

"Support the Constitution which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities"—Madison.

TINY ADVOCATES OF TEMPERANCE

Closing Exercises of Loyal Temperance Legion Were Held Tuesday Afternoon.

THOSE WHO TOOK PART.

AN ADDRESS WAS MADE BY MRS. T. H. TOMLINSON.

Given Under Direction of Miss May E. Howlett, Superintendent of the Legion, and Her Assistants—Recitations by the Children.

Without doubt the closing exercises of the Loyal Temperance Legion held Tuesday afternoon in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist church were the most successful in the history of the temperance organization. There was a large attendance of members, including members of the W. C. T. U. and friends. The parlors were attractively decorated with flowers, ferns, and flags, presenting an patriotic appearance. Miss Mary E. Howlett, superintendent of the legion, who arranged the programme, and her assistants, Mrs. Ira West, Mrs. Desler S. Miller, and Mrs. R. E. Case, were in charge.

The programme opened with the singing of the State rally cry, "We'll All Rise Up," there were recitations as follows: "The History of the Temperance Cause," "Give Thanks," "Miss Cora Gray: "Only One," "Walter Weber: "Missions," "Miss Lizzie Frank: "For a Girl," "Miss Ethel Vail: "Just a Little Baby," "Miss Clara Weber: "The Harvest," "Miss Anna Vail: "Pure Cold Water," "Miss Helen Woolley: "Never Begin to Sin," "Miss Leanna Saterles. Interspersing these recitations there were several temperance songs.

A feature of the programme was an address by Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, county superintendent of the W. C. T. U., who told the young folks in an interesting way how to be temperate and how to have an influence for good. Her talk was called "Summer Goggles," and for each finger she had an appropriate name and from which she drew a contest among the members. After this Mrs. M. C. Dobbin read a pathetic temperance selection and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parze gave a brief talk on the pledge. Mrs. R. E. Case also spoke of a contest among the members to secure new members for which a prize will be offered.

WANTS MORE ROOM.

So I. H. Boehm is Building to Connect His Stores on Front Street and Park Avenue.

I. H. Boehm is about to make extensive additions and alterations to his store on West Front street. A one-story brick building will be erected on the small vacant lot at the rear of the double store on Front street, connecting that building with the vacant store at 17 Park avenue, formerly occupied by James E. Platt. Mr. Boehm's growing business necessitates the utilization of both stores. There will be commodious basements between the two buildings, and extensive accommodations for the storage of goods on the upper floors.

The new structure will be of brick, 30x75 feet. Ground was broken yesterday morning. The masonry work will be done by James E. Platt, and Walter Apper has the contract for the carpentering. The architect is E. V. French.

WANTS HIS COAT.

Refuses to Pay Pawnbroker and Intends to Sue for It.

Rev. H. J. Johnston, formerly pastor of Grace M. E. church, but now pastor of the First M. E. church at Bayonne, and who recently had his overcoat stolen from his home intends to bring suit against a New York pawnbroker to recover his coat. The police of Bayonne found the coat, which had been pledged for \$1. Mr. Johnston refused to pay the money to redeem the coat and has decided to sue for it.

CAMP WOOLFE HAS OPENED

GUESTS AT THE WESTFIELD FRESH AIR CAMP ARRIVED THERE YESTERDAY.

Camp is Under the Charge of Miss Diehl, as Matron, and Assistants—Three Volunteer Workers.

The Westfield Fresh Air Camp opens as "Camp Woolfe" and its forty opening, Tuesday. The guests arriving on the 5:30 train from New York. The grounds were never more attractive, trees and the buildings having been given a coat of white and flags, presenting an patriotic appearance.

The work this year will be under the following corps of workers: Mrs. Diehl, who will be the matron of the camp, is a graduate of the City Training School for Christian Workers; she also has had experience in school teaching and practical city mission work and comes highly recommended by Dr. Schaeffer. The members of the association believe that they have found a matron of unusual ability and qualifications for the work. Mrs. Diehl will be assisted in the work by two associate matrons, Miss Henrietta De Gore who will have direct supervision of the nursery department. She is a Moody School graduate and has attended Pratt Institute classes in domestic science for several years.

Miss E. H. Morgan, who has done considerable city mission work and has had wide experience in house-keeping and cooking will have charge of the work in the culinary department, and under her direction the association hopes to dispense most important and difficult portion of the work on a high plane.

The camp will have the services of three volunteer workers: Mrs. Nesbeth and Miss Cochler, who will assist Mrs. De Gore in the nursery and Miss Noon, who will have direct charge of the dormitory.

Dr. Kinoh, who has so faithfully served the association for the past few years as camp physician, will look after the health of the campers again this year.

OLD BARN GONE.

Century Old Structure Over French's Mill Race Being Torn Down to Make Way for a New Building.

The old barn overhanging French's mill race in the rear of the Gardner property, on East Front street, was torn down by workmen, yesterday. It was removed to make way for the preliminary improvements to the place previous to the erection of Woodhall & Martin's building.

The razed structure was over 100 years old, having been erected in the latter part of the eighteenth century. It was originally used as a storehouse for one of the hat factories which were formerly numerous in that section of that city, and afterward as a slaughter-house by John H. Tier, Sr., and Alvah Gardner, when they conducted a wholesale and retail butcher business.

Of late years it has remained idle and was the scene of numerous prize fights and cooking masins until the police watched the place too closely and kept the sports away.

Penitents for Plainfielders.

Among the penitents allowed to New Jersey during the past month are the following: Mrs. Mary T. Danham, Plainfield, original widow, \$6; Jacob Manning, Plainfield, increase, \$2; Delia Downes, Plainfield, renewal widow, \$15; Edward Willis, Plainfield, increase, restoration, release, etc., \$16; Rev. Frank Flecher, Danville, original, \$8.

Back to Duty.

THOSE WHO ENFORCE THE LAW IN PLAINFIELD

Sketch of Plainfield's Police Department and the Men Who, As Members of It, Are Looking After the Good Order of the City.

It has long been Plainfield's boast that it is one of the best governed cities of the State, has one of the most complete and thoroughly up-to-date fire departments and it now lays claim to another superiority over many of its sister cities of corresponding size in the commonwealth of New Jersey. It is in reference to its police department which in a comparatively short time has risen to be one of the municipality's foremost possessions at which to point the finger of pride.

Though small in numbers the police force comprises a set of men which for honesty, trustworthiness and per-

formance of duty, will remain pre-eminently in a comparison with any similar body. At the recent annual inspection, the councilman and body and Mayor Jenkins had nothing but the warmest words of praise for the officers while the city's chief executive took occasion to personally commend every man for his department and the thorough manner in which all had lived up to the prospects laid before them.

The department is much younger than is generally supposed. It really did not exist as an organized body until 1890, in the latter part of Former

attention to duty and courteous manner to all with whom he came in contact brought him to the notice of several leading citizens and in 1895 when the force was permanently organized he was honored with the rank of sergeant. This he retained until two years ago Monday evening, when the Common Council appointed him captain to succeed George W. Grant, resigned. The office of chief existed in name only and was not made an office until three months ago at Mayor Jenkins' behest.

Since he assumed command Chief Kiely's constant aim has been to main-



PLAINFIELD'S POLICE FORCE.

In the back row, beginning from left to right, the men are Patrolmen Higgins, Totten, Gano, McInelly, Doorman McOue, Chief Kiely, Patrolman Saunders, Mayor Jensen, Patrolman Saffron, Detective McCarthy, Round-

man John Flynn, Patrolman Langer and Roundman Matton. In the front row, from left to right, the men are Patrolmen Vanderveg, Weiss, Chase, Flynn, Quass and Overbaugh.

tain discipline and harmony among his men and that he has succeeded in this. The bicycle "cop" is attested by the splendid work he has secured from them. It was he who first originated a bicycle squad and through it Plainfield has the honor of having one of the first in the United States. The bicycle "cop" is now a feature of every up-to-date force in the country and its efficiency, especially for suburban patrol service, has proved invaluable. He has lengthened the beats and by securing more men from time to time has now established eleven posts embracing seventy-seven miles of streets which are fully protected day and night.

For the past few years no great improvement has been introduced in the department and there is now only one that is needed and for which the chief is striving, that is, the establishment of the new police telegraph system with the accompanying patrol wagon service. This obviates the necessity of a patrolman dragging a prisoner through the streets, some times a distance of two miles and also leaving his beat "uncovered" to ease the department's parlance, which means unprotected. The matter has been under consideration for some time and another year will undoubtedly witness its installation. The chief has also introduced the Bertillon system for taking the measurement of prison originals, a simple method for securing prisoners' photographs and has one of the most complete Rogues Galleries in the State.

As an official Patrolman Kiely won the approval of his superiors and as the head of the department he has secured the confidence of the people and is well served in that respect better than any one who has held the office. He is still a young man and has many more years of usefulness and activity before him, so his many of the well-earned "Poom" in honor of every law-abiding community.

Christian Frederickson was also appointed to the force in 1899 and succeeded Chief Kiely as sergeant in 1898. He has distinguished himself in many ways, the foremost being his bravery in the capture of John Wickens, a burglar, after a desperate struggle in the house of C. C. Colquhoun, of Crescent avenue. He was arrested by Patrolman Saunders and both narrowly escaped being shot by the man. In his struggles to escape the burglar drew a pistol and attempted to hit both the policemen but missed himself through the hand. He was sentenced to fifteen years in State prison but died soon after beginning his term.

When Chief Kiely was appointed to the force in 1899, it then consisted of seven men, Messrs. Grant, Lynch, Charles Gleason, McOue, Francis, Joseph Conroy and Frederickson. He was assigned to duty at the corner of Park and North avenues and adjacent streets. Within a very short time his

tain discipline and harmony among his men and that he has succeeded in this. The bicycle "cop" is attested by the splendid work he has secured from them. It was he who first originated a bicycle squad and through it Plainfield has the honor of having one of the first in the United States. The bicycle "cop" is now a feature of every up-to-date force in the country and its efficiency, especially for suburban patrol service, has proved invaluable. He has lengthened the beats and by securing more men from time to time has now established eleven posts embracing seventy-seven miles of streets which are fully protected day and night.

For the past few years no great improvement has been introduced in the department and there is now only one that is needed and for which the chief is striving, that is, the establishment of the new police telegraph system with the accompanying patrol wagon service. This obviates the necessity of a patrolman dragging a prisoner through the streets, some times a distance of two miles and also leaving his beat "uncovered" to ease the department's parlance, which means unprotected. The matter has been under consideration for some time and another year will undoubtedly witness its installation. The chief has also introduced the Bertillon system for taking the measurement of prison originals, a simple method for securing prisoners' photographs and has one of the most complete Rogues Galleries in the State.

As an official Patrolman Kiely won the approval of his superiors and as the head of the department he has secured the confidence of the people and is well served in that respect better than any one who has held the office. He is still a young man and has many more years of usefulness and activity before him, so his many of the well-earned "Poom" in honor of every law-abiding community.

Christian Frederickson was also appointed to the force in 1899 and succeeded Chief Kiely as sergeant in 1898. He has distinguished himself in many ways, the foremost being his bravery in the capture of John Wickens, a burglar, after a desperate struggle in the house of C. C. Colquhoun, of Crescent avenue. He was arrested by Patrolman Saunders and both narrowly escaped being shot by the man. In his struggles to escape the burglar drew a pistol and attempted to hit both the policemen but missed himself through the hand. He was sentenced to fifteen years in State prison but died soon after beginning his term.

When Chief Kiely was appointed to the force in 1899, it then consisted of seven men, Messrs. Grant, Lynch, Charles Gleason, McOue, Francis, Joseph Conroy and Frederickson. He was assigned to duty at the corner of Park and North avenues and adjacent streets. Within a very short time his

Chief Patrick S. Kiely.

Mayor Alexander Gilbert's term of office. Through his efforts and those of former Councilman Elliot T. Barrows, the handful of bluecoats then existing was banded firmly together and with a proper bend to preserve discipline, began to guard the city in a more systematic manner. More men were speedily added, the posts were lengthened until the most remote sections were as carefully protected as the business center and the change instead of protesting against the innovation, fell in line and gave their approval of all that was being done for their own benefit. Today the city is carefully patrolled during every one of the twenty-four hours, the percentage of crime is remarkably low while the comparative cost with the

ation to duty and courteous manner to all with whom he came in contact brought him to the notice of several leading citizens and in 1895 when the force was permanently organized he was honored with the rank of sergeant. This he retained until two years ago Monday evening, when the Common Council appointed him captain to succeed George W. Grant, resigned. The office of chief existed in name only and was not made an office until three months ago at Mayor Jenkins' behest.

Since he assumed command Chief Kiely's constant aim has been to main-

tain discipline and harmony among his men and that he has succeeded in this. The bicycle "cop" is attested by the splendid work he has secured from them. It was he who first originated a bicycle squad and through it Plainfield has the honor of having one of the first in the United States. The bicycle "cop" is now a feature of every up-to-date force in the country and its efficiency, especially for suburban patrol service, has proved invaluable. He has lengthened the beats and by securing more men from time to time has now established eleven posts embracing seventy-seven miles of streets which are fully protected day and night.

For the past few years no great improvement has been introduced in the department and there is now only one that is needed and for which the chief is striving, that is, the establishment of the new police telegraph system with the accompanying patrol wagon service. This obviates the necessity of a patrolman dragging a prisoner through the streets, some times a distance of two miles and also leaving his beat "uncovered" to ease the department's parlance, which means unprotected. The matter has been under consideration for some time and another year will undoubtedly witness its installation. The chief has also introduced the Bertillon system for taking the measurement of prison originals, a simple method for securing prisoners' photographs and has one of the most complete Rogues Galleries in the State.

As an official Patrolman Kiely won the approval of his superiors and as the head of the department he has secured the confidence of the people and is well served in that respect better than any one who has held the office. He is still a young man and has many more years of usefulness and activity before him, so his many of the well-earned "Poom" in honor of every law-abiding community.

Christian Frederickson was also appointed to the force in 1899 and succeeded Chief Kiely as sergeant in 1898. He has distinguished himself in many ways, the foremost being his bravery in the capture of John Wickens, a burglar, after a desperate struggle in the house of C. C. Colquhoun, of Crescent avenue. He was arrested by Patrolman Saunders and both narrowly escaped being shot by the man. In his struggles to escape the burglar drew a pistol and attempted to hit both the policemen but missed himself through the hand. He was sentenced to fifteen years in State prison but died soon after beginning his term.

When Chief Kiely was appointed to the force in 1899, it then consisted of seven men, Messrs. Grant, Lynch, Charles Gleason, McOue, Francis, Joseph Conroy and Frederickson. He was assigned to duty at the corner of Park and North avenues and adjacent streets. Within a very short time his

Chief Patrick S. Kiely.

Mayor Alexander Gilbert's term of office. Through his efforts and those of former Councilman Elliot T. Barrows, the handful of bluecoats then existing was banded firmly together and with a proper bend to preserve discipline, began to guard the city in a more systematic manner. More men were speedily added, the posts were lengthened until the most remote sections were as carefully protected as the business center and the change instead of protesting against the innovation, fell in line and gave their approval of all that was being done for their own benefit. Today the city is carefully patrolled during every one of the twenty-four hours, the percentage of crime is remarkably low while the comparative cost with the

ation to duty and courteous manner to all with whom he came in contact brought him to the notice of several leading citizens and in 1895 when the force was permanently organized he was honored with the rank of sergeant. This he retained until two years ago Monday evening, when the Common Council appointed him captain to succeed George W. Grant, resigned. The office of chief existed in name only and was not made an office until three months ago at Mayor Jenkins' behest.

Since he assumed command Chief Kiely's constant aim has been to main-

tain discipline and harmony among his men and that he has succeeded in this. The bicycle "cop" is attested by the splendid work he has secured from them. It was he who first originated a bicycle squad and through it Plainfield has the honor of having one of the first in the United States. The bicycle "cop" is now a feature of every up-to-date force in the country and its efficiency, especially for suburban patrol service, has proved invaluable. He has lengthened the beats and by securing more men from time to time has now established eleven posts embracing seventy-seven miles of streets which are fully protected day and night.

For the past few years no great improvement has been introduced in the department and there is now only one that is needed and for which the chief is striving, that is, the establishment of the new police telegraph system with the accompanying patrol wagon service. This obviates the necessity of a patrolman dragging a prisoner through the streets, some times a distance of two miles and also leaving his beat "uncovered" to ease the department's parlance, which means unprotected. The matter has been under consideration for some time and another year will undoubtedly witness its installation. The chief has also introduced the Bertillon system for taking the measurement of prison originals, a simple method for securing prisoners' photographs and has one of the most complete Rogues Galleries in the State.

As an official Patrolman Kiely won the approval of his superiors and as the head of the department he has secured the confidence of the people and is well served in that respect better than any one who has held the office. He is still a young man and has many more years of usefulness and activity before him, so his many of the well-earned "Poom" in honor of every law-abiding community.

Christian Frederickson was also appointed to the force in 1899 and succeeded Chief Kiely as sergeant in 1898. He has distinguished himself in many ways, the foremost being his bravery in the capture of John Wickens, a burglar, after a desperate struggle in the house of C. C. Colquhoun, of Crescent avenue. He was arrested by Patrolman Saunders and both narrowly escaped being shot by the man. In his struggles to escape the burglar drew a pistol and attempted to hit both the policemen but missed himself through the hand. He was sentenced to fifteen years in State prison but died soon after beginning his term.

When Chief Kiely was appointed to the force in 1899, it then consisted of seven men, Messrs. Grant, Lynch, Charles Gleason, McOue, Francis, Joseph Conroy and Frederickson. He was assigned to duty at the corner of Park and North avenues and adjacent streets. Within a very short time his

Chief Patrick S. Kiely.

Mayor Alexander Gilbert's term of office. Through his efforts and those of former Councilman Elliot T. Barrows, the handful of bluecoats then existing was banded firmly together and with a proper bend to preserve discipline, began to guard the city in a more systematic manner. More men were speedily added, the posts were lengthened until the most remote sections were as carefully protected as the business center and the change instead of protesting against the innovation, fell in line and gave their approval of all that was being done for their own benefit. Today the city is carefully patrolled during every one of the twenty-four hours, the percentage of crime is remarkably low while the comparative cost with the

WANT TO LOSE EYE.

Piece of Steel in Casting Trouble With Another Trade.

From the effects of a piece of steel which entered his left eye while at work in the Scott Truck Works, last week, Arthur Drake, of West Third street, is in danger of losing that organ. For a few days past medical attendance, inflammation set in and he is now experiencing much pain, besides apprehension as to whether an operation will be necessary. He has placed himself in the care of Dr. Ark.

Y. M. C. A. ORCHESTRA PLAYED

FOURTH PUBLIC REHEARSAL HELD AT Y. M. C. A. HALL TUESDAY.

New Descriptive Piece of a Saturday Night in Plainfield Was Given by the Orchestra.

A large audience was present in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last Tuesday to hear the fourth public rehearsal by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. An excellent programme was carried out, drawing frequent rounds of applause from the house. The orchestra was assisted by Miss Mary Adelaide Lunkey, who delivered two recitations, which were highly enjoyed by the assembly.

A piece the especially caught the fancy of the audience was the "Capture of Santiago," a fantasy, illustrative of American soldiers at Tampa bay awaiting orders, the bugle call, falling in line, marching on board transports, the voyage, the landing, American gunboats firing, the battle, the victory, "America" and "Star Spangled Banner," celebrating the victory, "Yankee Doodle."

The new descriptive piece of a Saturday night in Plainfield was also presented, representing a band concert going on, and interspersed therewith the town clock striking 9 p. m., a Control train arriving and departing, a trombone solo, at the trolley depot, choir rehearsing, a street piano, a cornet solo, Company K on drill, fire alarm box, hitching up all ready-to-go—beginning, in all, five acts.

The other numbers on the programme consisted of a march, "Bliss Away," Holman's overture, "Merry-maker," De Witt's "Fairy Tales," "The March of the Troops," Ellenberg's "Vision," Orb's "Attack of the Quakers," Ellenberg's Novellate, "In a Coy Corner," Kimball-Borlstein, "Lizard and the Frog," Ellenberg's "Bridal Procession," Ellenberg.

NEW ROUTE.

Jersey Central Railroad Will Connect Direct at Philadelphia for Water Gap and Mt. Pocono.

Following out the idea of wishing to please the patrons of the New Jersey Central, Manager W. G. Beeler has inaugurated a new and quick route to Delaware Water Gap and Pocono Mountains, which will give better service with less trouble in reaching the mountains in Pennsylvania.

The new route is from Plainfield to Philadelphia, where connections are made for a train on the Lackawanna road for Water Gap and intermediate stations Pocono. The train making this connection leaves Plainfield at 9:54 in the morning, arriving at Water Gap at 12:30 and Pocono at 1:30 in the afternoon. Returning the train leaves Pocono at 6:50 in the morning and Water Gap at 9:28 and connects at Philadelphia with the Harrisburg flyer which arrives in this city at 11:54 in the morning. This train makes no stops between Philadelphia and Plainfield and there is only a ten minute wait in either direction at Philadelphia. Tickets were put on sale yesterday for this route.

In making the trip by Junction and Washington several changes are necessary and in some cases a wait for a couple of hours makes the journey tedious. The above change was made in the interest of the people living at this end of the road who with a quick and pleasant trip.

Guests to Wed.

Miss Norton, who has been a regular guest at the Hotel Netherwood for several seasons, will be married tomorrow to Captain E. C. Sarraff, U. S. A. The wedding will take place in New York City. Captain Sarraff has also been a guest at the Netherwood this season, was recently ordered to California to join his regiment there.

No More War Taxes.

The war taxes imposed by the Government in 1898 to provide revenue for the Spanish war, are about to expire yesterday, when the act of Congress repealing the war taxes went into effect.

A PATRIOTIC SERVICE HELD BY THE CHURCH MEMBERS

Other Societies Were Invited to Service Arranged by the First Baptist Society.

APPROPRIATE ADDRESS.

SPEAKER OF THE EVENING WAS REV. J. L. SULLIVAN, OF PATERSON.

Talked on Patriotism and Drew Lessons From the American War—Dr. N. H. Probasco, President of the Society, Was in Charge.

Very appropriate and enthusiastic was the service held last Tuesday in the First Baptist church under the auspices of the patriotic Endeavor Society of the church. It was a patriotic service and all of the local Endeavor Societies were invited to attend. There was a good representation from the societies and all fully enjoyed the programme. The service was held in the Sunday-school room where attractive decorations of flowers and flags were arranged.

Dr. Norman H. Probasco, president of the church society, was in charge of the programme. After the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and prayer offered by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the president extended a few brief words of welcome. This was followed a recitation of "The Independence Bell," by Miss Laura VanCampen. A soprano solo by Miss Florence Ackor, accompanied by Miss Sadie Conroy, of Trenton, preceded the address of the evening by Rev. Joseph L. Sullivan, pastor of the Baptist church at Paterson.

Mr. Sullivan was greatly at a disadvantage for he recently underwent an operation for the removal of a bone from the nose. He stated in the beginning that he never took an engagement unless absolutely necessary, else he would have been tempted to remain at home last evening. The speaker gave a short but very interesting talk on patriotism, reciting briefly the deeds whereby this country was made free. He said that he was not in the country of his birth, there is every reason why he should love it. He spoke of this country as being the place of many true nobles. He referred to the facts which led to the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, the Civil War and the Spanish-American War and drew helpful lessons from each. He also paid rich tribute to the American school system and stated that he has two sons and he wanted them to get a public school education and he wanted them to get under less difficulties than he received his.

In closing Mr. Sullivan cited three points essential to true patriotism, namely, reverence for authority, the maintenance of the public schools and the right kind of government under God's leadership.

Following the address a recitation, "The Eagle," by Miss Hazel Grant and a piano solo by Miss Mae Bachelor, closed the programme. Then there was a social time and refreshments were served by a committee as follows: Miss Helen Grant, Miss Joseph Grace S. Yerkes, Miss Ida Yerkes, Miss Hattie Mattison, Miss Grace Teseyck, Miss Belle Teseyck, Miss Mabel Smith and George E. Brown and N. Donahue. Mr. Brown was chairman of the affair and planned the programme. During the social hour many had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Sullivan and getting better acquainted.

PRaise FOR DR. YERKES.

Sketch of Retiring Pastor in the New York Examiner.

A picture of Rev. Dr. Joseph L. Yerkes graces the front cover of the New York Examiner dated June 30, and an article entitled "Dr. Yerkes' Obituary" is also published. The account of his pastorate of thirty-nine years over the First Baptist church, of this place. His preaching is spoken of as "steadfastly orthodox and in demonstration of the spirit." The obituary is written by the First Baptist church during those years numbered 977.

A well deserved tribute to the merits of the wife of Dr. Yerkes is also in the article, in which it is said she is "one of the most valuable help-meets any minister was ever blessed with."

Gen. Lord Kitchener—England's Hero of the Hour

Something of the Man and the Work He Has Done in Egypt and South Africa.

WOULD you ask any patriot in England, during these days of British jubilation, who he considered the greatest soldier in the king's army and he might answer "Bohn," but if he did, he would unquestionably add, "as Kitchener."

Lord Roberts, or, as his soldiers have always called him, "Little Bohn," has a place in the hearts of the English people that can scarcely be filled by any other soldier, he lives, or for that matter, years of his death, but for a time at least, he must share that place with Gen. Kitchener—Kitchener, the avenger of the beloved Gordon; Kitchener, the conqueror of the valiant burghers of South Africa; Kitchener, who has brought to England a long-sought peace.

When this same Gen. Lord Herbert Kitchener, first baron of Kharum, was ordered to South Africa as chief of staff to Lord Roberts, after having but just completed an arduous task in the Sudan, the world had almost to stop

to know the transportation facilities that he could utilize, messenger as they were, and he knew the qualities of the troops he was to command, and he knew the enemy. Every available boat that could navigate the Nile as far as Assuan was pressed into the service of the army, and so then he transported the available English troops at Cairo, as well as supplies for the Sudanese troops already at the frontier posts. He utilized existing railroads as far as they went, and he began the building of a new line between Gizeh and Luxor, and carried it by railway, boat and ox-cart to Serrah, 500 miles south of Cairo. In this way he began the building of the railway that was to become the connecting link between the army in the field and the base of supplies at Cairo. With a rapidity that was astonishing, considering the difficulties to be overcome, the advance guard of his army was pushed forward into the enemy's country. Close behind them came the rail-



LOUIS KITCHENER.

and ask "Who is this Kitchener?" To-day the world knows who he is; the world has become familiar with every detail of his life, his name, his history are known wherever newspapers are printed. It is not my purpose to merely relate historical facts, but to do so in a way that will interest the reader. I wish rather to present a study as far as my ability—the ability of an admirer—will permit of his methods and personality. Such a study is not the result of either a personal acquaintance or personal observation, but must be based on the study of his despatches and traits as given in current history, following such fragmentary history as it is possible to secure back to his younger days at the English military school at Woolwich.

It would not be doing full justice to either Kitchener's natural ability, nor his soldier's career, to describe his soldierly qualifications entirely to his alma mater. Some of it is inherited, but some of it is acquired. Kitchener, in his day a valued officer in the English army. From his father he inherited the inheritance of that resilience that has made of him a special sphyx to the newspaper correspondents anxious to send his paper every detail of plans and accomplishments. His strict censorship of press dispatches have been the cause of many a condemnation upon his head, but he never faltered to save officially.

To Kitchener's ability as an organizer must be credited much of his success as a soldier. Under circumstances placed the same man in command of a life, it is easy to see in him a rival to our own Morgan, but being a soldier, he must have been a general. His genius as an organizer was never shown to better advantage than when on March 12, 1896, he received orders from England to push the operations against the Mahdists that resulted in the reconquest of the Egyptian Sudan and the avenging of the death of General Gordon. At that time everything was against him, every obstacle that chance and circumstances could throw in his way he had to overcome. But he had received orders to advance, and advance he did with a speed that astonished the world. The hottest season of the Egyptian year was close at hand, and the Nile, which must furnish much of the means of transportation, was at its lowest. Not an English regiment was numbered among the garrisons of the frontier posts. Under such conditions an organizer was needed as never before. Not an English regiment was numbered among the garrisons of the frontier posts. Under such conditions an organizer was needed as never before. Not an English regiment was numbered among the garrisons of the frontier posts. Under such conditions an organizer was needed as never before.

he knew the transportation facilities that he could utilize, messenger as they were, and he knew the qualities of the troops he was to command, and he knew the enemy. Every available boat that could navigate the Nile as far as Assuan was pressed into the service of the army, and so then he transported the available English troops at Cairo, as well as supplies for the Sudanese troops already at the frontier posts. He utilized existing railroads as far as they went, and he began the building of a new line between Gizeh and Luxor, and carried it by railway, boat and ox-cart to Serrah, 500 miles south of Cairo. In this way he began the building of the railway that was to become the connecting link between the army in the field and the base of supplies at Cairo. With a rapidity that was astonishing, considering the difficulties to be overcome, the advance guard of his army was pushed forward into the enemy's country. Close behind them came the rail-

The American Girl of the Hour

MISS ALICE HAY, WHO IS TO WED YOUNG MR. WADSWORTH.

THE announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice Hay, youngest daughter of Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay, to James W. Wadsworth, Jr., son of Congressman Wadsworth, of Geneva, N. Y., has created considerable interest in Washington society. The girls are lucky, considered from a matrimonial point of view. The older sister, Helen, was married a short time ago to Payne Whitney, one of the richest young men of the city.



MISS ALICE HAY.

Miss Hay's marriage will promote the daughter of Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw to the leadership of the young women of the cabinet circle. It may not be generally known that the cabinet girls maintain an etiquette of their own—quite as rigid as that observed by any court of Europe. The oldest daughter of the ranking member of the president's official family is officiated here of the circle of waitresses and Juliette; and some of the girls are quite put out because the high honor is to fall to Miss Shaw, who is a newcomer and a product of the "woolly west" as well, two defects which our proud eastern and southern society deems almost unpardonable. Her mother, however, on the outside may view the situation.

The "Grand Old Woman" of the Day

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS, WIDOW OF THE CONFEDERACY'S PRESIDENT.

WHEN we speak of typically American women of the older generation the name of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the Confederate president, suggests itself as a model to which we should refer. Her life and circumstances are the same kind-hearted woman she was almost half a century ago. The gentleness and dignity with which she was wont to greet people still are her chief characteristics, and while she accepts the results of the war between the states with a noble resignation, she is still active for the welfare of the veterans of the "lost cause."

Some time ago a syndicate of northern capitalists offered her \$50,000 for the historic Davis homestead. They wanted the property for hotel purposes. Mrs. Davis promptly declined the offer. The United Daughters of the Confederacy then inaugurated a movement to purchase Beauvoir as a memorial of the struggle of 1861-65. Mrs. Davis was consulted and consented to sell the property for \$10,000, provided that the estate should be considered as a memorial to her husband and retained forever in his memory.

This proposition was brought before the senate at once passing a bill for the purchase of the property. The house the matter has dragged along because some fear has been expressed that the establishment of a veterans' home at Beauvoir might interfere with the state system of pensions in vogue for the same veterans. That the offer will eventually be accepted, however, is the opinion of the best informed legislative leaders.

Mrs. Davis makes her permanent residence in the north, by the direction of her physicians. She has a heart trouble which might prove disastrous if she should return to the south. Recently, however, she went to Mississippi to confer with the legislature in regard to the fate of Beauvoir. Wherever she went she was received with genuine enthusiasm and at Birmingham and other points of importance she had to submit to the

who is both a poet and an artist, who does not care for literary pursuits, but is an enthusiastic devotee of equestrian and tennis and golf. Her attempt to young Wadsworth is one of the most brilliant of the subject of pleasant gossip for several seasons. Her friends go so far as to assert that Miss Alice was favored while still wearing short skirts.

Mr. Wadsworth was a close personal friend of the late Adelbert Hay, whose tragic death by falling out of a hotel window gave rise to considerable talk last year. His mother is a daughter of the late William H. Travett of New York. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1890, and achieved some fame as a baseball player, being captain of the Yale team. At present he is studying law. It is possible that he will go to Europe this summer, to be near his bride-elect, who intends to visit him in the year on the continent, where she will make many purchases for her trousseau. The wedding will take place in December.

Miss Hay's marriage will promote the daughter of Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw to the leadership of the young women of the cabinet circle. It may not be generally known that the cabinet girls maintain an etiquette of their own—quite as rigid as that observed by any court of Europe. The oldest daughter of the ranking member of the president's official family is officiated here of the circle of waitresses and Juliette; and some of the girls are quite put out because the high honor is to fall to Miss Shaw, who is a newcomer and a product of the "woolly west" as well, two defects which our proud eastern and southern society deems almost unpardonable. Her mother, however, on the outside may view the situation.

UNCLE SAM'S RAILROAD.

A Six-Mile Line That Is Used to Transport Ordnance Up and Down Sandy Hook.

The United States is operating a railroad of its own, and does not pay a cent of freight for the transportation of its own property to its own end to the other. Only a few miles from New York, on the Sandy Hook peninsula, is a steam locomotive, one of the most modern of the world, which has been built at the Highland Beach, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Large operations in the line of ordnance are being conducted at the Sandy Hook proving grounds by the ordnance department at Sandy Hook, and it is the transportation of this ordnance, together with ammunition and supplies, that furnishes the bulk of business of this railroad. The military traffic is so large, as it is limited to those having passes issued by the military authorities of the United States. Aside from the military traffic, it carries the coal and coke for the "Proving Grounds," which appears on the cars and locomotive, there is nothing about the train to suggest ordnance. The only thing that is Uncle Sam's own rail, with an artillery sergeant as conductor, is the train that carries J. B. Burbank, who is at present in command at Fort Hancock.

NEEDLEWORK OF THE NUNS.

The Art of Embroidery Has Reached Perfection in Some of the Convents.

The most beautiful needlework in the world is that done by the nuns. The fact is unquestionably due to the training of the young apprentices, selected on less than a quarter of a century ago, in the convents of the highest sanctities, cheered by the younger generation, and press and public united in convincing her that the needlework of the nuns is the grand old woman of America, "reversed as the widow of the man who represents the aspirations of the old south and the sternest of the old west, who bore defeat without losing faith in mankind or her country."

The Prettiest of British Princesses

ALICE OF ALBANY, WHO MAY BE WEDD BY GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

THIS is the season for matrimonial gossip at home and abroad. Princes and princesses are married off by the newspaper writers of the European press at wholesale, one might say. The only bit of talk, however, which seems to have a substantial basis is the report that the crown prince of Prussia is to marry the young daughter of the duke of Albany, Queen Victoria's youngest son, who died in 1884, after a long illness. The young woman, who is called "the girl of the hour," is a young girl of the name of Alice, who is said to be a very beautiful girl, and who is said to be a very beautiful girl, and who is said to be a very beautiful girl.

Princess Alice of Albany.

the foundation is the rumored engagement of Princess Alice of Albany to the crown prince of Prussia and her presumptive to the German throne. Princess Alice is a pretty girl, just

ODOR FOR CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Flowers Are Now Seeking a Means to Add to the Flower's Attractions.

How to impart perfume to the chrysanthemum is a feat the accomplished florist has not only just recently been sought by florists, both professional and amateur, in all sections of the country. The development of the chrysanthemum within the last few years from an unattractive flower to its present high state of perfection has attracted the attention of the wondrous of horticultural history. To English florists is due the credit of this development, but this country has not been slow to catch up with them, and the correctness of the commercial instinct of the professional florist is being demonstrated by the fact that it is known that their revenue from this flower alone was \$200,000 last year.

More flowers are said to be bought in New York than in any other city in the world, and the prices paid are higher. In this connection it is not uninteresting to note that the flower industry of the United States, as shown by the Washington Star, is assuming large proportions and is increasing in popularity and value. The government figures are available for the year 1900, and show that during that year \$7,745,000 was expended in the purchase of the flower industry in this country. The value of the whole product is placed at \$12,000,000, which commercial florists have thought too low an estimate. The land on which the flowers were raised and the value of the buildings in use is estimated at \$15,000,000.

UNCLE SAM'S RAILROAD.

A Six-Mile Line That Is Used to Transport Ordnance Up and Down Sandy Hook.

The United States is operating a railroad of its own, and does not pay a cent of freight for the transportation of its own property to its own end to the other. Only a few miles from New York, on the Sandy Hook peninsula, is a steam locomotive, one of the most modern of the world, which has been built at the Highland Beach, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Large operations in the line of ordnance are being conducted at the Sandy Hook proving grounds by the ordnance department at Sandy Hook, and it is the transportation of this ordnance, together with ammunition and supplies, that furnishes the bulk of business of this railroad. The military traffic is so large, as it is limited to those having passes issued by the military authorities of the United States. Aside from the military traffic, it carries the coal and coke for the "Proving Grounds," which appears on the cars and locomotive, there is nothing about the train to suggest ordnance. The only thing that is Uncle Sam's own rail, with an artillery sergeant as conductor, is the train that carries J. B. Burbank, who is at present in command at Fort Hancock.

NEEDLEWORK OF THE NUNS.

The Art of Embroidery Has Reached Perfection in Some of the Convents.

The most beautiful needlework in the world is that done by the nuns. The fact is unquestionably due to the training of the young apprentices, selected on less than a quarter of a century ago, in the convents of the highest sanctities, cheered by the younger generation, and press and public united in convincing her that the needlework of the nuns is the grand old woman of America, "reversed as the widow of the man who represents the aspirations of the old south and the sternest of the old west, who bore defeat without losing faith in mankind or her country."

The Prettiest of British Princesses

ALICE OF ALBANY, WHO MAY BE WEDD BY GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

THIS is the season for matrimonial gossip at home and abroad. Princes and princesses are married off by the newspaper writers of the European press at wholesale, one might say. The only bit of talk, however, which seems to have a substantial basis is the report that the crown prince of Prussia is to marry the young daughter of the duke of Albany, Queen Victoria's youngest son, who died in 1884, after a long illness. The young woman, who is called "the girl of the hour," is a young girl of the name of Alice, who is said to be a very beautiful girl, and who is said to be a very beautiful girl, and who is said to be a very beautiful girl.

Princess Alice of Albany.

the foundation is the rumored engagement of Princess Alice of Albany to the crown prince of Prussia and her presumptive to the German throne. Princess Alice is a pretty girl, just

America's Place as a Ship-Building Nation

A New Impetus Given the Industry Because of the Recent Steamship Merger.

U. S. SHIPPING INTERESTS.

The shipping interests of the United States, in fact those of the whole world, are undergoing such a change at the present time and so much uncertainty prevails as to where controlling interests will be centered when affairs have settled down and the new order of things under the plan of the merger have become established certainly, that to attempt to write of shipping in the domestic trade seems to be all that can be desired. The recent territorial acquisitions of the United States, extending to the West Indies and the islands of the Pacific, together with which must be confined to vessels built in the United States, holds promise to shipbuilders of a demand for ocean-going vessels adapted to the trade requirements and harbor facilities of the ports of these possessions. It is likely that the future growth of the navy will afford employment for many shipyards.

During the past decade, 50,771 tons of foreign tonnage were built in the United States. During the same period 120,730 tons of steel steamships were built in the world's shipyards of which Great Britain built 9,793,426 tons, or 81.1 per cent. In the United States only 742,830 tons of steel

1900 they carried 90.7 per cent. valued at \$1,894,465,681, an increase of 15,378.9 per cent. in 74 years. Thus the shipping interests of the country have not kept pace with growth in other directions, and the nation is just beginning to wake up to its needs in this respect.

The domestic, water-borne trade of the United States is confined to vessels constructed and owned in the United States, and the growth of shipping in the domestic trade seems to be all that can be desired. The recent territorial acquisitions of the United States, extending to the West Indies and the islands of the Pacific, together with which must be confined to vessels built in the United States, holds promise to shipbuilders of a demand for ocean-going vessels adapted to the trade requirements and harbor facilities of the ports of these possessions. It is likely that the future growth of the navy will afford employment for many shipyards.

During the past decade, 50,771 tons of foreign tonnage were built in the United States. During the same period 120,730 tons of steel steamships were built in the world's shipyards of which Great Britain built 9,793,426 tons, or 81.1 per cent. In the United States only 742,830 tons of steel

A SEVEN MASTER'S SHOONER.

The Largest Sailing Vessel Ever Built Now Being Completed at an Eastern Shipyard.

Under the control of the Stars and Stripes and the indomitable spirit of American energy. And with the opportunity to rapidly these days, the shipping interests of the world will undoubtedly come such impetus to the shipping industry of the United States as to soon place the United States in the foreground, if not the lead, of the shipbuilding nations of the world.

To-day Great Britain probably builds four-fifths of the world's ocean-going tonnage, while the production of the substantial number of establishments in the United States, equipped with every essential for the construction of ships of every type, is strangely limited to the construction of warships and of vessels for our domestic trade, except for the few large vessels of the United States, which are owned by a few courageous shipowners who persist in operating American ships in foreign waters. The "ships that Pass in a Night" may be of American construction.

This anomalous condition of American shipbuilding, in respect of equipment for and output of ocean-going shipping, has attracted widespread attention and has become a national question. The demand for vessels in the foreign trade is so great that if it were supplied by American shipyards the average construction of steamships would be increased, fully one-third in tonnage and probably doubled in value. The type of vessels built in the foreign trade are much more costly than those employed in domestic trade. Precisely the same is true of the United States shipping in foreign trade is the much discussed and still unsolved American maritime problem. The fact is just intensified by the vessels constructed for foreign trade represent but a small proportion of the entire output of the shipyards, for the stability of our industry in the United States has rested almost wholly upon the domestic or coastwise trade, and one remains to be seen the growth of the industry during the past decade is the fact that the product of merchant vessels has been so largely absorbed by the foreign trade that the commerce of the country.

The completeness of the decline of American shipping in the foreign trade is best illustrated by the following collection from the statistical history of the growth of the foreign commerce of the United States, showing the share of the tonnage taken by the United States in the earlier years compared with the present time. In 1865 American vessels carried 10.5 per cent. of the foreign commerce of the United States, the value of which was \$130,231,636. In 1900 they carried 6.3 per cent., the value of which was \$105,935,155, an increase in value of only 29.5 per cent. in 74 years. In 1858 foreign vessels carried 75 per cent. of our foreign commerce valued at \$1,028,000,000.

What Alligators Eat.

More than one curious thing have been found in the stomach of a shark. That a western senator had got drunk at a dinner in Washington and destroyed \$500 worth of his book's property, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must have been very rare.

What Alligators Eat.

More than one curious thing have been found in the stomach of a shark. That a western senator had got drunk at a dinner in Washington and destroyed \$500 worth of his book's property, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must have been very rare.

What Alligators Eat.

More than one curious thing have been found in the stomach of a shark. That a western senator had got drunk at a dinner in Washington and destroyed \$500 worth of his book's property, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must have been very rare.

What Alligators Eat.

More than one curious thing have been found in the stomach of a shark. That a western senator had got drunk at a dinner in Washington and destroyed \$500 worth of his book's property, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must have been very rare.

What Alligators Eat.

More than one curious thing have been found in the stomach of a shark. That a western senator had got drunk at a dinner in Washington and destroyed \$500 worth of his book's property, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must have been very rare.

What Alligators Eat.

More than one curious thing have been found in the stomach of a shark. That a western senator had got drunk at a dinner in Washington and destroyed \$500 worth of his book's property, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must have been very rare.

What Alligators Eat.

More than one curious thing have been found in the stomach of a shark. That a western senator had got drunk at a dinner in Washington and destroyed \$500 worth of his book's property, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must have been very rare.

What Alligators Eat.

More than one curious thing have been found in the stomach of a shark. That a western senator had got drunk at a dinner in Washington and destroyed \$500 worth of his book's property, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must have been very rare.

THE HILLSIDE CLUB

Park Golfers Defeated Hillside Men in a Club Team Match Saturday Afternoon.

OTHER EVENTS HELD.

Team Match Won by Score of 62 to 54—Roberts de S. Newhall, Park, Won Driving Contest—Approaching and Putting Honors to Miss van Herwerden and Mr. Hibbard.

Hillside Day, postponed from the week before, was held with much success on the course of the Park Golf Club, Saturday. While the course was open to the visitors all day, the events were held in the afternoon. All but one of the prizes went to members of the Park Golf Club.

Chief of the events was a team match between the two clubs. The Park had thirty players ready, but only eighteen Hillside men appeared in time to play and the other members of the home club paired off for play in the regular club competition for the President's cup. This contest also resulted in an easy victory for the Park club by a score of 62 to 54. While the best of the Hillside men had no trouble in winning their matches, some of the others were not so fortunate. The evening was a success. Following was the result of the team match:

PARK GOLF CLUB	HILLSIDE CLUB
W. C. Trumbull	H. P. Baker
J. C. Burrows	H. P. Baker
W. S. Richardson	H. P. Baker
W. S. Richardson	H. P. Baker
J. O. McGilley	N. P. Rogers
W. de la B. Anderson	A. D. Brees
W. de la B. Anderson	A. D. Brees
A. S. J. McCutchen	A. D. Brees
R. D. Newhall	W. L. Murray
C. S. Moore	J. H. Corwin
A. H. Berrell	A. W. Moore
L. W. Hallack	K. Kern Knox
W. S. Richardson	M. S. Vanhook
M. A. Miller	G. H. Taylor
Dr. A. W. Anderson	H. H. McCreary
W. de la B. Anderson	H. H. McCreary
C. L. Goodrich	H. H. McCreary
Miss Daisy Hibbard	Miss van Herwerden

First place in the driving contest, which was started from the first tee as last of the couples in the team match were finishing, went to Roberts de S. Newhall, of the Park Golf Club, with an average of 18.3. Ralph Schoonmaker, Hillside, was second his three drives averaging 187 yards, 1 foot. William A. Townsend, Park, was third, with an average of 167 yards. H. P. Rogers, Jr., drove over 300 yards each time but all three balls went out of bounds. H. de P. Wright drove three beauties but one was out of bounds and spoiled his average.

Besides those mentioned, the others who competed were Leslie W. Hallack, Dudley H. Barrows, Kerne Knox, Morgan T. Townsend, Eugene A. Moore, H. Rees Stockton, Miss Lida van Herwerden, Miss Elizabeth Stewart and E. H. Taylor, 10; Miss Elizabeth Stewart and E. H. Taylor, 10; Miss Elizabeth Stewart and E. H. Taylor, 10.

Following the driving contest, an annual tennis tournament was held on the ninth green. It was won by Miss Lida van Herwerden, Hillside, and H. D. Hibbard, Park, with a total of nine strokes for holing out in 117.

Other couples which competed were W. W. McGee and Ralph Schoonmaker, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Mrs. E. T. Barrows and D. H. Barrows, Mrs. George D. Hallack and H. H. McCreary, Miss Elizabeth Stewart and E. H. Taylor, Miss Lydia Loizans and Roberts de S. Newhall, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. McCutchen, Miss Mabel Van Deventer and Wm. S. McCutchen, Miss Mabel Van Deventer and Wm. S. McCutchen, Miss Mabel Van Deventer and Wm. S. McCutchen.

Some of the scores in the team match:

The Thrust of a Lance is scarcely more agonizing than the recurrent pains in the abdomen which follow the eating of improper food or too thin digestion in low water. The immediate cause of cramps and colic is indigestion. Quick relief follows the use of Perry Davis' Pain-killer. Careful attention given to the blood of the house the family medicine chest.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgatives, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Bowels and gives healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Mitchell

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgatives, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Bowels and gives healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

match and a number of others were turned in for the regular weekly competition for the President's cup. The bonnie all went to new men, except Rev. Dr. Richards. The scores better than 100 net were:

G	H	N
R. De S. Newhall	98	17
Rev. W. E. Richards	101	20
Douglas K. Brown	111	30
W. H. Hallack	117	32
Dr. A. W. Anderson	118	33
S. St. J. McCutchen	107	30
Charles L. Nichols	116	27
J. H. Howell	119	30
William A. Townsend	118	37
Charles E. Brown	118	30
Wallace M. Brown	136	30
W. de la B. Anderson	108	6

Points:
S. St. J. McCutchen 5
Charles E. Brown 2 1/2
Charles L. Nichols 2 1/2
William S. McCutchen 2
Charles A. Reed 2
W. de la B. Anderson 3
Leslie W. Hallack 3
Dr. A. W. Anderson 3 1/2
Arthur H. Serrell 2
Douglas K. Brown 2
Roberts de S. Newhall 2
Orlan R. Loring 2
Frank W. W. Murray 2
Samuel Townsend 2
J. C. Barcalow 2
H. D. Hibbard 1
Joseph L. Myers 1
Charles E. Brown 1/2

FOR MELLICK CUP.

Play Continued on Courts of the Hillside Club Saturday. In the continuation of play at tennis Saturday morning for the Mellick cup on the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Miss Helen Martin and Mrs. James R. Blake played the best two out of three matches. Mrs. Blake won the first set, and Miss Martin won the second, but Miss Martin was to have taken part in the tournament, but she failed to put in an appearance. She will probably play Miss Martin, who was declared the winner on Saturday, sometime during the week.

AFTER SAFE WRECKERS.

Detectives Have Found Where the Materials Were Secured. Detectives, who have been working on the Price Bond-Woolens safe wrecking case, have located the place where the dynamites secured their material to do the job and several other important clues. The local police are retaining evidence in searching for the men, but although it is evident they have made some important discoveries, they are reticent when queried. Chief Kelly admits that he was strong hopes of landing 'the robbers.'

Referees in Bankruptcy. Among the referees in bankruptcy who have been re-appointed by Judge Kirkpatrick, of the United States District Court, for a term of two years, is Atwood L. Deacons, of Summit, for Union county.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE.

The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

Between Maj. Ogden and J. O. Sawyer there existed a warm friendship which lasted through many years. A noted civil engineer, he had a contract with the government to build a wagon road to guard the road out to Indians and were plentiful and hostile to the whites in those days, but a far more to be dreaded enemy was among them for the cholera broke out in their camp and Maj. Ogden was one of the first to succumb to the disease. After his death there existed a warm friendship which lasted through many years.

Between Maj. Ogden and J. O. Sawyer there existed a warm friendship which lasted through many years. A noted civil engineer, he had a contract with the government to build a wagon road to guard the road out to Indians and were plentiful and hostile to the whites in those days, but a far more to be dreaded enemy was among them for the cholera broke out in their camp and Maj. Ogden was one of the first to succumb to the disease. After his death there existed a warm friendship which lasted through many years.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE. The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE. The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE. The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE. The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE. The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE. The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE. The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE. The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE. The geographical center of the United States is marked by a large monument erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort. The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for his major several years prior to his death.

COMPETITIONS.

Most of the Play Was in the Morning to Allow Members to Play With Park Club.

FEW WERE ENTERED.

HOWARD DE P. WRIGHT AND W. L. GLENNEY DIVIDED FIRST HONORS.

In Weekly Play for the President's Cup—Miss Smith and N. P. Rogers, Jr., Scored a Win for the Schoonmaker Cups—Play for Boys' Cup.

Owing to the fact that on Saturday the Park Golf Club entertained the members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, there were fewer contestants than usual in the events scheduled for the Hillside course.

In the morning the weekly competition for the Boys' cup attracted considerable interest. D. Brees won first honors. Second honors went to Wickham Corwin, while Arthur Peterson, who now hold the lead with eight points, finished third. The scores for the Boys' cup are as follows:

Points.	
Arthur Peterson	9
Wickham Corwin	6
Gordon Abbott	6
Kerne Knox	6
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	5
W. T. Glenney	5
Arthur L. Willis	5
W. S. McCutchen	4
J. T. Scott, Jr.	3
H. Lapsley	1 1/2
Charles C. Perkins	1

Another event of the morning was the approaching and putting contest, mixed doubles, for the Schoonmaker cups. This competition began at 11:30 o'clock. Miss Smith and N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., won the event, with a score of 8. This competition was resumed during the month of August. The first winners were Miss Gladys Kaufman and D. H. Barrows. At the end of August the eight winners will be as follows:

Points.	
Miss Smith and N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr.	8
Miss Daisy Elberg and Hartley Melick	8
Miss van Herwerden and Kerne Knox	8
Maude Vanhook and D. H. Taylor	8
Miss Elizabeth Stewart and W. L. Glenney	8
Tracy and Evars Tracy	10
Miss Sarah Scholay and Jan. van Herwerden	11

In the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup there were only nine contestants, some of them playing in the morning. Howard de P. Wright and W. L. Glenney were first honors, while E. T. Newkirk finished third. Glenney is now in second position.

Points.	
Howard de P. Wright	76
W. L. Glenney	78
E. T. Newkirk	97
H. E. Beese	108
W. Taylor	101
E. J. Patterson	101
W. L. C. Glenney	104
Dudley H. Barrows	98
F. A. Clark	100
W. S. McCutchen	100

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

Purchased Adjoining Property. Councilman George P. Mellick, of LaGrange avenue, has purchased of the executor, New Brunswick, sixty acres of the property of the late Henry Mellick which adjoins the land upon which his bungalow is situated. Mr. Mellick bought the property with a view to improving the same. He has no idea at present as to what he may put in it. The land owned by the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club was purchased of the same estate.

QUESTS THE NETHERWOOD

BOOKING TO DATE IS MOST SUCCESSFUL IN HISTORY OF HOTEL.

Many Guests Have Assembled at the Big Summer Hostelery on the Netherwood Hill. There was another large registry of guests at the Hotel Netherwood last week. The booking to date shows that this season is by a large margin the most successful yet experienced in the career of the hotel. Yesterday 135 people had rooms at the house. On the corresponding day last year there were but seventy-eight guests, and on the same date two years ago fifty-eight.

Among those who took up a residence at the hotel last week were: Louis Rodney Berg, New York; Mrs. Paul Sheldon, New York; D. E. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss Cotton and maid, Newark; Mrs. K. V. Cotton and livery, Newark; Mrs. Wm. H. Kirby, New York; Charles Brown, New York; H. de L. Cameron, New York; Mrs. M. C. O'Brien, New York; Mrs. M. Donnelly and family, Miss Kougras, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. R. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss J. Nichols, Brooklyn; Miss Marjorie Nichols, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Haard, New York; Alexander G. Bentley, Washington, D. C.; Arthur G. Anderson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dryden, New York; Wm. J. Bergen, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. James D. Johnson, Brooklyn; Mrs. C. G. Keasler, Miss Gladys Kendrick, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch, Miss Gladys Balch, Miss M. L. Balch, Brooklyn; R. E. Sweeney, New York; Miss Adelle Swan, Master E. Swan, R. A. Swan, New York; Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Cantwell, Brooklyn; Mrs. G. T. Dotter, Miss Dotter, Miss Marie J. Dotter, Brooklyn.

Among those who took up a residence at the hotel last week were: Louis Rodney Berg, New York; Mrs. Paul Sheldon, New York; D. E. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss Cotton and maid, Newark; Mrs. K. V. Cotton and livery, Newark; Mrs. Wm. H. Kirby, New York; Charles Brown, New York; H. de L. Cameron, New York; Mrs. M. C. O'Brien, New York; Mrs. M. Donnelly and family, Miss Kougras, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. R. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss J. Nichols, Brooklyn; Miss Marjorie Nichols, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Haard, New York; Alexander G. Bentley, Washington, D. C.; Arthur G. Anderson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dryden, New York; Wm. J. Bergen, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. James D. Johnson, Brooklyn; Mrs. C. G. Keasler, Miss Gladys Kendrick, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch, Miss Gladys Balch, Miss M. L. Balch, Brooklyn; R. E. Sweeney, New York; Miss Adelle Swan, Master E. Swan, R. A. Swan, New York; Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Cantwell, Brooklyn; Mrs. G. T. Dotter, Miss Dotter, Miss Marie J. Dotter, Brooklyn.

Among those who took up a residence at the hotel last week were: Louis Rodney Berg, New York; Mrs. Paul Sheldon, New York; D. E. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss Cotton and maid, Newark; Mrs. K. V. Cotton and livery, Newark; Mrs. Wm. H. Kirby, New York; Charles Brown, New York; H. de L. Cameron, New York; Mrs. M. C. O'Brien, New York; Mrs. M. Donnelly and family, Miss Kougras, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. R. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss J. Nichols, Brooklyn; Miss Marjorie Nichols, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Haard, New York; Alexander G. Bentley, Washington, D. C.; Arthur G. Anderson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dryden, New York; Wm. J. Bergen, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. James D. Johnson, Brooklyn; Mrs. C. G. Keasler, Miss Gladys Kendrick, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch, Miss Gladys Balch, Miss M. L. Balch, Brooklyn; R. E. Sweeney, New York; Miss Adelle Swan, Master E. Swan, R. A. Swan, New York; Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Cantwell, Brooklyn; Mrs. G. T. Dotter, Miss Dotter, Miss Marie J. Dotter, Brooklyn.

Among those who took up a residence at the hotel last week were: Louis Rodney Berg, New York; Mrs. Paul Sheldon, New York; D. E. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss Cotton and maid, Newark; Mrs. K. V. Cotton and livery, Newark; Mrs. Wm. H. Kirby, New York; Charles Brown, New York; H. de L. Cameron, New York; Mrs. M. C. O'Brien, New York; Mrs. M. Donnelly and family, Miss Kougras, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. R. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss J. Nichols, Brooklyn; Miss Marjorie Nichols, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Haard, New York; Alexander G. Bentley, Washington, D. C.; Arthur G. Anderson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dryden, New York; Wm. J. Bergen, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. James D. Johnson, Brooklyn; Mrs. C. G. Keasler, Miss Gladys Kendrick, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch, Miss Gladys Balch, Miss M. L. Balch, Brooklyn; R. E. Sweeney, New York; Miss Adelle Swan, Master E. Swan, R. A. Swan, New York; Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Cantwell, Brooklyn; Mrs. G. T. Dotter, Miss Dotter, Miss Marie J. Dotter, Brooklyn.

Among those who took up a residence at the hotel last week were: Louis Rodney Berg, New York; Mrs. Paul Sheldon, New York; D. E. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss Cotton and maid, Newark; Mrs. K. V. Cotton and livery, Newark; Mrs. Wm. H. Kirby, New York; Charles Brown, New York; H. de L. Cameron, New York; Mrs. M. C. O'Brien, New York; Mrs. M. Donnelly and family, Miss Kougras, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. R. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss J. Nichols, Brooklyn; Miss Marjorie Nichols, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Haard, New York; Alexander G. Bentley, Washington, D. C.; Arthur G. Anderson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dryden, New York; Wm. J. Bergen, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. James D. Johnson, Brooklyn; Mrs. C. G. Keasler, Miss Gladys Kendrick, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch, Miss Gladys Balch, Miss M. L. Balch, Brooklyn; R. E. Sweeney, New York; Miss Adelle Swan, Master E. Swan, R. A. Swan, New York; Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Cantwell, Brooklyn; Mrs. G. T. Dotter, Miss Dotter, Miss Marie J. Dotter, Brooklyn.

Among those who took up a residence at the hotel last week were: Louis Rodney Berg, New York; Mrs. Paul Sheldon, New York; D. E. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss Cotton and maid, Newark; Mrs. K. V. Cotton and livery, Newark; Mrs. Wm. H. Kirby, New York; Charles Brown, New York; H. de L. Cameron, New York; Mrs. M. C. O'Brien, New York; Mrs. M. Donnelly and family, Miss Kougras, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. R. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss J. Nichols, Brooklyn; Miss Marjorie Nichols, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Haard, New York; Alexander G. Bentley, Washington, D. C.; Arthur G. Anderson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dryden, New York; Wm. J. Bergen, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. James D. Johnson, Brooklyn; Mrs. C. G. Keasler, Miss Gladys Kendrick, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch, Miss Gladys Balch, Miss M. L. Balch, Brooklyn; R. E. Sweeney, New York; Miss Adelle Swan, Master E. Swan, R. A. Swan, New York; Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Cantwell, Brooklyn; Mrs. G. T. Dotter, Miss Dotter, Miss Marie J. Dotter, Brooklyn.

A Wonderful Region.

It is one of the strange features of this western coast that two extremes are sometimes placed in juxtaposition. In one southern California, for example, there one may look out on an orange grove growing with fragrant blossoms and ripening fruit, or a luxuriant rose patch, upon the snowy peaks of the Sierras. The latter is a few miles away, and seeming in the pure, translucent atmosphere, startlingly nearer. At Pasadena it is possible to see the oranges and roses in the morning, and then take the mountain railway and indulge in a snow-balling on the peaks of the Sierras. Luther L. Holden's "Land of the Sunset Sea," in the "Four-Truck News."

The Two-Two-Horse. This is a speedy age. In 1863 Dexter, the famous trotter, made a mile in 1:58. The fastest of the world, the 1891 Sunol took ten seconds off that record, and the eyes of the world opened wider yet. Last year Ceresus dropped it to 1:50. Today we are looking for the two-minute horse, and he is not far away. The fastest of the world, the 1891 Sunol took ten seconds off that record, and the eyes of the world opened wider yet. Last year Ceresus dropped it to 1:50. Today we are looking for the two-minute horse, and he is not far away.

MAJOR EDMUND OGDEN. Erected by Joseph O. Sawyer. It marks the geographical center of the United States. It is 25 feet high and has a seven-foot base and bears the following inscription:

Secret to the Memory MAJOR EDMUND OGDEN. Erected by Joseph O. Sawyer. It marks the geographical center of the United States. It is 25 feet high and has a seven-foot base and bears the following inscription:

It will be recalled that several years ago the government sent out surveying parties to find the geographical center of the United States. The parties, coming in from different directions, met at the grave of Maj. Ogden, and the monument marked the exact spot for the new looking "Truth," "Truth is stranger than fiction."

Quite Satisfied. "You don't seem to be interested in our advanced woman movement. Don't you care for equality with man?" "Yes, I do," replied the pretty young woman. "Why should I? I'm his superior now, and he knows it, so if I happen to be a little more mercifully surrender the advantage that I now possess. No, ma'am; no equality for me. I'm not unfeeling enough for that. I don't want to argue with you; I want to control him."—Chicago Post.

A Swallow's Swift Flight. In recent experiments at Antwerp a swallow, which had its nest in the gable of the railway station in that city, flew over the city in a single instance of 1400 miles, and undisturbed. The flight home was accomplished by the swallow in one hour and eight minutes, against a wind of 10 miles per hour. Commercial Advertiser.

No Cause for Kicking. "You keep on taking in passengers," complained the man who was jammed up against the door of the car. "I'm sure of his holding to straps that are sitting down." "Well, we furnish the straps there, but we don't furnish the seats. You are your hollerer!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Belapage. Biggs—I understand Lunghigh graduated from the figure course establishment of very long ago. Boggs—He did, and he went back two weeks later for a post-graduate course.—Judge.

A Worse Estate. Tom—"I dress suit and rusted shoes." That's a good thing. Dick—"I know it, but a dress suit and stockinged feet is worse."—Philadelphia Press.

Don't Worry Over Them. Don't worry over them, if you have trouble, don't worry. Ego. The Democrat.