

The other day the Spanish Minister handed over to the State Department a draft of \$1,446,000 to satisfy the Mora claim. This was a claim which originated a quarter of a century ago, when Spain seized and sold a plantation belonging to Mora, who was an American citizen. Spain admitted during Grant's administration that she had done wrong and promised to pay over the money immediately. She failed to do so, and would not have paid up now but for the fear that if she did not the United States might feel called on to intervene in Cuba. Thus the cash was squeezed out of her, and she died, while practically under duress, something she would not have done otherwise. For Spain does not believe in paying her debts under any circumstances. She prefers to resort to the law's delays and the delays of diplomatic negotiations. The Ministry of Spanish Government removes one of the causes of complaint this country has against Spain, but there are others still undeposed of. This is a good time to settle them all. Spain will be more reasonable and honest as usual as long as she has an insurrection on her hands.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

"Culture never makes a saint. A stony man is never contented. He who sips of many arts drinks of none."

Preaching aimed at the head seldom strikes the heart.

The faculty of enjoyment changes but never expiates.

Evil and night have been partners from the beginning.

Be careful of your manners; they indicate your breeding.

There is nothing modern in the world's love of a lover.

Time and patience are good angels to the unjustly accused.

Sprawling across the aisle sat a man in that stage of intoxication which renders one careless of appearance. Squire B.—attempted to step over his legs, but just then the stage gave a lurch, and he stumbled over the man in the stage, the man sat erect, and with manifold severity said, "Man in your cabin'd daughter take care! The people who kill lions learn how to shoot by practicing other things. Benevolence without love has no more heart in it than an auctioneer's cattle."

The record-breaking trip of a New York Central train from New York city to Buffalo, 496½ miles in 4½ hours, is something over 63 miles an hour, is not much of a gain over the rate of speed maintained by the English train that ran April 23 from London to Aberdeen, a distance of 58 miles in 6½ hours.

Mr. Upjohn—"Henry, you have kept us waiting dinner a long time. What do you think?"

Mr. Upjohn—"Business. Looks like rain, don't it?"

We know not how much we love the world till we find pain and difficulty in parting with its good things.

"Yes. What was the nature of the business?"

"Public matters that wouldn't interest you. That coffee smells delicious. Is the steak all right?"

"Yes, the steak is all right. What were the public matters?"

"Tremendous crowd in front of a tall office building. I got right in the thick of it and couldn't get away. You had a headache when I went down town this morning. Is it better?"

"Yes, the headache is all gone. What about these folks? They don't have any place to live in. They decided to rent their upper flat to that family from Kenwood?"

"No. They are going to let it to a newly married couple from the North Side. What was the crowd doing?"

"Ruby—Does Miss Gusset get a beautiful complexion from her mother or father?"

Garnet—Her father, I believe. He keeps a paint store.

—Sister—Candy.

Agatha—What are you standing there and gazing up at that window for? May (agitated)—Willis has gone up to ask papa to consent to our engagement and I want to stand under his tree to see if he could have a good wife train and seen the sight of him in time! But how we stand side by side, a hundred feet apart, and find (as probably we shall) that rail and railway trains have been abandoned and that our descendants are shooting hither and thither in airships at 200 miles an hour! And that will be no more extraordinary than is now a speed of 64 miles on the surface of the globe. But one thing is certain: America will hold the championship in railway races in railway and yacht races now.

About Olive Oil.

"Would you oblige?" said the reporter, who gets novel interviews, "by telling me what book has helped you most in life?" After a thoughtful pause, the great man answered: "My bank-book." —Boston Gazette.

Antiques.

Teacher—What occupation is your father engaged in? Solomon—He is an antiquarian.

Solomon, Jr.—He is an antiquarian.

Teacher—What line does he study?

Solomon, Jr.—Old So—Judy.

The Wrong Miss.

Poplin Gowns.

The possessors of old-fashioned Poplin gowns may take care of them, as it is whispered that next season will usher them in as novelties. Cuffed and board collars of white or colored linen are worn with traveling costumes. The favorite style for such gowns is a skirt four and a half yards wide, a short jacket reaching some six inches below the waist cut with double breast and belted fronts finished with rolling.

This is to be worn over a waist or with a "dickey."

—See also "Antiques."

Judge—"What is your age, madam?" Aged Witness—"I have seen thirty-seven summers." Judge—"How long have you been blind?" Texas Siftings.

"Well," said the man who handed his last cent to the lawyer, "I suppose there is fair play. I broke the law and the law broke me." —Washington Star.

How many sudden griefs would fit Par from this world of blue.

The same as overshoe.

—Washington Star.

There are too many singers in the choir who do not know anything about the gospel they sing than the town pump does about the taste of water. —Read Horn.

A ELEGANT MOMENT.

Squire B.—Is the "first citizen" of the New England town in which he lives, and is respected by all classes for his sterling qualities and eminent habits?

He has much of the courtesy of the old school, coupled with great personal dignity, yet tempered with a keen sense of humor that he can appreciate a joke, even though it be at his own expense. He relates the following episode with relish:

"Not long ago he called upon a New Yorker, which is as much his home as is his native place. He hailed a Fifth Avenue stage, and entering it, found it nearly filled.

Sprawling across the aisle sat a man in that stage of intoxication which renders one careless of appearance.

Squire B.—attempted to step over his legs, but just then the stage gave a lurch, and he stumbled over the man in the stage, the man sat erect, and with manifold severity said, "Man in your cabin'd daughter take care!"

The animal was a shaggy giant, of prodigious size and unparalleled ugliness. He was brought from Colorado with twenty-three other cattle, when the preserve was first opened. But last year "Buffalo" Jones, a buffalo farmer, had bought a herd and then began the rivalry which ended in the big fellow's death.

Despite all the great disasters in the Polar regions, ninety-six out of every 100 explorers have returned alive.

One of the most wonderful wage-tables in existence is the trifl, which has neither roots, stem, leaves, flowers nor seeds.

Instances of extreme old age are more common among those who exercise themselves with gardening than in any other employment.

It is estimated that 63,000,000,000 cubic yards of vapor are sent into the air every week by the 37,000 locomotives now in use in the United States.

It is claimed that aluminum will soon replace tin for household purposes. A process for plating aluminum has been devised by a German chemist, which increases its chances of becoming universally popular in house-hold economy.

A new waterproof preparation for coating walls, paper and other fabrics, leather-supply pipes, made by dissolving asphalt in molten pitch, is heated by the aid of a gentle heat and adding lead carbonate and carbolic acid to the partially cooled solution.

Professor Elwin Thomson, in a lecture on "Cosmic Electricity," suggests the idea that temporary or shooting stars, becoming visible and then fading away, may be merely the exchange of electric energy between highly-charged plants possessing a different polarity, and not stars at all.

Official tests of different qualities of

steel at the Massachusetts Arsenal

contrary to the popular opinion,

that steel is stronger at zero Fahrenheit than at ordinary temperatures. The minimum of strength is at about 210 degrees, but above that it rises again till it reaches its maximum at 350 degrees.

Detroit's first apartment house is approaching completion. Along news-magazines, which give a full description of the structure, prints this novel piece of news: "By an ingenious electrical arrangement the occupants of the apartments can open

the main door of the building without

the aid of a key."

A few miles from the hunting

ground is the old farm where

Uncle Corbin used to plow and hoe

when he was a boy. There

he has built some palatial cottages and there the family spend their summers, but in the winter it is a land

of snow. The stables are built right

on the kitchens, and after Decem-

ber get well under way roads and

bridges are covered with snow.

The road agents who "hold up" travel-

ers and express-wagons crossing the plain. The object of such a weapon

nowadays is not quite clear.

—Baron.

Dean Holt, of Rochester Cathedral;

England, in his lecture on "Wives and Impostors," did not refer to any who was a "hussy" because he will call

you who wish to speak, but to those

social mosquitoes who annoy and irritate. Said the dean:

"The bore always talks to you about what you don't understand or don't like.

One of them wrote to me some time ago, stating that he had heard that many rats are the Dunes stretch-

ed the skins of their dead on the cathe-

dral doors, and asked for some infor-

mation on the subject. I replied that I

was too much occupied with my busi-

ness to go into details.

—The Right Honorable Baron.

One of the luxuries of a very recent

birth is the physician for the hair.

In Boston is one of the most popu-

lar of the medical beauty saloons in

town, and women are admitted to

the fashionable set without falling

into the hands of this really charm-

ing man. If he goes to the most

fashionable hairdresser and shan-

perer in town, it will not be

over her second visit, which will make

her acquainted with what the scal-

peen doctor can do for her.

—Solomon, Jr.—Old So—Judy.

Now Theory as to the Earth's Crust.

There is no lack of literature of

assuming theories in Boston, and

the condition undoubtedly extends to

the commercial classes. There is a "home-

baked" theory on certain which

continually excites the listener's inter-

est as to what a factory-made baker-

y may be. But this establishment is no

funnier than the "painless dental par-

lor" on another street, which makes us

feel glad that the "parlor" suffers no

pain, no matter what the dentist's pa-

ssion may be.

How many sudden griefs would fit

Par from this world of blue.

The same as overshoe.

—Washington Star.

There are too many singers in the choir

who do not know anything about the

gospel they sing than the town pump

does about the taste of water. —Read

Born.

WHERE GAME RUNS WILD.

Austin Corbin's Great Preserve Where "Cleveland" Lately Made His Home.

Since Austin Corbin completed,

his great estate in the forests in

of his vast game preserves near the

village of Newton, N. H., and turned loose into

the depths of the forest all the ani-

mals which he had brought from

North, East, South, and West, there

has been nothing to disturb the even-

temper of life among the gamekeepers

and the forest animals.

The animal was a shaggy giant,

of prodigious size and unparalleled

ugliness. He was brought from

Colorado with twenty-three other cattle,

when the preserve was first opened.

He has much of the courtesy of the

old school, coupled with great per-

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For a New Line of

Ingrain and Brussels
Carpets and Mattings

CALL AT

M. STOCKWELL'S.

Also, New Process Gasoline Stoves
AND FINE OIL STOVES.

THE OLD RELIABLE
DEPENDABLE East End
EVER IN THE LEAD

Never ceasing effort to do better and best for our customers

Men's Venitian Fall Overcoats, \$5.50

One year ago this quality, made and trimmed in exactly

the same way, sold for \$10

F. S. GIBSON & CO.,
S. E. Cor. 2nd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia weekly Press
and the Republican, both a year
for \$1.25, cash.

People's Market.

Our own make of

Sausage, Scrapple and Lard

Best Creamery Butter, 30 c. a pound.

Lobley's Mince Meat, 10 c. a pound

Leave your order for your

Chickens and Turkeys for Thanksgiving

At H. L. McIntyre's,

Heinz Sour Kraut, 8 cents a quart.

T. E. LEECH, of Leech, Stiles & Co.,
The Philadelphia Eye Specialists,
41 Chestnut Street, N. J.,
Friday, Nov. 22, 1895.

For Meat and Vegetables

go to

Geo. M. Bowles' Market,

Egg Harbor Road and Cherry Street, Hammonton.

The Republican.

Entered as second class matter.]

SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1895.

Good Coffee and How to Make It.

"De gustibus non est disputandum,—a matter of taste is not open to argument." Many people have been educated into a depraved taste as regards coffee, and do not know a good cup of coffee when it is placed before them. Such is true of the average Englishman, his judgment is not worth listening to. In London, among the better classes, good coffee is not unknown, but from Liverpool to Dover one seeks in vain in restaurants and hotels for good coffee; but cross the Channel to France or Holland and good coffee is found everywhere. In England, chicory, burnt sugar, browned malt, and all sorts of concoctions will pass muster, and we discover that John Bull is ignorant of one of the important luxuries of modern life. In America, while the general public are quite ignorant of what constitutes a good cup of tea, Brother Jonathan knows good coffee when he sees it. It is true, the class of coffee used has much to do with the final product. One who knows how, will produce a good cup of coffee from the poorest grade of Costa Rica; but of course he or she would be able to do better with Colima, Mocha, Liberia, or Java.

How often during the late war we have sat by the camp fire and made excellent coffee in a common quart tin pot, or seen it made in a regular government sheet iron kettle. Of course, the greater part of the soldiers drank the regular "boiled over" coffee, and seasoned as it was by hunger and good appetites, enjoyed it; but good coffee was often made in these old black kettles, out of the regular commissary "Java," but really Rio, The Old French Market, New Orleans, is justly celebrated for its coffee, and I doubt if even the depraved taste of a Johnny Bull would not be seduced into an acknowledgment of its merits on acquaintance.

There is a cafe in the city of Mexico, near the Cathedral, where, by the payment of a little extra, a choice cup of Colima coffee will be served you. This cafe makes a specialty of chocolate, and probably nowhere in the world can one meet with such choice chocolate as here (as Mexicans know so well how to make this), but their coffee would make them as celebrated as the French market, were they located in New York. In Paris, Vienna, or Turin we will find ourselves pleased with the coffee served, —better even than that served us by the Turks, who have the name, at least, of knowing how to make it.

One receipt for making coffee, the one most in use among the soldiers during the war, was as follows: Into a clean cup put a level spoonful of ground coffee, add quantity of water to the amount to be made, —generally a tablespoonful to the person supposing each to drink one large cup or two small ones. Upon this pour cold water to about two-thirds or three-fourths of the coffee to be made. Put upon the stove the cup, the fire reaching the bottom of the pot. (This is the best way.) It comes to a boil, when it should be clucked by adding a little cold water. After thus checking the boil three or four times, it should be set upon the back of the stove for five minutes, or ten, to settle, when it is ready to serve. In Rio, Mocha, Rio, Macacuba, or Costa Rica coffee, and is made rather than flavor, it may be allowed to boil a minute or two when it comes to the point, before checking, and it may be left to stand fifteen to twenty minutes when it will be all on the boil; but if you are using Mocha, (Colima we don't know) or Java, or in preference to strength, avoid boiling, and keep it well covered.

Patent coffee pots are a vexation of spirit, and while when brand new serve well, soon require so much attention in cleaning, that they are more work than they are worth. The best way to make coffee is to boil water upon the fresh ground coffee (preferably too fine, but about the size of large pea-heads), and covering tightly, set on the back of the stove for about fifteen minutes, then bring to the front for five minutes, unless sooner coming to a boil, which is the point to be avoided, and then taking a day or cold water to settle, it is ready to serve in five minutes more.

To some people this may seem preposterous, old fashioned, etc., but as "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," so there is nothing either here or elsewhere, that is of any excellence, that has not its conditions and require-

ments. A good cup of coffee becomes, to him who appreciates it, a necessity, and often will be preferred to the meal it accompanies. In all the Spanish American countries, as a rule, coffee and a piece of bread or biscuit is all that is taken during the day until 10 or 11 o'clock, and strong coffee is one of the best preventives against malaria. Those who have to remain awake at night, or who in cold wet weather resort to stimulants, would find that coffee better fits their needs, and leaves no bad after effect. In coffee countries I have used the small leaves of the coffee plant as a tea, and the natives often use them; but they do not have the agreeable flavor of the berry, although their action otherwise is quite marked, giving a rested feeling when tired, and are in some parts esteemed as a preventive and cure for malarial fever.

I would like to write of the beautiful coffee tree, but I suppose the reader has had enough coffee by this time. G.D.C.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Calabrese, druggist, Belleville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with a gripe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mind, I sent to him and began its use, and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep house or store without it." Get a free trial at Croft's Pharmacy.

P. RANERE,
The Hammonton Steam
Macaroni Works
(Established in 1889)

The best Macaroni made in the
United States. Try them.
Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Dealer in Imported & Domestic
GROCERIES.

Just received a new lot of Im-
ported Olive Oil.

SHOES.

Always a Good Stock

Only the Best!

Shoes made to Order is my
Specialty, and full
satisfaction is guaranteed.

Repairing done.

J. MURDOCH,
Bellevue Avenue,
Hammonton, : N. J.

BOOTS

SHOES

RUBBERS.

If you want a good reliable
article of foot-wear, at a
reasonable price, you can
get it by going to

D. C. HERBERT'S.

D. D. FEO
STEAM

Manufacturer of the Finest

MACCARONI,

VERMICELLI,

And Fancy Paste,

And dealer in

Imported Groceries

GEO. W. PRESSEY,

Hammonton, N. J.

Justice of the Peace.

Office, Second and Cherry Sts.

to

the

GOVETED BY ENGLAND

THE FLOURISHING REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA.

Country of Immense Wealth—Forces with Every Kind of Precious Metal, Mines of All Valuable Metals, Unlimited Agricultural Resources.

Boldly said by Britain:

OR THE last fifteen years readers of the press have heard now and then of the growing wealth of Great Britain in extending her rule from the Andes to the Atlantic. A considerable portion of Venezuela. It was vaguely understood that a new doctrine was being developed, that a weak little nation was being devoured, and that the United States was using up reams of paper in diplomatic correspondence on the question. Yet so well known was the wealth of Venezuela, and so much American gold that in 1887 the British official publications announced that British Guiana contained 109,000 square miles. Just the year before the United States and Australia received all the utilized countries gave the area as 70,000 miles. Where did the South American colony of England get its increase? No new survey had been made since 1887, and no new concession or cession from the sea or by a new adjustment of boundary lines. England had got 33,000 square miles of land, an area as large as the State of Indiana, and Venezuela had been robbed.

The astonishing part of the whole affair was that no one entered a protest loud enough to be heard. The world accepted the usurpation without a murmur. By 1890, a spate of the diplomatic correspondence, the report of the International Conference contains two maps of South America, both of which agree that there is no dispute over the boundaries between Venezuela and British Guiana, and that the latter contains all the area latest claimed for it in 1887. The new boundary is made by the United States, a boundary made by the United States, and a boundary made by the United States. The scale upon which England's continued encroachments have been presented is shown by the map. Cayenne and the coast of Brazil, from the Amazon River—the legitimate boundary (according to Venezuela) had been reduced to Venezuela. British Guiana. This is rapid progression. Within six years Britain has acquired a territory twice as large as the State of Illinois, without war, invasion or purchase. The process is instructive.

The boundary dispute recently called up has had the effect of greatly interesting the people of Venezuela. In recent years a country, which, although separated from us by thousands of miles of sea and land, is yet brought near by the ties created by a similar form of government. Although a small and weak power, Venezuela is a large country, having a



PRESIDENT JOACHIM CRESPO. OF VENEZUELA.



WHERE BOLIVAR IS BURIED.

length from east to west of more than 800 miles, a breadth from north to south exceeding 700, and an area of 400,000 square miles. Roughly speaking, therefore, it is about as long as from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico and about as wide as from St. Louis to the Atlantic ocean. If a line were drawn direct from St. Louis to Washington, it would fall to Louis to the Gulf, the territory lying to the south and east of this line would approximate in extent that of Venezuela. At a time when France is smaller than France, and nine times as large as Germany, and ten times as large as England.

In so extensive a territory even under a tropical sun, there is ample room for almost every kind of climate, and a constant source of revenue. Thousands of square miles are covered with the trees that produce rubber, thousands more with cinchona, forests that have never been cleared, and thousands more with medical art and practice are numbered by the hundred. If Venezuela had nothing but forests the State would be wealthy; but there is reason to believe that the mineral resources are also very great. The mines of Venezuela are scattered over the entire country, and precious metal will be largely increased. Some of the mines now worked produced seven ounces to the ton, and the labors of the miners were so hard that they discovered others that will be quite as rich.

"One is not enough to cook an egg in a

Chinese laundry room.

The Chinese laundrymen have a system of ticketing a bundle of soiled clothes based on the many gods and goddesses of the laundry. Though complicated, the laundryman seldom delivers a bundle of washed clothes to the wrong person.

Furthermore, if the ticket is lost,

the laundryman

will not get your

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BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SKETCHES FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

The Ideal and the Material—Mean-
Necessity for Husbands It—
His Hobby—Raw Ma-
terial, Etc., Etc.

He says he lives on nectar
Slipped from the muse's lips,
But runs his tongue at just the same
To sell his MSS. —Detroit Tribune

MEAN.

Joss—"George, asked me last night
to wear this ring for his sake."

Bess—"Rheumatism?"—Fuck.

COMPENSATION.

"I should think bicycle riding would
contract the chest," said Dawson.

"It does," said Smithers; "but see
what fine, full, rounded shoulders you
get!"

A VERDICT.

Brown—"You don't take any of the
comic papers, do you?"

Jones—"No. Had to give them up.
The cook objected to some of the car-

toons."—Life.

HIS HOME.

The Office Boy—"Mr. Jenkins has
been in to collect his bill."

Mr. Short—"Is he? Confound
Jenkins! That's a fad of his—try to
collect bills?"—Fuck.

TEACHING A YOUNG CALF TO DRINK.

Britton—"If your Great American
John is so great, why can't we Euro-
peans eat it?"

American—"Because it is generally
at your expense."—Fuck.

NOT A FAULT IN.

Hudson—"Jones is very sick. Had
an operation performed on him."

Judson—"It wasn't successful, then?"

Hudson—"Yes, it was—very suc-
cessful."

SHORT TIME.

She—"Papa says you must not stay
after 11 o'clock."

He—"It's 9 o'clock now."

She—"Mercy! we have only 4
hours to say goodnight."—New York Weekly.

RAW MATERIAL.

Weary Walker—"Even if we de-
vised a trainin' livin' for a good
many people."

Tired Trotter—"Who?"

Weary Walker—"The fellers wo'
we're jokin'."—Life.

NECESSITY FOR HUSBANDS IT.

Elderly Maiden—"This is so unex-
pected, Mr. Wellington—that that you
must give me time!"

Elderly Lover—"Time. Miss Re-
becca? Do you think there is any to
spare?"—Chicago Tribune.

THE LAST REPORT.

Parker—"What is that railroad
syndicate of yours going to do?"

Barker—"Well, we've tried hard to
sell the charter, but it goes to look as
though we'd have to build the road to
make anything out of it."—Fuck.

BLACKMAIL.

Caller—"I've found that there dog
that y's wife is adverstins' five dollars
reward for."

Gentlemen—"You have, eh?"

Caller—"Yep; if ye don't give
me ten dollars I'll take it to er."—
New York Weekly.

WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE.

Taylor—"That boy of ours is very
heavy."

Mrs. Taylor (sharply)—"How do
you make that out?"

Taylor—"Why, see what other chil-
dren have done at his age! I read
that about playing the piano when he
was five years old."

WHAT HE HOPED.

Fist Boy—"Why weren't you on
to-day? Sick."

Second Boy—"Yes; been lyin' down
all day."

"What's the matter?"

"I don't know yet; but I hope it's
smallpox. I've heard they don't give
cod-liver oil for smallpox."—Good-
News.

NOT GUILTY.

Broadway Conductor—"You're not
allowed to smoke here, sir."

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Foot-Ball.

On Saturday last, Hammonton played and won the first of the championship games from Atlantic City, with the score of 0-0.

The game as a whole was especially characterized by quick plays and entire good feeling. The twenty minute halves seemed shorter still on account of absorbing interest in the snappy playing. The team work of the home eleven was fine. They seemed well broken in, and gave a nearly perfect specimen of a scientific foot ball match. They played together as they never had before; each knew his part and endeavored to assist the others. Atlantic City, as a team, really put up a better game than last year, but they missed Wolseifer. Dunn was the only one of their team who really succeeded in getting away from our boys enough to stretch his legs a little. Franklin covered several yards with his punts. No one was seriously injured, though Slack's injured knee gave out three times.

Every member of the team deserves special praise; and though Parkhurst was evidently and justly the hero of the day, he could have done very little without the co-operation of the other players. One time when he would have been downed for a loss, Jackson threw him forward gaining 5 yards. Dodd broke away in the scrimmage a few times and measured off several yards for our team. Treat did not gain very much but he gained just the same. Jones generally lost in trying for the ends, but was certainly good through the line. Farrar's nose protector wedged itself through the line to good advantage. The H. A. A. surprised many with their effectiveness in their new role of "line buckers." Nor was it all offensive, for after a short gain or two for the A. C.'s, through our line, it was generally thereafter like pounding a stone wall, to strike the line. Nor was it all our weight, for many were undecided concerning the relative weights of the teams. Jackson deserves special recognition for his able filling of both his positions as captain and as quarter-back.

Hammonton had the kickoff, and Jackson thus gained about 18 yards, and the very first time the ball was in our possession Parkhurst, making a long detour around the left end for over 35 yards, made the touchdown in just about 90 seconds after the commencement of the game. Jackson kicked the goal. Betzback kicked off to Jackson who returned it, the former making 12 yards for A. C. Soon after, Franklin kicked to Farrar for again of 27 yds. Then Dodd broke away from his antagonists, gaining 17 yards. Towards the last of the half, Parkhurst gained 15 yards around the left end, and Jones 3 through the line, leaving the ball 13 yards from Atlantic City's goal.

In the second half, our eleven gained successively for some time (during which time the first and probably the only fumble was made) until Jones was tackled by Harris for a loss of 7 yards. Then Dunn succeeded in puzzling the home team so that he got away with 17 yards, when, in attempting to dodge Farrar he was downed by Parkhurst. After Franklin's 15 yard kick, the H. A. A. made several successive small but important gains. Farrar 2 yards through right guard, Parkhurst 5, Jones 3 through centre, Parkhurst 14 around left end, Treat 3 around right, Farrar 2, Jones 3 past guard. Parkhurst made 5 around left end, when the only foul tackle was made, giving us 25 yards. Farrar made 2 more through the line and then repeated it, Parkhurst 6, Farrar 2. Then Parkhurst went around left end touching the ball down over the goal line just as his feet struck the boundary line. But the ball had to be brought in to about a half yard from the goal. Time was called after the ball had been put in play, and too late Farrar made the touch down through right guard. If we had had but five seconds more,—but we beat 'em—that's enough.

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Roberts, R. E. L. E. Treat
Harris, Q. B. Jackson
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8 43 5 58	4 42	5 12	2 12	8 10	8 28	8 44	9 58	6 30	6 45		
7 08 6 21	—	—	—	8 26	—	—	9 58	6 30	6 45		
7 12 6 27	—	—	—	8 44	—	—	9 52	6 00	6 15		
7 18 6 31	—	—	—	8 47	—	—	9 48	5 40	5 55		
7 26 6 41	5 12	—	—	8 54	—	—	9 42	5 47	5 62		
7 31 6 46	5 16	—	—	9 01	—	—	9 37	5 40	5 55		
7 40 7 09	5 30	—	—	9 12	—	—	9 32	5 22	5 37		
7 45 7 06	5 36	5 40	2 40	9 19	—	—	9 27	5 15	5 30		
7 50	—	—	—	9 24	—	—	9 22	5 10	5 25		
7 57	—	5 45	—	9 32	—	—	9 15	5 05	5 20		
8 05	—	5 52	3 05	9 40	—	—	9 08	5 00	5 15		
8 12	—	6 06	—	9 48	—	—	8 58	4 00	4 15		
8 24	—	6 21	—	10 00	—	—	8 53	4 00	4 11		
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