclosed sandwich fashion, between the two layers of swathing. If lavender flowers—only—are to be used, the wadding will not be needed, the flowers being simply contained in a little bag of silk of the shape selected, and edged with very fine cord. In the sketch shown here, it will be noticed that the sachets are shaped like the pines which figure so many Indian cashmere shawls and silks. Such a pattern is very convenient, as it affords plenty of space for the wadding, and the narrow ends that to which a length of cord is added. These cords are all united and finished with a bow and little ends, to which a tassel is fastened. When the sachets are made, one of them should be laid between each fold of the linen they are intended to perfume, the bow being left hanging out, so that by pulling it they all come out together. It will be seen that the material with which such sachets are covered may be varied infinitely, and baby ribbon may be quite well used instead of cord, if more convenient. There is almost as much variety to be made in the shape of the sachets. They may be simply oblong, or oval, or square, or round, or they may be cut into the form of stars, diamonds, or triangles. If lavender flowers are to be used, the sachets may be made by making the little bags of some of the lovely rainbow gauzes that are so tempting, and it is then an improvement to tie in the sachet through the middle, with a tiny strap and how of baby ribbon, somewhat in mattress fashion. This will prevent the flowers

### WOMAN, BEAR AND BEES.

They Have a Lively Scrimmage in Which the Former Wins.  
Near the cabin of Amy Corey, a woodsman in the Upper Bearkill, near Turnwood, N. Y., occurred a most desperate battle between Mrs. Corey and a furnished bear. For several days, the bear track had been seen in the neighborhood, and once a good-sized bear had been seen crossing the road near Corey's cabin. Saturday morning Corey started with rifle and dogs to hunt down the animal, and had been gone about an hour when his wife heard a great commotion in the door-way. Mrs.

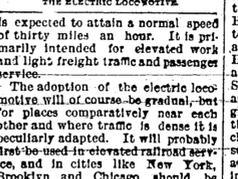


TOO MUCH FOR BEAR.

Corey seized a keen blade ax as she at once thought of the bear. Shouting her children into the bedroom she rushed to the yard and there saw the bear rolling and tumbling among the chips of the wood-pile. Over the bear hovered a swarm of honey bees. The bear had upset half a dozen hives of bees and the insects were having revenge.  
Mrs. Corey watched the battle for awhile, and then she made a stroke at the bear with the ax, inflicting a severe wound in the animal's side. With a howl the bear rushed upon her, unreluctantly she held her rifle upon its hind legs. It advanced upon the woman and tried to hug her. Mrs. Corey pried the ax with energy, and after several blows struck the animal in the head, killing it instantly. She received during the battle a blow from one of the bear's paws, which badly lacerated one of her arms. Then the bees came at Mrs. Corey, and she was obliged to retreat. She succeeded in hitting them. Then she noticed that two little bees had come out of the brush. These she captured and now has them as reminders of her desperate fight with their mother.

### AN ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

A Machine at the World's Fair of Which Much is Expected.  
The electric locomotive for use on steam roads has finally become an accomplished fact. The first exhibition at the World's Fair. It is built to the standard steam railroad gauge and its dimensions are somewhat similar to those of steam locomotives now in use. One elevated road is 10 feet 10 inches high, and 8 feet 4 inches wide. The locomotive is expected to attain a normal speed of thirty miles an hour. It is primarily intended for elevated work and light freight traffic and passenger service.  
The adoption of the electric locomotive will be of great benefit, but for places comparatively near each other and where traffic is dense it is peculiarly adapted. It will probably first be used in elevated railroad service, and in cities like New York, Brooklyn and Chicago should be hauled with delight, doing away, as it will, with the present evils of noise, coal smoke, dust, cinders, and flying sparks that attend the motors now in use. This in turn will be the practical application of the general principle of electricity-actuated as a means of securing absolute rapid transit. The electric locomotive is susceptible of a higher speed than that already obtained by our most magnificent steam locomotives, for while there is always a limit to steam production and utilization dependent upon the structural and operating conditions of the locomotive, the limits of speed of an electric locomotive is as yet unknown.



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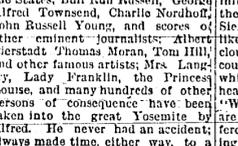
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### They Dig Their Own Graves.

The only animal known in the world which on the approach of disaster digs its own grave is the celebrated naturalist, have both made mention of this strange fact.

### TWO FAMOUS SIERRA JEHUS.

Recollections of Alfred and of Cherokee Bill, the Noted Stage Drivers.  
One of the best known of all Sierra whips was Alfred, who for a number of years up to the time of his death drove a stage daily between "Wagon Road" and "The Valley." He was a dark mulatto and a likely fellow, and although much petted, never got top-hoary or spoiled. Probably no man, living or dead, has ever driven so many illustrious people. Garfield, Hayes, Blaine, Schurz, Sherman, Senator Morgan of Alabama, and hundreds of other senators and congressmen, governors of many of the States; Butler, Russell, Grant, Alfred Townsend, Charlie Northrup, John Russell Young, and scores of other eminent journalists; Albert Bierstadt, Thomas Moran, Tom Hill, and other famous artists; Mrs. Langtry, Lady Franklin, the Princess Louise, and many hundreds of other persons of consequence have been taken into the great Yosemite by Alfred and his partner, Cherokee Bill. Always made time, either way, to a minute; knew every peak and tree and rock and canyon and clearing and but and streamlet by the way-side. He had a fine sense of humor, weighing 145 pounds; he dressed neatly and wore the whitest and handsomest gaiters of any driver in the Sierra. He seemed to be of a fine and noble nature, a man who had experienced some disaster, who had known of peace and war, who had seen the world, and who had a certain amount of heart and soul. He seldom had more to say unless spoken to; was temperate or did not drink at all, and he smoked the best of cigars. How many times there are in the United States who have presented Alfred with five gloves, gaiters, and cigars can never be known. He was a true and genuine Sierra man, and his name is still remembered in the mountains of the Sierra. He was a true and genuine Sierra man, and his name is still remembered in the mountains of the Sierra.

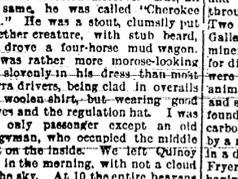


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### REV. DR. VANHAGEN'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.  
Subject: "The Battle of Life."  
"The Battle of Life" is a subject which has been discussed in many a sermon, and in many a treatise. It is a subject which has been discussed in many a sermon, and in many a treatise. It is a subject which has been discussed in many a sermon, and in many a treatise.

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### Working Dogs in Belgium.

Consul Smith, at Liege, Belgium, reports as follows to the Government at Washington: "Liege is a city of large wealth and for every industrial concern possessing the largest manufactory of machines and machinery in the world and employing as many horses as any other town of its size in Europe, and yet for every horse, at least two dogs are to be seen in harness on the streets. They are to be met at all hours of the day, but especially in the morning, the bobbies are literally alive with them. Six hundred pounds is the usual draft of an ordinary dog, though a mastiff is often taxed with twice that amount.

The dogs' attraction for other objects besides the magnificent mangle has, in the present time, been at best imperfectly understood, owing to the incompleteness of the data furnished by those who make such matters a study. It is a well-known fact that a dog of soft iron is not the least useful. It is a well-known fact that a dog of soft iron is not the least useful. It is a well-known fact that a dog of soft iron is not the least useful.

It is also claimed by experimenters that a living human body, stretched rigidly upon a board perfectly proved, will quickly "give up" in a northward direction, the head pointing toward the pole. This faculty is not present in a corpse, and it occurs to the writer that if it were really anything in it, it would be a splendid "trick."

Another "polarity" proof is this: Place one end of a demagnetized bar of iron upon the ground, inclined toward the pole star. The iron will immediately be attracted to the pole, and it will be found to exhibit all the well-known "qualities of a magnet."—St. Louis Republic.

A DISPATCH from Pittsburg to New York says the manager of a mill in the first-named city received a check from the owners for \$100,000. The check was cashed, but the owners then ordered the mills closed. Here is a case in which the "polarity" of the mill and the throwing of many out of employment seems to have been a direct consequence of the locking up of money which was resorted to by the check cashing bank. It is probable that not less than one-third of the pecuniary stringency which has caused the suspension of many industries was due to the run on the banks by working men and women.

There is serious doubt in the minds of many whether a great naval power has the means through its armament ships to maintain the supremacy assumed because of such warlike possessions. There are writers who claim that Great Britain dare not go to war, for fear that respect given her great navy would disappear because it would prove utterly inadequate to the work for which it is ostensibly intended. It is regarded as a bluff rather than a safe dependence in the time of war, and there are many anxiously awaiting the result of some test which will settle this mooted question. The Emperor of Germany wants more navy as well as more army, and will not hesitate to impose an additional 40,000,000 marks upon the German people if he can carry out his ambitious purpose. He wants to rank with England as a naval power.

Many intelligent people have sought information in regard to the nature of the trick by which currency is sold in New York at a premium, and as to the medium used in purchasing silver, notes, coin, bank paper, and greenbacks at two to five per cent above their face value. The transaction which is called selling currency at a premium is not the selling of gold at a premium over paper currency. The New York banks do not pay out money, except in limited quantities, on checks of their depositors. If a man has money deposited in a bank, and wants more currency than it will give him, he certifies his check, and this certified check he uses in purchase of currency. The fact is, there is no premium on currency, but the certified bank checks sell at a discount. It is not impossible that some of the money lock d up passed out at the back door to be used in buying up checks on the bank. It was no premium on currency, or rather discount on checks, in Chicago, because the banks paid out currency across their counters on the needs of depositors.

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### Untroubled Hearts.

Good seems the least of marces sent when humble hearts find the room to cherish peace and discipline. To cheer the faint and disheartened. To cheer the faint and disheartened. To cheer the faint and disheartened.

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### SEASONABLE RECIPES.

SWEET WATERMELON PICKLE.  
Take a thick rind and pare off the hard green outside, and let the soft pulp, cut into cubes, stand in cold water four hours. Then take out of alum water and soak in clear water twenty-four hours. Take out and boil in fresh water until it is thoroughly pressed. Then take out, and in equal quantities of vinegar and water until the pieces are clear. Add spices to taste, using ginger root, onion, and nutmeg, pour over the rind, and cook the syrup the same as for other sweet pickles; pour over the rind, and cook tightly while hot.

FRIED CUCUMBERS.  
Peel three good sized cucumbers, slice them half an inch thick, and soak in cold salted water for an hour, then dry on a towel. Put a large frying-pan over the fire with drippings or lard half an inch deep in it, and when the fat begins to smoke put in the cucumbers, one so many at once as will lie on the bottom of the pan, dust with pepper and quickly fry them brown on both sides. Serve hot. These are very nice served with toast.

PEACHES CUT PEACHES.  
Having peeled and stoned the fruit, allow sugar, pound for pound. Break a quarter of the stones, extract the kernels, cut them in pieces and boil in just enough water to cover them. Put at the bottom of the preserving kettle a layer of sugar, then one of peaches, and so on till the kettle is filled or the fruit exhausted. Let it simmer slowly till the peaches are melted and the fruit heated through. Then strain and add the water from the peaches and boil the whole till the peaches are tender and clear. The fruit is then taken out, and the syrup is poured over it, and placed upon large flat dishes or platters, and set in the sun to become firm. Meanwhile the syrup is boiled and skimmed till it is clear and thick, when the jars are filled three-quarters full of the fruit and the boiling syrup is poured over to fill the receptacles, which are sealed up in the usual manner. Jars that are without covers may be secured by a cloth with a thick paper in the center.

Score one dozen ears of corn, and with the back of the knife press out the pulp. Put the corn-cobs into a kettle and pour over them a pint of boiling water; boil gently for twenty minutes. Put one quart of milk in a preserving kettle, add together two tablespoonfuls of butter and three even tablespoonfuls of arrow-root; add to the boiling milk, stir until it thickens, then add the water taken from the peaches, and boil for five minutes. If not perfectly smooth put through a fine sieve, return it to the farina boiler, add the corn, cook ten minutes, add salt and pepper, and serve.

Select the sweet Spanish peppers. Cut off the stem end, and remove the seeds in preparing tomatoes for stuffing. Put the peppers in a saucy pan, cover with boiling water and simmer twenty minutes. Drain. No salt is needed; for every four peppers, one-half cup of chicken or veal chopped fine, one-half cup of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste, are required. Mix the stuffing, stand in a baking-pan, and bake twenty minutes in a moderately quick oven.

QUINCE PRESERVES.  
The fruit should be carefully peeled, and the seeds and cores—cutting out any imperfections—into water enough to well cover them, and boil till very soft. Throw away the quince refuse, and strain the water in which it has been cooked, add to it the quince which has been first been weighed. Add enough cold water to cover the fruit and stew gently, letting it little more, or until the slices are tender, but not cooked to softness. Then drain off the juice, add to it three-quarters of a pound of sugar for each pound of the quinces, and boil for fifteen minutes, skimming thoroughly meanwhile. Then add the fruit and let it stand about half an hour, or till it is of clear, rich color, when it is to be gently transferred to the jars, covered with the hot syrup, and quickly sealed.

An excellent substitute for the quince is often called for in cook book recipes, is canned fruit juice. There is frequently quite a good deal of syrup left after putting up the smaller fruits; also from plums, pears, etc. If you have any of this juice, it is as palatable; let it come to a boil, then place in airtight bottles to be called upon as desired. Or, if one has no syrup left over, it is a good plan to prepare a quart of sugar, and when scalded and skimmed, bottle for winter use. In plum puddings, mince pies and fruit cakes it answers a valuable purpose, and much more economical than wine or brandy, without their objectionable flavors. For putting staves it is valuable.

One of the interesting results of the recent experiments in England in photographing flying bullets has been to show that the disturbance in the air travels faster than the bullet itself.

The photographs exhibit air waves in advance of the bullets, even when the latter are moving faster than the velocity of sound.

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### REV. DR. VANHAGEN'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.  
Subject: "The Battle of Life."  
"The Battle of Life" is a subject which

