

South-Jersey Republican

Orville E. Hoyt, Publisher.

Terms--\$1.25 Per Year.

VOL. 27.

HAMMONTON, N. J., OCTOBER 5, 1889.

NO. 40



Silver

Gold

Steel

Nickel

SPECS & EYE-GLASSES

We are prepared to fit you with Glasses of almost every style and quality. Broken frames and glasses repaired.

CARL M. COOK, Jeweler and Optician.

It is at C. E. HALL'S

That you will find what you want to go to housekeeping with, for he keeps

COOK and PARLOR STOVES.

HARDWARE and TINWARE, FURNITURE, CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS.

Stove-pipe in all shapes and sizes. Stove repairs got to order at short notice. Job-work of all kinds promptly attended to. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

C. E. HALL, cor. Bellevue and Central Aves.

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DEALER IN

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes

Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Agricultural Implements, etc., etc

N. B.—Superior Family Flour a Specialty.

M. L. Jackson Sells



All Vegetables in their Season.

His Wagons Run through the Town and Vicinity



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A WONDERFUL PUBLICATION.

Many suppose DEMOREST'S MONTHLY to be a fashion magazine. This is a great mistake. It undoubtedly contains the finest Fashion Department of any magazine published, but this is the case from the fact that great enterprise and experience are shown, so that each department is equal to a magazine in itself. In Demorest's you get a dozen magazines in one, not secure amusement and instruction far beyond the weekly. It contains: Stories, Poems, and the latest attractions, including Artists, Sculpture, and the household matters, and is illustrated with original Steel Engravings, Photographs, Water-Colors, and fine Woodcuts, making it the MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF AMERICA.

Each copy contains a PATTERN. Every cutting the holder to the selection of ANY PATTERN illustrated in any number of the Magazine, and in ANY OF THE SIZES manufactured, each valued at from 20 cents to 50 cents, or over \$5.00 worth of patterns per year, free.

Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, NEW YORK.

The above combination is a splendid chance to get our paper and Demorest's Monthly at reduced rate. Send your subscriptions to this office.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following pupils have received an average of 90 in department, 80 or above in recitations, and have been regular in attendance, during the week ending Friday, Sept. 27th, 1889, and thereby constitute the

ROLL OF HONOR.

HIGH SCHOOL.
W. B. MATTHEWS, Principal.
James Scullin Bertie Jackson
Harry Monfort Eddie Gay
Chas. Jacobs Lizzie Withers
Henry Stockwell Annie Fitting
Ghester Crowell Lucy Hood
Lizzie Gross Laura Baker
Leona Adams Grace Whitmore
Lilla Ruby Josephine Rogers
Samartha Bernshouse Elsie Anderson
Vedde Monfort Isaac Leonard
Cliff Jones Percey W. Allen
Walter Stevens Nina Montfort
Mark Pressey Maudie Cate
Edgar Cloud Hattie Reading
Samuel Newcomb Ida Blythe
Frank Whittier Mettie Tilton
Willie Hoyt

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Miss Carrie E. Alden, Teacher.
Charles Jacobs Blanche Jones
Charles Bradbury George Kellow
Harry Treat Bertie Matthews
Russell Treat Maggie Miller
Charles Wilkes Percy W. Allen
Charles Hoffman Elsie Woodhutt

INTERMEDIATE.

Miss Susie L. Moore, Teacher.
Maud Wilson Willie Mick
Anna Holland Nick Mick
Frank Tomlin Harry Thomas
Adelle Martine Nettie Hartley
Edward Hoffman Gertie Thomas
Florence Miller Myrtle Smith
Harry Potter Edna Ballard
Heulah Jones Ann Cate
Gracie Thayer Charles Layer
Harry Hetherford Emma Henshaw
Vernie Ross Martha McIntyre
Joe Herbert

PRIMARY.

Miss Nellie D. Fogg, Teacher.
Bertie Hood Harry Langham
Rena Loveland Ollie Lear
Henry Tomlin Josie Harris
Katie Anderson Louie A. Hendrix
Willie Simons Louie A. Hendrix
Ora Moore Bessie Morris
Willie King Attie Mick
Olive Holland Mary Layer
Carrie Burgess Samuel Albertson

LAKE SCHOOL.

Miss Sarah Crowell, Teacher.
Sara Roberts Margaret Roberts
Willie Cloua Lena Atot
Willie Norcross David Roberts
Alice Cloud Hattie Mason
Edw. Cloud Geo. Mason
Caroline Mason

MAIN ROAD SCHOOL.

Miss Grace U. North, Teacher.
Jennie Hannum Geo. Parkhurst
Mattie Switt Ward Campanella
Cora Fields

MIDDLE ROAD SCHOOL.

Miss Clara E. Gray, Teacher.
None.

MAGNOLIA SCHOOL.

Miss Bertha Moore, Teacher.
Joseph Young John Young
Willie Doufel Annie L. Helser
Chas. Littlefield Lena Grunwald
Clarence Littlefield Bertha Greenwood
Ida Rollor Chris Helser
Sunny Greenwood June Seely
Andrew Littlefield

COLUMBIA SCHOOL.

Miss Minnie Newcomb, Teacher.
Essie Wescoat Willis Vanaman
Mary Wescoat Emma Craig
Josephine Craig Willie Stewart

STATISTICS.

SCHOOLS.	Total	On Roll	Average Attendance	Per cent of Attendance	Days of Absence	Days of Tardiness	Days of Delinquency
1 High School	55	52	93	14	15		
2 Grammar Dep't.	47	42	90	23	12		
3 Intermediate	53	51	88	34	12		
4 Primary	97	78	80	94	19		
Total	152	123	86	167	58		
5 Lake School	19	14	74	25	15		
6 Main Road	38	31	81	36	16		
7 Middle Road	22	16	72	27	4		
8 Magnolia	31	22	71	4	2		
9 Columbia	13	7	53	20	9		

Minister Phelps has been the recipient of distinguished honors since his arrival at Berlin. The Emperor gave him a most cordial reception and a banquet was tendered him, attended by Prince Bismarck and other distinguished diplomats and statesmen.

The public debt decreased \$13,685.09 during September.

Please Read!

As a practical Healer, I am doing some marvelous work. Those who may desire my services will please call on or address

Mrs. J. D. Fairchild, Mental Healer, Hammonton, N. J.

Yes, oh! Yes! We Done It!

We put up more PORK, last winter, than we have been able to dispose of up to the present time; and now it has got to be sold.

Every piece warranted sweet and good, or money refunded.

Price, 5 c pr pound, 14 for \$1.

Call and see us.

M. L. JACKSON.

COAL.

Best Lehigh Coal for sale from yard, at lowest prices, in any quantity.

Orders for coal may be left at P. S. Tilton & Son's store. Coal should be ordered one day before it is needed.
GEO. F. SAXTON.

H. FIEDLER,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

Dealer in

Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery,
HAMMONTON, N. J.

Mrs. C. M. JORDAN

Has the agency for

Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machines

Ladies are invited to call at her residence and see the

New No. 3,

High Arm, Automatic Tension, Noiseless in action, lightest running, and fast at feed of any machine made. Does all kinds of work.—Darning, as well as plain, practical work, on the thinnest muslin to the heaviest work made.

Old Machines Taken In part payment, for which good prices are allowed.

Machines sold on instalments at lowest cash prices.

G. VALENTINE

IS THE ONLY

RESIDENT

UNDERTAKER.



W. A. HOOD, Assistant.

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

Allen Brown Endicott,

Counselor-at-Law,

Real Estate and Law Building,
APLANCO CITY, N. J.



Every Suit we sell is a walking advertisement for us. Thousands of pleased customers are spreading the reputation of the Best-Made Clothing in Philadelphia for Men, Boys and Children. We link Best quality to Lowest Prices.

A. C. Yates & Co.,

LEDGER BUILDING,
Sixth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.

Read the Republican.

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.

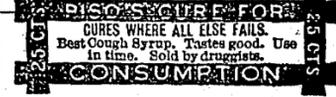
Office in Wm. Bernshouse's office,
Yard opposite the Saw Mill.



I believe PISO'S Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 28, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S Cure for Consumption. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.



Best Soda Crackers
8 cts. pr lb.

Milk Biscuit,
8 cents.

Snaps and
Coffee Cakes,
10 Cents.

All Best
Goods
AT
Stockwell's.



Read the Republican.

In the Orchard.
The autumn leaves are whirled away.
The other side of the road
On faded flocks and woodlands gray.
And the dan-coloured town.
Through the brown orchard's gusty aisle
In sad-hood gown and hood
Slow passes, with a peaceful smile,
A maiden pure and good.
Her deep, serene, and dove-like eyes
Are downward bent; her face
Whence never shines a shadow-light
Is sweet with nameless grace.
The frolic vesper dance he bows;
The ear beside her and leap;
With hands before her clasped, she goes
As in a waking sleep.
To her the aster skies are bright,
The russet earth is fair;
And never shows a clearer light,
Nor breathes a softer air.
O wizard love whose magic art
Transmutes to sun the shade,
Thine are the beams that fill the heart
Of this meek Quaker maid.

A FISH WITH CLAWS.

"But indeed, boys, I am not easy about leaving you out there without your father," said Mrs. Dixon anxiously. "I am so afraid something will happen to you. You know a bear has been seen in that same neighborhood only yesterday, and he was not killed. He will be sure to come back there again."
"Now, mother!" protested Tom and Will together, "there's nothing in the world to be worried about. You know John Bracebridge is going with us; and he is the very best guide in the whole region. Father told us we might go anywhere with him."
"Yes, I know; but that was before the bear had been seen, and that was before the bear is seen away from here before this time." It was the sanguine and impetuous Will who was so positive on this point, just as he was on most others. "He got such a scare yesterday that he will not want to stay in this neighborhood, I can tell you—anybody Bracebridge says he doesn't believe it was a silver-tip at all."
"No," said Will like Tom; "and even if it was a silver-tip, or a grizzly either, I'd like to know if three of us wouldn't be enough to tackle him."
"But you two have nothing in the world but your fishing rods to tackle him with."
"Well, I'll tell you, mother," said Will, coaxingly. "If we see a sign of a bear's track—we'll come right back without waiting to see the bear himself. But we shan't see any but old ones. Oh, we mustn't miss this chance, mummy! Bracebridge says the trout-fishing in this stream is the best in all Colorado."

With a sign of resignation, such as the mothers of very earnest and energetic boys are apt to indulge in, Mrs. Dixon consented to the two brothers were to have their way, and they went to work with wild enthusiasm to make their preparations for the day's fishing.
All Colorado was a novelty to the Pennsylvania family. Mr. Dixon had to spend most of the summer in the Centennial State on business; and he had brought his wife and two boys along so that the business trip might be made a pleasure excursion for the whole family.
He had brought them here at last, to this wild mountain retreat, where residents and tourists alike love to come in summer for the fishing and hunting, as well as for the beautiful coolness and the matchless beauty of the scenery.
Just after getting well settled in the little mountain hotel, he had found himself obliged to go back to Denver for a few days to meet some sudden business emergency. So Mrs. Dixon was left to manage two restless but thoroughly good boys as well as she could, alone.
It took only a very little time for the boys to make their preparations for this notable day's outing, and only a short time more for them to reach the stream where they were sure to find such sport as had never yet come in their way.
It was only because they were young, active and eager that they were able to go so quickly, however. Older and less vigorous legs would have made much slower progress over the piled-up rocks, the fallen timber and the tangled underbrush. To the guide accustomed to traveling such paths, and to the boys, full of joy and animation, these obstructions were not at all serious set-backs.
But even the boys had to stop from time to time to admire the grandeur of the scenery and to go into raptures over the wonders of the great solitude that surrounded them.

They discovered not a single bear's track, although, as Will said, "it was just the place to look for them, if you wanted any. And you might even be accompanied by a grizzly, and in a short time they were too much absorbed in the transmutations of the fishing to think of bears, snakes or any-

thing else than the work they had in hand.
"There's better'n 'n up above here a place," said John Bracebridge, the guide, after a time. "I'll go up a ways, 'spec'in' and when I've found the right place I'll come back, or hold on. Now don't you get away now-hang!"
The boys promised and of course fully intended to keep their promise; so the guide left them without any misgivings. They were having reasonable success where they were, but were quite willing to have better; so they waited with a little impatience for the signal to resign the guide further up to the stream.
"I believe the fish have all gone down the stream, 'stead of up," said Tom after a little time. "Let's go back to the pool below. We had better luck there, and we can hear Bracebridge just as well when he calls."
"All right, you go on, and I'll come right away. I think there's a fellow here that means to answer the line I've dropped to him. I'll come down in five minutes."
So Tom went and Will stayed. But "a boy's will is the wind's will," Tom chanced his mind about going down the stream, and started to go a little way up instead. He would still be in sight of Will, and when Will moved down Tom would go down, too.
Will was too much absorbed in his sport to notice the change of route, and in fact forgot all about the plan of the excitement of trying to get that tantalizing fish. So he stayed where he was.
Therefore Tom, who had already gone further up than he had intended, supposed Will had gone down the stream. Will supposed Tom had gone down the stream and John Bracebridge supposed they were both where he had left them. None of them had a thought about the bear which had so disturbed Mrs. Dixon's thoughts.

Tom had a reminder in a very short time, however. He had reached a point some little distance above where he and Will had been fishing and had discovered a pool that seemed to promise excellent things. He made a cast here and in a very few minutes was wild with the thrilling excitement that comes to the excellent fisherman. He wished Will had come here, instead of going back down the stream. He wished Bracebridge would come back, so that he could lend word to the unfortunate brother.
There never was such fishing as this. It would have been too bad to miss this, because his mother had hysterical tears about a bear which some person said had been seen somewhere. A bear might come in sight, and they might both be grizzlies, or they might both be silver-tips, which some people said were worse than grizzlies, and they could not scare him away from such fishing as this pool afforded.
For the time there was no other interest in the world for this boy than the trout in this pool of dark water. Suddenly there was another interest, and in a moment it became as absorbing as the fish, although not half so pleasant.
Tom was startled by a loud crash in the woods some distance above him, and all at once the boy became conscious that he had heard the same noise much farther off, and that he had, without knowing it at the time, heard it coming rapidly nearer.
He could not help being conscious of it now, and for a moment it almost paralyzed him. The pool had lost its charms, and he thought no more of fish. He thought only of John Bracebridge and Will. Tom and Will wished they were both with him. Yes, he thought also of his mother and wished that he and Will were with her in that safe place they had foolishly left.
For without a doubt that was a bear he had heard in the woods. Nothing else would make such a particularly loud noise as that in getting where he wanted to go. And it was either a grizzly or a very large silver-tip. He rather hoped, after what he had heard of the two kinds, that it was a grizzly. Another crash, louder and nearer than the last, made him jump almost out of his rubber boots. He clambered over the water as fast as the slippery nature of the stones permitted, and prepared for swift retreat. He would much rather read about bears than study their habits from nature. He would get away from the fish and let the bear do the rest of the fishing.
That reminded him. He had heard that bears were fond of fish. In an instant his basket was emptied of the morning's catch, and all the treasured beauties—such a lot of them—lay tumbled on the ground beside the pool. It was too bad; but, perhaps, with a little more to keep him entertained, brain would lose his desire to taste a boy.

Then without further loss of time, Tom started down the stream as hard as he could go. This was not the course of action they had talked to

think about, but in case they should happen to run across a bear. But at that time there were to be three of them together. One of them alone would do much better to run.
Yes, if he only could run! When he came up the stream there surely had not been so many rocks and logs to stand upon, and such tangled underbrush and hard-to-plant-up places. Why, he could only crawl now, in spite of his best exertions! And that dreadful creature behind was certainly gaining on him; the noise came closer and closer.
He reached the place where he had left Will. Will was not there now, of course. He was at the pool further down where Tom ought also to be, he remembered. He hoped he would be able to join him there before the bear had quite caught up. It would be better for them to "encounter such an enemy than for only one."
He came to the lower pool at length, but Will was not there either. Perhaps he also had heard the bear, and was running away from it. However, he would not stop to speculate. He must get on with the least loss of time, for that fellow behind was coming along without any stops, just as if no fish had been wasted upon him.
Panting and weary, but with no thought of giving up the race, Tom came at last to an open space. And on the opposite side of the little opening he saw something which made him laugh in spite of his breathlessness and his fright. He saw Will hastening up the trunk of a tree in splendid style! As Tom came into sight Will reached the first branch and swung himself quickly up to a secure seat.
Poor Tom staggered across the space toward the tree. Will saw him, and in a moment the woods rang with the boy's hearty laughter.
"I thought it was a bear!" he shouted, with a burst of hilarity.
Tom had a reminder in a very short time, however. He had reached a point some little distance above where he and Will had been fishing and had discovered a pool that seemed to promise excellent things. He made a cast here and in a very few minutes was wild with the thrilling excitement that comes to the excellent fisherman. He wished Will had come here, instead of going back down the stream. He wished Bracebridge would come back, so that he could lend word to the unfortunate brother.
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ambled straight across the open space to the tree where they were in. At the foot of the tree he rose upon his haunches and began rocking himself to and fro like an old crane, looking up at the boys the while in the most disagreeable fashion.
"You haven't told me yet whether I shall never see you again," whispered Tom.
"Why this one won't have to if he keeps at this kind of thing very long. He'll have to stop at some time, and then he'll be here!"
Sure enough, back in the woods, and not very far away, the voice of John Bracebridge was heard, calling the names of the two boys. They answered with a yell that made the bear stop rocking for a moment.
"This way!" cried Tom. "Come carefully now, you'll catch us. We've got him and can keep him till you come, if you're careful!"
The next instant the gleam of John's rifle barrel was seen at the edge of the open space. There was a flash, a report, a howl and a dead bear.
Tom and Will did not have many little fish to show to their mother at the hotel. Two punctures, one may rest content that it was not inflicted by a poisonous snake. On the contrary, he has met with fatal cases in which the poisonous bite left only two, three or four punctures, depending on the position of the reptile, as well as of the part bitten. When the bite has been received in a part capable of being ligatured, or the foot or hand, a boot-lace or string should be at once tightened as near the wound as possible, on the side towards the heart, to prevent absorption of the poison into the circulation.
With strychnine solution as the antidote, the difficulties in snake-bites are greatly lessened. Should a careful analysis of the history of a case not enable us to judge conclusively, whether the symptoms emanate from fear or real poisoning, a small injection of liquid strychnine, in case of mere fear, be quite sufficient to brace up the nervous system and restore confidence of recovery, with which all alarming symptoms quickly disappear. Their continuance would indicate the presence of snake-poisoning, and call for larger injections of the antidote. But if in one of these cases of false alarm, alcohol has been administered in excess, as is usually done, we find the patient in the condition of coma—alcoholic coma—and we must diagnose this from snake-bite coma. In alcoholic coma the pupil is as often contracted as dilated, and becomes greatly dilated in extreme cases only, but even then shows a sluggish reaction; in snake-bite coma the pupil is variably dilated; the pulse slow and small, and the respiration slow, intermittent and often stertorous. In snake-bite coma the pupil is always greatly dilated, and insensible to light, the conjunctiva pale and not injected, the pulse quick and small and the respiration quick and shallow.
With regard to the use of alcohol in snake-bite, Dr. Mueller affirms that it is perfectly useless. No matter how large a quantity of whiskey or brandy is taken, its stimulating action does not become manifest by as much as a flush of the cheeks into the snake-poison has been effectually counteracted by strychnine.
Strychnine in snake-bite acts with the unerring certainty and precision of a chemical test. Purely physiological in action, it neutralizes the effects of the snake-poison, and it pushed beyond the amount needed to neutralize the snake-poison, would itself act as a poison. Its poisonous effects, on the other hand, could be combated by injections of snake-poison, could the latter be at hand in an emergency of poisoning by strychnine.
The amount of strychnine solution injected varied in the several cases cited from seventeen minims to twenty minims per dose, or from one-sixth to one-fifth of a grain, repeated, from time to time, as the snake-poison symptoms returned. In one case only one-fifth of a grain of strychnine, in all, divided into four injections, was required to effect a cure, but in this case a ligature had at once been applied, and a small quantity of poison had been absorbed. The amount of strychnine required can only be estimated by the nature and violence of the bite, and whether ligature and excision have been well performed. If the latter have been neglected and the snake is known to be particularly venomous a comparatively large quantity of strychnine, in divided injections, will be required before safety will be assured.

Dr. A. Mueller of Victoria, communicates to the *Australasian Medical Gazette* an article on the cure of poisonings by snake bites by hyperdermic injections of liquid strychnine. He says: "The diagnosis of snake-poisoning is not, in every case, as easy as it may appear to the uninitiated. No doubt, of course, remains where the snake has been seen to strike, or even to bite and hang on to the bitten limb, and where the symptoms are fully developed. But frequently the snake is not seen to have bitten, but its proximity creates such terror as to stimulate the symptoms of snake-poisoning. 'Terror alone' has been known to cause death. The influence of terror and snake-poisoning are both capable of causing paralysis of the motor nerve centres."
Dr. Mueller calls attention to a fruitful source of error that has cost many human lives, viz.: That poisonous snakes, under all circumstances, leave only two punctures, and that in any alleged case of snake-bite showing hyperdermic punctures, we may rest content that it was not inflicted by a poisonous snake. On the contrary, he has met with fatal cases in which the poisonous bite left only two, three or four punctures, depending on the position of the reptile, as well as of the part bitten. When the bite has been received in a part capable of being ligatured, or the foot or hand, a boot-lace or string should be at once tightened as near the wound as possible, on the side towards the heart, to prevent absorption of the poison into the circulation.
With strychnine solution as the antidote, the difficulties in snake-bites are greatly lessened. Should a careful analysis of the history of a case not enable us to judge conclusively, whether the symptoms emanate from fear or real poisoning, a small injection of liquid strychnine, in case of mere fear, be quite sufficient to brace up the nervous system and restore confidence of recovery, with which all alarming symptoms quickly disappear. Their continuance would indicate the presence of snake-poisoning, and call for larger injections of the antidote. But if in one of these cases of false alarm, alcohol has been administered in excess, as is usually done, we find the patient in the condition of coma—alcoholic coma—and we must diagnose this from snake-bite coma. In alcoholic coma the pupil is as often contracted as dilated, and becomes greatly dilated in extreme cases only, but even then shows a sluggish reaction; in snake-bite coma the pupil is variably dilated; the pulse slow and small, and the respiration slow, intermittent and often stertorous. In snake-bite coma the pupil is always greatly dilated, and insensible to light, the conjunctiva pale and not injected, the pulse quick and small and the respiration quick and shallow.
With regard to the use of alcohol in snake-bite, Dr. Mueller affirms that it is perfectly useless. No matter how large a quantity of whiskey or brandy is taken, its stimulating action does not become manifest by as much as a flush of the cheeks into the snake-poison has been effectually counteracted by strychnine.
Strychnine in snake-bite acts with the unerring certainty and precision of a chemical test. Purely physiological in action, it neutralizes the effects of the snake-poison, and it pushed beyond the amount needed to neutralize the snake-poison, would itself act as a poison. Its poisonous effects, on the other hand, could be combated by injections of snake-poison, could the latter be at hand in an emergency of poisoning by strychnine.
The amount of strychnine solution injected varied in the several cases cited from seventeen minims to twenty minims per dose, or from one-sixth to one-fifth of a grain, repeated, from time to time, as the snake-poison symptoms returned. In one case only one-fifth of a grain of strychnine, in all, divided into four injections, was required to effect a cure, but in this case a ligature had at once been applied, and a small quantity of poison had been absorbed. The amount of strychnine required can only be estimated by the nature and violence of the bite, and whether ligature and excision have been well performed. If the latter have been neglected and the snake is known to be particularly venomous a comparatively large quantity of strychnine, in divided injections, will be required before safety will be assured.

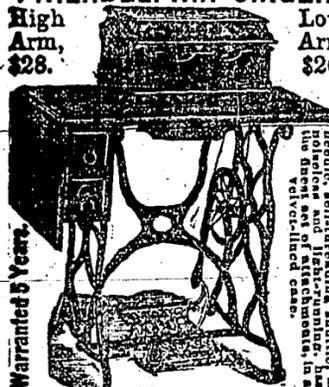
Unexpected.
There is a certain public library where a zealous little man does all in his power to uphold the rules of the institution, and, at the same time, make things uncomfortable for the evil doer who sagaciously thinks for the library display of new books in a glass case, which allows their backs to be viewed from the reading room, but which can only be opened from an inclosure sacred to the officials. Readers may, however, penetrate this barrier by asking permission, though a sign near the case warns them not to attempt it without leave.
One day a distinguished guest of the city was expected to visit its public buildings, and had intimated an especial desire to inspect its library. The little man in charge was flattered at the prospect; he was proud of the library, and the distinguished guest was one of his heroes.
Quite early that morning an unpretending individual entered the reading room, looked about him, and then, by chance, noticed several new books in the glass case. He read their titles, and finally, led by some unreasoning impulse, he went to the sacred recess and laid his hand upon one of the volumes.
Instantly the little man was upon him, nervous in the expectancy of his hero, and very cross.
"I should like to call your attention to that sign!" cried he, thrusting it into the stranger's face. "Did you ask permission to come in here?"
"No," was the hesitating reply; but the custodian did not allow time for a possible apology.
"Then put up the book and go out!" cried he. "And next time when you are in a public building, read the signs."
The stranger meekly obeyed, but just as he turned away a department of the city fathers walked up the stairs.
"Ah, here you are!" said one. "We had had the museum downstairs unlocked, and when you are quite ready we will show you the new books."
The zealous custodian understood at the first word; this was the distinguished guest, and this the reception he had given him. The great man smiled quietly, said "Good morning!" and walked away.

HEART FAILURE.—It is difficult for any one conversant with the organs of the human body to understand how any human being can die without heart failure, while the causes of the failure of the heart at death may be very numerous. This might not be of serious moment were it not for the fact that hundreds of people are being nearly frightened to death by the constant use of the words "heart failure" as describing the cause for sudden deaths, and many people who are sick and necessitate the most careful attention are kept in constant terror by reading or hearing other ways of death after death by heart failure. It would be well if physicians who are too busy to read or ignorant to search out the disease lying back of the heart failure, to consider how much harm they are doing the community by their constant use of the words "heart failure" as describing the cause for sudden deaths, and many people who are sick and necessitate the most careful attention are kept in constant terror by reading or hearing other ways of death after death by heart failure. It would be well if physicians who are too busy to read or ignorant to search out the disease lying back of the heart failure, to consider how much harm they are doing the community by their constant use of the words "heart failure" as describing the cause for sudden deaths, and many people who are sick and necessitate the most careful attention are kept in constant terror by reading or hearing other ways of death after death by heart failure. 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NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by John Atkinson, Esq., to make the taxes laid on unimproved and untenanted lands, and on lands tenanted by persons not the lawful proprietors, who are unable to pay their tax, in the Town of Hammonton, County of Atlantic, the Collector of said town will, on **TUESDAY**, the

8th day of October, at the hour of 2 o'clock P.M., at the office of the Town Clerk, sell the timber, wood, herbage, and other vendible property found on the premises, taxed to the under named persons, to make the taxes and costs annexed to their respective names, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent, per annum from Dec. 20, 1887, to the day of sale:

The Costs in each case will be 80 cents.

NAMES.	Block.	Lot.	Acres.	Tax.
Andrus, Geo., Est.	10	21 1/2	5	52
Balfinger, Dudley	17	41	9	1 33
Blazer, Henry	3	55	6 1/2	1 36
Brown, L. W.	19	3	10	1 23
Clement Samuel	19	16	10	1 22
Colwell Stephen	10	23	23	3 28
Creighton Estate	9	5	478	39 33
Currie, J. R.	1	22	20	2 73
Dedrick, William	6	19	22	3 18
Fidell, Eli & Chas.	17	25	9 1/2	91
Gibbert, Jonathan	18	2	21	2 28
Gleason, Jas., Est.	4	13	12 1/2	1 36
Hopkins, Chas. P.	16	1	20	46
Houchie, Wm.	8	18	1-6	91
Hyde, Mrs. A. C.	10	13	5	46
Lewis, Frank	10	Wharton	5	1 82
Lippincott, B. S.	17	43	20	9 10
Martino, S. C.	12	43	20	5 91
Miller, Louisa	6	19	1 1/2	2 82
Mittler, Geo. F. Est.	1	28 1/2, 29	45	8 18
Packer, Jeremiah	9	38 1/2	10	1 82
Pfeifer, Peter	10	4	3	3 64
Rokty, Eliza (1889)	12	23	20	5 30
Woolton, W. H.	12	24	20	5 91
Vineland Cranberry Co.	10	33	100	3 28
Walker, Mrs. S.	1	40	20	1 02
Welch, Orlando	1	Wey, farm	10	1 02
Wharton, James	16	2	16	1 82
William, Joseph	1	19	12	2 78
Woolton, W. H.	1	5	5	2 73

* Stephen Colwell. — Block 1, lots 43, 47, 48, 50, 57, 58, 59, 61, 64. Block 2, lots 75, 78, 80, 82. Block 3, lots 57, 53. Block 4, lots 25, 27, 31. Block 5, lots 18 1/2, 25 1/2, 26. Block 11, lots 25, 26, 50. 478 acrs. \$39.54.

ORVILLE E. HOYT, Collector. Dated September 7th, 1887. **A. J. SMITH,** NOTARY PUBLIC AND **Conveyancer.** Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, and other papers executed in a neat, careful and correct manner. Hammonton, N. J.

The remains of the late Judge John T. Nixon, of the U. S. District Court, were interred at Bridgeton, the funeral services having been held at Trenton.

High-Jumper Baptiste Feynaud was badly injured, Tuesday, while jumping from a high tower into a net at the Trenton Interstate Fair.

One of the most remarkable hail and thunder storms occurred in Philadelphia, Tuesday afternoon. Hailstones four and a half inches in circumference were picked up.

Mr. Hamilton's New York lawyer, in an interview yesterday, declared that legal proceedings would be at once instituted to annul the marriage on the ground of fraud by Mrs. Hamilton. Baby Beatrice will probably be returned to Mrs. Rupp's care.

Latest reports up to Thursday, from the elections in the four new states confirm the sweeping Republican victory in the North and South Dakotas and Washington, and indicate a close fight in Montana, with both sides claiming the advantage. The Republican National Committee has news of Democrat defeat in Montana. The main contest in South Dakota was over the location of the temporary state capital, and all the numerous candidates are hopeful, with Pierre apparently in the lead. Woman suffrage was beaten in Washington. Prohibition was probably defeated in North Dakota and carried in South Dakota.

The Australian ballot law was in operation in Montana and was a complete success.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, is back in Chicago. With the exception that he has grown a little grayer and a little stouter, he looks much the same as he did ten years ago.

The Camden & Atlantic Railroad and branches report their gross earnings for August as \$154,495, an increase of \$7,120 compared with the corresponding month of 1888. The operating expenses were \$67,046, a decrease of \$954, and the net earnings \$87,449, an increase of \$8,080.

The Democrats do not expect to defeat Governor Foraker in Ohio. But nothing can prevent them from defeating him in their minds.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Verdict Unanimous. W. B. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., writes: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of six years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in 20 years' experience is Electric Bitters. Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys, or blood. Only a half-dollar a bottle at Cochran's drug store."

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the New Jersey Court of Chancery, will be sold at public vendue, on **SATURDAY**, the

9th day of October, 1889. At two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the office of William Burnhouse, in Hammonton, Atlantic County, New Jersey, all those two adjoining lots of land situate in the Town of Hammonton, in the County of Atlantic, and State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

No. 1. Beginning on the south side Central Avenue at the distance of one hundred and thirty-six perches north-east of the south side of Bellevue Avenue, thence extending (1) south thirteen degrees thirteen minutes west sixty-four and eighty-six hundredths perches; thence (2) south forty-nine degrees thirty-four minutes east thirteen and twenty-two hundredths perches; thence (3) north thirteen degrees thirteen minutes east seventy and ninety-two hundredths perches to a point on the south side of said Central Avenue; thence (4) along the side of the same north seventy-six degrees forty-seven minutes west eleven and seventy-eight hundredths perches to the place of beginning, containing five acres of land, strict measure.

No. 2. Beginning on the south side of Central Avenue at the distance of thirty-nine and seventy-eight hundredths rods southeast of Cherry Street, at the easterly corner of the above lot No. 1, thence extending (1) along said lot south thirteen degrees thirteen minutes east seventy and ninety-two one hundredths perches; thence (2) south forty-nine degrees thirty-four minutes east twelve and twenty-one one hundredths perches; thence (3) north thirteen degrees thirteen minutes east twenty-six and fifty-one hundredths rods to the side of Central Avenue; thence (4) along the same north seventy-six degrees forty-seven minutes west ten and eighty-six one hundredths perches to the place of beginning, containing five acres of land, strict measure. Being the same two lots of land conveyed to said Henry E. Thayer, by William G. Smith and wife by deed dated December 23rd, 1887, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of Atlantic County, in Book No. 89 of Deeds, page 457, etc. Being also the property of Henry E. Thayer et ux., and taken in execution at the suit of Robert E. Patterson et als, Executors and Trustees, etc., and to be sold by **SMITH E. JOHNSON, Sheriff.** Date, September 14th, 1889. **E. A. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor.** 4/27r. pr. bill, \$10.20

Camden and Atlantic Railroad. Monday, Sept. 9, 1889. DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS.	Mail a.m.	At. Ac. a.m.	At. Co. p.m.	Exp. p.m.	Exp. p.m.	S. Exp. a.m.	Su. Ac. a.m.	S. Exp. a.m.	Su. Ac. p.m.
Philadelphia	4 45	8 00	4 20	5 00	.....	.....	8 00	.....	4 00
Camden	4 55	8 10	4 40	5 10	.....	.....	8 10	.....	4 10
Haddonfield	5 08	8 30	4 50	.....	.....	.....	8 28	.....	4 28
Berlin	.....	8 54	5 20	.....	.....	.....	8 54	.....	4 52
Ato	.....	9 00	5 28	.....	.....	.....	9 04	.....	4 58
Waterford	.....	9 07	5 38	.....	.....	.....	9 10	.....	5 06
Winslow	.....	9 20	5 48	.....	.....	.....	9 22	.....	5 17
Hammonton	5 45	9 20	5 50	5 50	.....	.....	9 24	.....	5 27
Da Costa	.....	9 31	6 08	.....	.....	.....	9 34	.....	5 37
Elwood	.....	9 38	6 17	.....	.....	.....	9 40	.....	5 47
Egg Harbor City	6 04	9 48	6 28	6 11	.....	.....	9 52	.....	6 44
Absecon	6 20	10 08	6 48	.....	.....	.....	10 20	.....	6 46
Atlantic City	6 30	10 20	6 54	6 36	.....	.....	10 37	.....	6 18

UP TRAINS.

STATIONS.	Exp. a.m.	At. Ac. a.m.	Exp. a.m.	Exp. p.m.	At. Co. p.m.	Su. Ac. p.m.	Su. Exp. p.m.
Philadelphia	9 05	10 00	5 30	6 08	9 50	7 35
Camden	9 58	10 52	6 22	5 38	9 47	7 28
Haddonfield	8 48	.....	.....	.....	9 27	7 07
Berlin	8 21	.....	.....	.....	8 55	6 42
Ato	8 16	.....	.....	.....	8 53	6 31
Waterford	8 08	.....	.....	.....	8 45	6 27
Winslow	7 59	.....	.....	.....	8 37	6 09
Hammonton	7 47	9 07	.....	.....	8 21	5 58
Da Costa	7 40	.....	.....	.....	8 15	5 48
Elwood	7 31	8 51	4 28	4 01	8 06	5 40
Egg Harbor City	7 12	8 36	.....	3 39	7 45	5 20
Absecon	7 00	8 25	4 00	3 25	7 30	5 08
Atlantic City	7 00	8 25	4 00	3 25	7 30	5 08

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Walter H. Doucet, of the Town of Hammonton, County of Atlantic, State of New Jersey, that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, his assignee, at his store, corner Main Road and Bellevue Avenue, in the Town of Hammonton aforesaid, under oath or affirmation, on or before the seventh day of November next, being three months from the date of assignment, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and the said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Walter H. Doucet will be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Atlantic at the expiration of said three months, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested, Dated September 25th, 1889. **GEORGE ELVINS, Assignee.** 9.25.89.—6w.11/27r.15.

Stops only to take on passengers for Atlantic City. Stops only on signal, to let off passengers. Stops only on signal, to take on passengers.

The Hammonton accommodation has been changed—leaves Hammonton at 6:05 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. Leaves Philadelphia at 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. On Saturday night, the Ato Accommodation, leaving Philadelphia (Market Street) at 11:45 runs to Hammonton, arriving at 12:50, and runs back to Ato.

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Social and Political Articles By Prof. Wm. G. Sumner, Prof. Herbert B. Adams, Prof. Richard T. Ely, Prof. R. O. Thompson, Prof. Arthur T. Hadley, and others;

Literary Articles By Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Maurice Thompson, Charles Dudley Warner, James Payn, Andrew Lang, Edmund Gosse, R. H. Thomas, Andrew Lang, Van Rensselaer, Louise Imogen Guiney, H. H. Boyesen, Isabel E. Haggood, and others;

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