

# South-Jersey Republican

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HAMMONTON, N. J., OCTOBER 20, 1888.

NO. 42

## JUST the THING!



Have your Watch,  
Made into  
**A Stem-Winder.**

Abbott's Stem-winding Attachment  
can be put into any 18-size American  
watch.

Examine my stock of  
**New Watches.**

Have just put in some cheap ones, that  
are reliable time-keepers.

**Spectacles of all Grades**  
Always on hand.

**CLOCKS,**

A large assortment.

Work attended to at once.

**Carl M. Cook,**  
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

**GEORGE ELVINS**

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

### Hammonton Property For Sale.

A handsome residence on Bellevue  
Avenue, ten minutes walk from station,  
with large barn and other buildings;  
2 1/2 acres of good land, all cultivated,  
mostly in fruit and berries. This will be  
divided, if desired.

Also—Seven acres on Liberty Street,  
in blackberries, in full bearing, and a  
good apple and pear orchard.

Also—3 1/2 acres on Valley Avenue, in  
blackberries—full bearing.

Also—Ten acres on Myrtle Street,—  
8 1/2 acres in fruit.

Also—Three lots on Second St.

Also, Two valuable building lots on  
Bellevue Avenue, near the Presbyterian  
Church.

Also, Three acres on Liberty Street,  
40 rods from Bellevue Avenue, with a  
small house,—has raspberries, straw-  
berries, and apple orchard.

Also, Thirteen acres on Pine Road,  
1 1/2 acres in bearing grapes (Moore's  
Early), 3 acres in cranberries (three yrs.  
old), 7 acres cedar timber.

Inquire of  
D. L. POTTER, Hammonton.

**Allen Brown Endicott,**  
Counselor-at-Law,

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

**AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL  
CONSULT  
DR. LOBB**  
229 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.  
20 years' experience in all special diseases. Per-  
manently restores those weakened by early indi-  
cations, etc. Call or write. Advice free and strictly  
confidential. Hours, 10 A.M. till 8 P.M., and 7 to 10  
evenings. Send 3 ct. stamp for Book.



**HEAR!**

Best made Clothing in  
Philadelphia—for Men,  
Youths, Boys, and Chil-  
dren.

**A. G. YATES & Co.**

6th & Chestnut.

The Ledger Building.

**Livery & Sale Stable**

Horses for sale at my Livery  
Stable, next to Alex. Aitken's  
blacksmith shop, Hammonton.

Wm. A. Elvins, Jr.

### Another Democratic Canard.

The following item appeared in the  
*Atlantic Democrat* of the 13th inst:

"Shepherd S. Hudson, the Republican  
nominee for Assembly, is in favor of  
protection to American labor to the extent  
of employing only foreigners on  
board his vessels. That's the kind of  
protectionist he is."

The above is in every particular,  
and shows that the writer was  
either ignorant upon the subject, or  
intended to misrepresent Capt. Hudson.  
In the first place, Capt. Hudson controls  
the crew of but one vessel. He has  
been master since 1844, and hundreds  
of people in this county well know that  
during all these years he has always  
given first preference to Atlantic County  
men, and next to other citizens of the  
United States, when engaging a crew.  
The following constitute the crew now  
on the barkentine "Jennie Sweeney,"  
the Captain's vessel:

Captain, William Morse, a natural-  
ized German, who owns property in  
Camden, where his family resides. He  
has been with Captain Hudson, as sailor  
and mate, for the past sixteen years,  
and always navigates the vessel when  
Captain Hudson is at home.

The first and second mates are both  
Americans, and have homes in Phila-  
delphia. They have been on this vessel  
for some time.

The steward is Daniel Fielder, of Port  
Republic, this county. He has been  
with Capt. Hudson seven years.

The six sailors are all colored men,  
and citizens of this country.

Since 1876, Capt. Hudson has been  
largely engaged in the foreign carrying  
trade, and if the editor of the *Democrat*  
was posted on the navigation laws, he  
would know that one of those laws, in-  
troduced, advocated, and passed by the  
Republican party, requires that two-  
thirds of the crew of a vessel engaged in  
the foreign trade shall be American  
citizens.

In connection with the above it may  
properly be added that Capt. Hudson is  
paying his mates \$45 per month, the  
steward \$40, and the sailors—\$20. In  
free trade countries, sailors are plenty  
at \$12 per month.

Still they come—two more names  
added to the list of Hammontonians  
who voted for "Tippecanoe and Tyler  
too," in 1840:

Dr. Joseph H. North.  
James I. Horton.  
Nicholas McCurdy.  
Geo. W. Paul.  
Eleazer Keene.  
Charles Whitney.  
Capt. A. Somerby.  
Charles Gillingham.  
Eli Stockwell.  
Lewis Hoyt.  
Horatio S. Seely.  
H. N. Andrews.  
Banks Seely.  
Samuel Porch.  
E. H. Carpenter.  
N. Heartwell.  
Capt. W. H. Burgess.  
J. M. Leonard.  
Charles Walker.  
C. Holdridge.  
Aaron Sorden.  
W. D. Paeker.  
Robert Little.  
Benjamin Hall.

### WORTH KNOWING.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake  
City, Florida, was taken with a severe  
cold, attended with a distressing cough  
and running into consumption in its first  
stages. He tried many so-called popular  
cough remedies and steadily grew worse,  
was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in  
breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally  
tried Dr. King's New Discovery for  
Consumption and found immediate relief,  
and after using about a half-dozen bottles  
found himself well and has had no return  
of the disease. No other remedy can  
show so grand a record of cures as Dr.  
King's New Discovery for Consumption.  
Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for  
it. Trial bottle free, at Cochran's Drug  
Store.

### Special Bargains

IN

### Wall Papers.

During September, in order to make  
room for new goods, we will sell  
wall papers at greatly  
reduced prices.

We quote

Wall Papers at 3c., 7c., 11c.,  
12c., 14c., 17c. pr piece

Borders, 1c. to 5c. per yard.

### Stoves, Heaters, Ranges.

We think in quality, quantity, neatness  
of style, prices, etc., our stock of  
Stoves, Ranges and Heaters  
has never been surpassed  
in Hammonton.

PRICES:

Heating Stoves, \$8. 9. 9.75, 11

\$13. 18. 18.50, 21, 23, 27.

Ranges, \$10. 13.50, 15, 16, 18.

\$21. 22, 28.50.

Stoves, \$11, 14, 16, 18, 22.

Heaters, \$30 to \$175, accord-  
ing to size.

**S. E. Brown & Co.**

### Notice.

Fresh arrival of

**NEW GOODS**

A fine line of

**Dress Goods**

In great variety.

**Hosiery**

In all styles and colors.

Handkerchiefs, Ribbons,

and Millinery Goods.

Groceries, Flour, Feed, Meats,

Hay and Wood.

AT

**E. Stockwell's,**

### LOOK TO YOUR WAGES.

Workmen Attention! Here is Some-  
thing Worth Reading.

The father of the Mills free trade bill, R.  
Q. Mills, of Texas, in a speech at East St.  
Louis, Ill., Sept 25, said:

"Then we will put our own intelligent and  
skillful and productive labor in this country  
upon a plane of equality with the laborers of  
all other countries."

This is the ultimate aim and purpose of the  
present free trade crusade.

It means putting our steel workers on an  
equality with the 60 cent a day steel workers  
of Belgium.

It means putting our millers on an equality  
with the 47 cent a day millers of the great  
four producing center of Europe, Buda-  
Pesth.

It means putting our paper makers on an  
equality with the 50 to 57 cent a day paper  
makers of Belgium, Norway and Sweden,  
who now send large quantities of paper to  
this country annually, notwithstanding the  
protective tariff.

It means placing the weavers in our cotton  
mills upon an equality with those of Alsace-  
Lorraine, who work from twelve to fourteen  
hours a day for 21 cents on the average; with  
those of England who receive 17 cents a day,  
and of Italy who receive 25 cents a day.

It means putting our wooden mill opera-  
tives on a level with the 80 cent wooden  
workers of the land.

It means putting our farm, farm and hemp  
workers on an equality with the 50 cent a  
day operatives in these industries in Eng-  
land.

It means putting our boot and shoemakers  
on an equality with those of England who  
earn 81 cents a day, and of Austria and Euro-  
pe who earn from 50 to 80 cents a day.

It means putting our carpenters and carpen-  
ters on a level with the \$1.10 labor of these  
trades in England and 50 to 70 cents a day  
wages of Europe.

It means placing our machine blacksmiths  
on a level with those of Scotland who earn a  
\$1.08 a day.

It means placing our first class machinists  
on a level with those of England who earn  
\$1.20 a day, and of continental Europe who  
earn 64 cents a day.

It means that our printers shall work for  
90 cents a day as in England.

It means that laborers in our factories,  
shops and public works shall toil day in and  
day out as they do in England for 77 cents a  
day, and on the continent for 25 to 50 cents a  
day.

It means that our rolling mill men shall  
work for 57 cents a day and our iron molders  
for 80 cents, as they do in Europe.

It means that our wives and children shall  
go into the shop, the factory and the field  
and work with the men from early morn-  
ing till late at night, as they do in every country  
of Europe.

It means that our wage earners shall dwell  
in hovels and crowded tenements, and live  
on soup and black bread and escape ever  
taste meat, as they do in Europe.

Workingmen, this is what R. Q. Mills, the  
author of the Cleveland-Mills bill, says the  
Democratic free traders will do for you if  
they can carry the next election and inaugu-  
rate Cleveland's tariff policy. How do you  
like the prospect?—Buffalo Commercial Ad-  
vertiser.

### The Tariff in Australia.

In comparing the protected United States  
with free trade England the conditions of  
the two countries are so different as to leave  
room for argument whether the greater pros-  
perity of either is because of, or in spite of  
its policy of free trade or protection. This  
uncertainty is, of course, eliminated where  
the comparison is made between a free trade  
and a protected country which are  
otherwise under practically the same  
conditions, as is the case with the two  
Australian colonies, Victoria and New  
South Wales. Their soil, climate, class  
of inhabitants, government, industries and  
commercial advantages are practically the  
same. Victoria has an area of 88,195 square  
miles and New South Wales 922,157. In 1837  
the latter had a population of 70,000 while  
the former had a little more than 500. In  
1850 Victoria separated from New South  
Wales and set up as a colony by herself. In  
1867 she adopted a policy of protection while  
the mother colony has always adhered to  
free trade. Although New South Wales had  
nearly four times the area and fully fifty  
years the start in the race with her rival,  
Victoria now has an equal population and  
2,435,157 acres of land under cultivation  
against 833,633 acres in the older colony.  
New South Wales has a total of 3,253 fac-  
tories employing 40,033 hands, while  
Victoria has 3,733 factories, employing 51,-  
469 hands. The excess of imports over ex-  
ports in New South Wales is \$24,000,000 an-  
nually, and in Victoria \$12,000,000. Add to  
all this the free trade colony reported a de-  
ficit on its balance sheet for 1887 of \$400,000,  
and for the same year the protected colony  
showed a handsome surplus of receipts over  
expenditures. So unmistakable have been  
the effects of the two systems after twenty-  
one years' trial side by side, that New South  
Wales is now adopting a system of ad valorem  
taxation for revenue purposes equivalent to  
the protective duty of Victoria. The  
above facts are from The Australian Hand-  
book and are authentic. They need no com-  
ment.—Cincinnati Times Star.

### What a Tangled Web We Weave.

Postmaster Hendrix is home again after a  
little electioneering trip. Most of his recent  
tour in Connecticut was devoted to speaking  
in favor of free trade and Cleveland.—New  
York World, Oct. 1.  
In its editorial columns The World says the  
Democrats are not for free trade.—New York  
Press.

HORSE NOTES.

A full brother to Belle Hamlin, 2:13, was foaled at the Village Farm on September 21.

—Brown Hal failed to beat 2:13 at the recent Nashville meeting, doing his best mile in 2:15.

—Mr. Withers' fine filly Anicoma is not likely to race again this season, as she is slightly lame.

—Kingston has broken down and been turned out. He is well bred and will be valuable as a stallion.

—Arrow, 2:13, has arrived at Parkville Farm, and Mr. Shultz will drive him on the road this winter.

—Prince Royal added \$3970 to his winnings at Jerome Park, bringing his total gross earnings up to \$31,650.

—George Barbee has had an offer from W. L. Scott's manager to ride for the Algeria stables next season.

—It is settled that there will be no more apoplexies or hurdle races on the program at Monmouth Park.

—Superior 2:20, L. C. Lee, 2:15, and Annie Carey, 2:30, J. Page's horses, have been very unfortunate this season.

—Pancost is improving. He jogs to the halter without any trouble, and begins to show his old time vim and resolution.

—Lot Slocum, by Electioneer, reduced his record to 2:17 in a trial against time at the Spokane Falls (W. T.) meeting.

—D. E. Noyelles has shipped the 3 year old filly Nina P., by Rutwood, 2:18, out of Adelaide, 2:19, to Cuddeback to be bred to Stable Wilkes, 2:18.

—The 2 year old full brother to Emperor of Norfolk, won at a mile in 1:44, at California recently, beating Wild Oats, Shannon Rose and four others.

—Oliver K., 2:16, is now in J. B. Shockey's stable at Louisville, Ky., and was fortunate out of his stall when the stable was burned on Monday Sept. 24th.

—The ch. g. Hunter, owned by W. H. Grant, ran away at the Trenton races the first week in October, came in contact with a projecting rail, impaled and killed himself.

—W. H. Fleming, Fort Wayne, Ind., has sold to Mr. Hopper, of Philadelphia, the black filly Emma H., foaled 1887, by Nutwood, dam Zither, by Woodley Prince.

—Exile and Peg Wellington have been turned out for the season. It has been a matter of great surprise to horsemen how Lakeland has managed to keep Exile on his legs so long.

—Dwyer brothers' yearlings, thirty-seven in all, have now got back to the Brooklyn track from Monmouth Park, where they have spent the last few weeks. They will be tried soon.

—C. W. A. by agent for Frederick Gebhard, has purchased of B. W. Thomas a pair of horses, one named the chestnut filly Glen Queen, 3 years, by King Ban—Gleniva, by Glencoe, Jr.

—Madam Marantette has purchased four gray pacers, all of which have records of 2:20 or better. They are Silver Thread, 2:14; Bonnie, 2:15; Gray Hazy, 2:19; and Patsy Clinker, 2:20.

—On the closing day of the Brooklyn meeting A. J. Cassatt purchased of Richard Proctor the colt named Mastone, 2 years, by Vanderbilt, dam Nina Turner, for \$6000, and he ran for the Holly stakes that day in Mr. Cassatt's colors.

—The relations between Sam Bryant and his partner, Scroggins, are a trifle strained; they are not now jointly interested in anything but Proctor's colt, and report has it that the colt will go to one or the other before very long.

—J. C. Sibley, proprietor of the Prospect Hill Farm, at Franklin, Pa., has disposed of a half interest in all his horse business to Charles Miller, with whom he has been associated as partner for twenty-two years in many other lines of business.

—Fred Folger, 2:20, will be driven on the road this winter and carefully prepared for the Grand Circuit next year. He will be in the hands of the next Charter Oak stake if he has as much speed in 1889 as he had at Poughkeepsie last June.

—It is reported that the b. m. Dolly Fuller, by Niagara Chief, died recently in Kentucky. She is the dam of Fuller, 2:13, and had a foal this season by Kentucky Prince. Dolly Fuller was owned by Dr. McCully, of Toronto, Can., and was sent to Kentucky to be bred to Belmont after pancost was injured.

—The chestnut colt Trade Mark, foaled 1886, by imp. Kyrle Daly, dam Trade Dollar, by Norfolk; threw his exercise lead while being worked on the Coney Island Boulevard on October 23, ran away and collided with a tree, killing himself almost instantly. He was the property of Walter Olney, who purchased him at the recent Haggins sale for \$1875.

—The Miami filly, Mr. Withers' latest sensational 2 year old, is a brown bay with a broad blaze, left hind pastern white, and has a large white spot on the front of her right hind coronet. She has a large, intelligent head, with less dish in her face than most of the King Ernests. She has a long, muscular neck, is deep in the brisket, and, like her dam, Miami, when the latter was in training, she bucks up rather in the flank, but has a good spread of hips and plenty of power in her quarters and stiles, with good fast legs and round feet, but is a shade uplight in her pasterns. She resembles Dewdrop somewhat and more so when in action.

FROG LORE.

The Batrachian as He Appears in Classical Literature.

It is surprising that so little has been written in respect of the frog. We must remember that ever since the world began the frog has figured conspicuously in the economy of human affairs. At different times he has been worshipped as a divinity by nations in the East, at other times has been employed by divinity as the instrument of delirious mania; the island of Cyrene was regarded as a cursed and blighted spot, because for many centuries frogs would not abide there, but when imported thither would plunge into the sea and swim to other shores—they could not more be reconciled than could the frogs, who, as Aristotle says, when brought into Ithaca, died upon the coast with their faces turned invariably toward their native land.

Aristophanes wrote a play about frogs, and so did the older poet, Homer. His treatise at the "Batrachia" of "The Frogs," who, as Aristotle says, when brought into Ithaca, died upon the coast with their faces turned invariably toward their native land.

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A CHAT WITH BLONDIEN.

He Cares Now More for Money Than for Glory.

"If you would pay me I would cross Niagara again, but for ze gloire, j'en ai assez!"

Of course only one man in the world could have made that remark, and although it is a distinction to have done what no other man of woman born in all the ages has ever done, Jean Francis Blondien seems to have in a measure survived himself.

When in his infancy he was on his way to the path of hemp above the mad swirling waters so dizzily far beneath him, both the American and Canadian shores were black with beholders who watched him with bated breath.

Now when he returns to America after decades and exhibits before the astonished multitude of tripping blithely on the tight rope with 65 years on his back, a sparse gathering of Coney Island visitors look with languid interest at the doughty funambulist before the Sea Beach park.

There is much of the same dissonance between the Blondien of to-day up aloft on his aerial pathway and the Blondien who treads the earth. There, clad in tights, and softened by the enchanting touches of distance, there is something of the quasi heroic about his physique, despite the fact that he is a man. Straight as a crow Indian, motionless as the statue of Memnon, he stands until the braying band on the portico of the pavilion breaks into a tumultuous strain.

Then grasping his rope balancing pole he steps forth bravely and with a clatter of his boots the rope. The cords stand out on his legs and arms, his hair has a sort of wild sweep look, and his straight ahead gaze is as firm and confident as the unblanching look of Fate.

The wonderful preservation, the agility which invests his six and a half decades with the vigor of a man of twenty, tell of his moderate, carefully regulated life. In the morning he takes a breakfast of eggs and wine, or something equally light, and then touches nothing till after he has walked in the evening, when he takes a hearty dinner and lingers at the board with friends over some cordial—quiet, restful, content.

"Do you feel any weakening of your powers?" was asked.

"None. There is nothing that I have ever done which I cannot do equally well to-day, and as for the matter in French, 'Am I slightly heavier, but I feel as active as I ever felt.'"

"Have you never felt any trepidation on the rope?"

"No. Of course there is a certain tension of nerves, but I am as cool as I could wish. I have never had any accident or been hurt, and as for the matter, I lost my chair. I did this at Niagara. Occasionally some of the gear or guy ropes have given way, but I have never been injured. The rope is always subjected to a good test first. This one is capable of standing a pressure of forty tons. My son, who is now a superintendent of the most perfect confidence in the safety of everything."

"Well, there must be some feat more difficult than others, is there not?"

"Balancing with, say, about one of the most difficult so far as equilibrium goes. But the bicycle work is the most dangerous, as recovery in case of a slip would be so difficult, if not impossible."

"How do you tell when the chair is just balanced in the middle?"

"I am not so particular about that so long as my center of gravity is right. I tell that by my shoulders and my balancing pole. There is a sense of being balanced which assures me it is as it should be."

"In carrying a person over on your back are you indifferent as to who it is, or do you have a person who is trained or specially qualified to be carried?"

"I don't suppose you find many who could carry the trip."

"Oh, yes. There are plenty who are willing to take it. I would as soon carry one as another if he has nerve. But when I feel that I am carrying one showing any trace of vertigo, I advise them not to go. Although their legs are run through straps they could slip out of them if they were to get faint and fall backward. The man's waist is somewhat, and a person subject at all to vertigo, or who is not a professional, I generally carry over my shoulder, his wife is decidedly opposed to his taking the trip. But it is perfectly safe. I am not so dangerous as a bob-tail car as a means of transit."

"When you cross Niagara did you find the rush of the water below you a nerve trying thing?"

"No. For a fortnight before I crossed I used to go and look down and see the waters sweep over; but I found that they had no unpleasant effect on me. It has been a little annoying here at Coney Island when some friends have taken me up into the tower and then asked me if I felt the height. I would as lief walk a rope at one height as another. The difficulty is in stretching a rope securely at such great height."

"Have you ever changed your method at all?"

"No. My method is the outcome of experience rather than theory. I began walking when a child. There is such a thing as a genius for rope walking as there is for everything else. I think I have it," said Blondien modestly. "Now my son, though he can't carry over a rope, is a first class athlete. He is a good all-round athlete, but he has no decided talent for the profession, and would rather go over a tight rope on my back than on his feet."

HE OWES EVERYBODY.—Notorious spendthrift, to water at a restaurant.—How much do I owe?

Water.—That's more than I can tell.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

THE STONES OF MEMORIAL.

THEY SAY ASKETH THEE...

THE SLOW, RED SUNSHINE...

IS THE TARIFF A TAX?

A Simple and Familiar Free Trade Argument Summarily Disposed Of. A simple free trade argument is made by...

Ten Dollars Reward.

The subscribers will pay the above reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any man, boy, or other person...

P. S. TILTON & SON.

Wm. Bernhouse's Lumber Yard

For all kinds of Lumber, Mill-work, Window-glass, Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Lath, etc.

Berry Crates & Chests

At Bottom Prices. Manufacture our own Flooring. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JOHN ATKINSON, Tailor

Has opened a shop in Rutledge's Block. Garments made in the best manner. Scouring and Repairing promptly done.

L. W. COGLEY, Trunks, Valises, Whips

Hampton, N. J.

J. S. THAYER, Contractor & Builder

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Office at Residence, Bellevue Avenue near Fourth Street.

The Republican. LOCAL MISCELLANY.

Post meeting to-night. Miss Mary Robbins is visiting her father. Mrs. A. A. Butler is entertaining her sister.

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REPUBLICAN MEETING. SCHOOL REPORT.

On Tuesday evening, Union Hall was filled to its utmost capacity with those who desired to hear Republican doctrine expounded by men who believe what they advocate.

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After three years' trial; after several car-loads have been used in this section on plants, berries, trees, potatoes, corn, garden truck, etc.

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