PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A PALACE CLUB CAR.

Elegant Accommodations for Plainfield Commuters.

The new palace car of the Howard Commuters' Club which first thought of private club cars for commuters, will make its first trip from Jersey City to Plainfield this afternoon, arriving here this evening. Some of the ladies of the commuters' families will participate in the celebration.

The car is probably the largest passenger car in the world. Its weight is about eighty thousand pounds. The length is 72 feet, width 9 1-2 feet, and the diameter of the wheels, of which there are 12, 3 feet. The windows are close together, with mirrors set between, and are each a sheet of plate glass 2 by 3 feet and run up so that the bottom of the sash goes out of sight. The interior of the car is divided by a partition of glass into compartments for smokers and non-smokers. The woodwork of the interior is of mahogany, with a ceiling of oak paneling. The only brush decoration is a light tracery of Autumn leaves on the ceiling. The seats are movable and the most comfortable that could be procured. They are what are called Bank of England chairs, and are made of Mahogany and pressed leather, fitted to the sitter's back. The floor carpeted, and elegant sofas are provided. The seats will accommodate at least seventy people.

Ash cups, match safes, card lockers, and other conveniences accompany the card tables. An extensive lavatory and saloon is provided, as well as a roomy coat closet. Every modern improvement for thorough lighting, heating and ventilating is furnished.

The exterior of the car is of two shades of olive green, relieved by a light penciling of gold. The hand rail are of coppered brass. The car cost $18,000.

The car will continue to run regularly, making the trip to New York every morning and returning every evening.

A Fire in Liberty Street This Afternoon.

At four o'clock this afternoon a locomotive whistle screeched alarmingly, and later the fire bell pealed vigorously. The cause was a fire on Liberty street, between Fourth and Fifth.

The fire is in progress as we go to press.

JOTTINGS.

—The veterans of the Ninth New Jersey Regiment will hold a reunion at Hightstown on September 16th.

—The colored people held a camp meeting at Hyde's woods yesterday afternoon and evening, and had a large attendance of both whites and blacks.

—The swimming season of 1890 is at its height and close observers say that the fashionable bathing costume for the small boy is a stone bruise on the heel.

—If you wish to avoid a Fall fever, sit indoors these cool August nights. Or, if you must go out, be sure and wear a wrap. The dampness of an August evening is charged with malaria.

—The advance sale of seats for George Thatcher's minstrels is unprecedented in the history of Music Hall. Nearly every desirable chair, both in the orchestra and dress circle, has been taken.

—It took 83 cars to convey the one day excursionists last Friday to Asbury Park. Newark had 14; Plainfield, 18; Perth Amboy, 10; Matawan, 10; South Amboy, 8; Jamesburg, 9; Philadelphia, 13.

—William Miller, of Plainfield, who was stabbed in J. Hertzen's saloon, Saturday morning, is reported to be doing well in St. Barnaba's Hospital. Nathan Mandelbaum, the man who did the stabbing, is under arrest, awaiting the result of Miller's injuries. Mandelbaum insists that he did the stabbing in selfdefense, for Miller was trying to do him harm.

—Two full moons in July seem to have astonished some people. Why? The "phenomenon," as it is called, happens about once in three years, in fact as often as the first full moon falls on the first or second or early on the third day of a thirty-one-day month. This occured, for instance, in December, 1876, August, 1878, July, 1882, December, 1884, and October, 1887.

—A wheelman has discovered a plan better than the one of using torpedoes to frighten away dogs who delight to bark and bite at the passing cyclist. It consists of a rubber bulb provided with a stopper and filled with ammonia water. A dog that gets a whiff of the contents departs to find some place to hide his disgusted nose, and he never craves to partake of a wheelman again.

—When a Democratic paper praises another paper as a satisfactory Republican paper, what are we to understand—that it is satisfactory to the Democrats? The Democratic paper here coddles the Times. Per Contra, the Democratic organ getting stung whenever it fools with the business end of a paper "as is" Republican, says it is awful. We suppose it don't feel that such a paper is just right anyhow. T'was ever thus. Truth cuts deep. "No rogue e'er felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law."

—The World devoted a page to Plainfield yesterday, a special reporter for several weeks past working the citizens who were willing to pay for the privilege of having themselves made famous in that great newspaper. There were many who declined the honor, including Mayor Male. The prices ranged all the way from $10 to $180 according to the customer. The most insignificant of Plainfield's newspapers managed to work the reporter, or vice versa, for he refers to it as "Plainfield's leading newspaper." The World is working all the Jersey towns and those of other states in the same way, and is evidently making a good thing out of the scheme whether those who pay do or not. Over $500 was got out of Plainfielders. But then our citizens are rich and don't mind a little thing like that, and the World is a great newspaper.

The Crescents Defeat the Visiting Metropolitans at Base Ball.

The high reputation of the visitors attracted a very large gathering to the field. Saturday afternoon the weather was unpropitious, the wind blowing violently in fitful gusts, rendering accuracy in throwing almost impossible. During the game came a fine driving rain chilling both spectators and players.

The Metropolitans went to the bat. Howe drove a grounder to Lee. Lee made an error and Howe first base. Lever came next and sent the ball flying over the right field fence. Howe came home. Lever followed suit. Two runs, two errors, a man on second and no man out. Was this the black Saturday for the Crescents. Their stock was trembling. Lynch went out on strikes. Collins by Martin to Wiegand who crossed the ball to Lee nailing Beadle at third.

In the first innings of the Crescents, Hetfield led, going out by Wade to Beadle. Martin made a base hit and stole second. Lufberry reached first by error of Howe. Weigand made a base hit bringing home Martin. McIndoe, a sacrifice hit to left field on which Lufberry scored. Gregg closed the inning, going out by Lynch to Beadle.

Two runs for each and the hearts of the Crescents were lightened. In the second inning neither scored.

In the third the Crescents earned a run by the base hit and steal of Martin followed by the base hit of Lufbery.

The fourth and fifth innings no runs.

In the sixth the Crescents obtained three unearned runs.

The seventh gave the "Mets" two of a like character, and no more runs were obtained by either.

It was not a day for perfection in ball playing. Many errors were due rather to the elements than to the incompetency of the players. Gregg again pitched a great game, and Jones most ably supported him. Martin's two errors were of no advantage to the "Mets," his after play was all that could be desired. His base running was the best of the season. McIndoe fielded excellently and his batting was effective. But six base hits were made off Lynch. Collins caught admirably. Wade, Beadle and Lever played well their parts.

The Crescents earned two runs; the Mets but one, and the result a just and fair success for the Crescents.

Following is the score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	O	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	LB
Hatfield, r.f.	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin, s.s.	4	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	0	1
Lufbery, 2b	4	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	1
Wiegand, 1b	4	1	2	1	9	1	1	1	0	1
McIndoe, l.f.	4	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gregg, p.	4	1	3	0	1	7	0	0	0	0
Lee, 3b	4	0	4	0	2	4	4	0	2	0
Jones, c.	3	0	3	0	8	2	0	0	0	0
Gullis, c.f.	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	34	6	24	6	27	18	7	4	2	4

METROPOLITANS.

	AB	R	O	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	LB
Howe, 3b	5	1	4	0	2	3	3	0	1	0
Lever, c.f.	4	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beadle, 1b	4	0	2	1	12	0	1	1	0	2
Lynch, p.	4	0	4	0	1	5	1	0	3	0
Collins, c.	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Gately, s.s.	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	1
Wade, 2b	3	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	1
Hoey, l.f.	4	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	1
McGill, r.f.	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
	35	4	27	5	24	11	5	1	7	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Crescents	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	*	—6
Metropolitans	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Crescents, 2; Metropolitans, 1. Home run—Lever. Three base hit—McIndoe. Base on balls—Lever and Wade. Hit with ball—Gately. Double plays—Martin to Wiegand to Lee; Lufbery. Lufbery to Wiegand. Flies caught—Crescents 6, foul tip, 1; Metropolitans, 10. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—W. Berryman.

The Crescent Team to Go to Connecticut.

The Crescent base ball team will leave Plainfield to-morrow on the 3:12 train to New York, where they will take the boat to Norwich, Conn., to play a game on Wednesday with the Norwich base ball team. They will get there Wednesday evening, and get back to Plainfield Thursday morning.

Among those who will accompany the team will be Mr. Chas. A. Reed, the President of the Crescent League, and Messrs. H. L. Emerson, C. Teel, C. B. Van Winkle, T. H. Keller, J. J. Kenney, B. T. Barnes, A. Kline, J. Davis and other members. "Jim" Babbitt is also to go along. He has bet on the Crescents all Summer and won, and expects to make some money Wednesday.

The party will be the guests of two wealthy sportsmen during their stay in Norwich and expect to have a good time. The team is to receive $125 from the Norwich managers.

Renoux Discharged.

As reported in Friday's News, Yast Gauntherswore out a warrant for the arrest of Adolph Renoux, charging him with assault. Constable Coddington Saturday apprehended Renoux and arraigned him before Justice Hardy. Renoux pleaded not guilty to the charge and as Gaunther could produce no witness, the case was dismissed upon the payment of costs.

Injured by a Fall.

Mrs. Mary Vermeule met with a painful accident at her home on West Second street Saturday morning. She was descending a flight of stairs, when her foot in some unexplainable way caught in her dress, precipitating her to the bottom. Her nose was broken, and she was injured internally.

Stealing Ties.

Several Italians were replenishing their wood piles Sunday evening at the expense of the railroad company. A number of cross ties were carried from the railroad to the Italian settlement on Cottage place near Washington street.

—The law makes it the duty of Overseer of Highways "to cause noxious weeds on the side of highways within their respective district to be cut down or destroyed twice each year, once before the first of July and again before the first day of September, and the requisite labor shall be called highway work." North Plainfielders take notice.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[In this column expressions of opinion from readers of The News are always welcomed, even if contrary to the views of the editor. Writers are requested to be as brief and direct as possible, however, and must always enclose their name, not necessarily for publication.]

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE ON MATTERS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

A Lawyer Makes Clear the Ambiguity in the New Ballot Law.

To the Editor of The News:—There seems to be considerable doubt in the minds of many voters as to the meaning of the word "Sealed," which appears in the new ballot law. In reading it carefully, I think the meaning is plain. Section 34 of that act provides that the official envelope shall be of "plain white paper three and one half inches in length, and two inches in width, with the flap thereof ungummed." The same section also provides that "in counting the votes cast, the envelopes containing the ballots shall be open, and the ballots shall then be removed from the envelopes, and the names on the ballots counted and recorded as now required by law," that "the ballot shall then before another envelope is opened, be returned to the envelope wherefrom it was taken," etc. Then the envelope with the ballot inside is to be strung as now required by law.

It can readily be seen that the law says the flap of the envelope shall be "ungummed," and that is, so it cannot be sealed. It could not be opened as the law requires, if the flap were sealed by the voter, and the ballot put back as it come from the envelope because the envelope after it has been cut or torn open would not be the same as when voted.

Section 47 provides that the voter after leaving the booth (in which he goes to prepare his ballot) shall forthwith, and before leaving said railed inclosure, deliver his ballot inclosed in said envelope as aforesaid unsealed, but with the flap thereof turned down, so as to conceal the ballot therein, and then hands it to a member of the election board to be deposited in the ballot box. The next section, 48, is the one which casts the doubt upon the voter's mind. It says the voter disabled by "blindness or other physical disability" may take a person of his own selection in the booth, to aid him in preparing his ballot, and inclosing and sealing the same in an envelope. Now the sealing spoken of in section 48 is the only time it is named. Evidently the law contemplates a secret ballot, and hence, when the voter puts his ballot in the envelope, and puts the flap on the inside, covering the ballot, so that it cannot be seen he has in my judgment fully "sealed" it as contemplated by the act. No other reasonable construction can be given to this "sealing" as provided in section 48. The fact that the flap is required by section 34, to be left "ungummed," virtually prohibits any sealing, for the gum is absent from the flap. This alone suggests the true intent and meaning of the Legislature.

There is another thing in this law which is worthy of note. There is no provision for the voter who cannot read, to take a "person of his own choosing" in the booth to aid him in preparing his ballot. He does not come within the meaning of the law as one "physically disabled." He is compelled to take his ballot and go alone in the booth and put it in the envelope in which it is to be voted. If he votes, he must either get his ballot, at least one hundred feet from the polls, from some one who can read it to him, or from an election officer at the polls. No man can now follow him to the ballot box to see that it gets there all right. Such voters will undoubtedly be greatly embarassed, and it remains to be seen just how the law will effect them.

North Plainfielder.

A Protest From One of Hundreds Against the Freight-sheds at the Depot.—Declaring Them a Nuisance.

To the Editor of The News:—Following is the copy of a letter which explains itself. Every Plainfielder is interested in the subject, and I, therefore, send you the copy to give the matter wide circulation. We mean business.

E. P. W.

New York, August 23d, 1890.

Mr. J. R. Maxwell, President, C. R. R. of N. J., 119 Liberty streets, N. Y.

Dear sir:—In a perfectly friendly spirit, I desire to express, with earnestness, the conviction that it is not to the interest of the C. R. R. of N. J., to maintain a nuisance any longer in the city of Plainfield. As a property-holder there, I voice the practically unanimous sentiment of residents of our city south of the railroad in saying to you plainly that we look upon your freight sheds in their present location as nothing less than a nuisance, exceedingly injurious to our interests as property holders in obstructing developements, and causing a daily waste of time in coming to and going from the station to our homes.

The tendency is to cause an uncomfortable and dangerous overcrowding night and morning on North avenue and on Park avenue, by forcing us to go around under the railroad. We can see perfectly well that there are better locations for freight depot on property owned by your company, and discover no reason why you shall not comply with the practically unanimous desire of our people by removing those old sheds and providing us with a neat passenger station or open pavilion at least, on the south side of the track, at the same time converting the space between it and Fourth street into a handsome Park with a broad neat driveway. The very large number of commuters and others who hold trip tickets, who live on the South side of your tracks, could then go directly to and from the cars without waste of time daily annoyance or danger.

It is believed that this change by your company would quickly result in very handsome developments between your road and Seventh street, which section is now out of the way and delapidated in condition as a result of your freight depot obstructions.

I would remind you that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company are not far away, and that your slowness in making this long-desired change is alienating from you the good will which it is worth while for you to have, looking ahead.

If any of your employees at Plainfield have been deceiving you in this matter, for personal reasons, the sooner you discard their advice the better. The tendency of your present arrangements is and has been to develope North Plainfield at our expense.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and "delays are dangerous" very often.

Most respectfully, etc.

P. S.—I am not personally interested in the vicinity of your depot, and am simply one of the hundreds disgusted by your freight obstructions on the South side, ugly sheds, standing trains of freight cars, etc., etc.

Another Suit Against the Water Works Co.

The writ of certiorari granted at Elizabeth last Thursday by Chief Justice Beasley, to which we referred last Friday, to test the question of the legality of the law under which the Water Works Company of this city was organized, was followed Saturday by a suit on one of the notes on which Mr. Moore, the manager, engineer and attorney of the company, obtained money, and seems to have allowed to go to protest through inability to pay.

The Republican Council of 1889 responded to the clamor for Water Works by granting a franchise to a company organized by a number of responsible gentlemen, who furnished bonds which were approved and are unquestioned. These bondholders are the ones who are liable, for any default, to the city. The incorporators would be next in order, if they were stockholders, (which they do not appear to be), and then only to the extent of the amount of stock they hold. If the law under which they organized is declared illegal, that is a matter of concern to them, not vitally to the city.

It is fortunate for our citizens, we think, that the company, or Mr. Moore, who seems to be the moving spirit of the enterprise, defaulted in his payments under his contract with the city, until threatened with the revokal of the franchise.

As the matter stands now the city is protected. It has provided the engineer as it agreed to do, and in every other respect carried out its part of the contract, which we have no doubt must stand as legal no matter what the status of the company may prove to be.

It was the carrying out of the contract that the bondsmen guaranteed, in consideration of a franchise which the city had power to give, and did give. The bondsmen are the ones apparently to be alarmed. They can probably claim the franchise, in being made by their bond parties to it, and that is probably the object of the suit to test the legality of the company which seems in such a dubious condition. The bondsmen are good enough security for the city.

The company has been in existence now about eight months. Mr. Moore has used all his cleverness to dispose of stock to raise money to carry out its contract. He has not been disturbed or adversely criticised so long as he gave any indications of acting up to the conditions of the contract. Only when he failed and an investigation became necessary to protect the city, has the real condition of the company's affairs as revealed called for criticism. We do not know that the majority of Common Council known as "the combine" knew of the company's condition when they were making such strenuous efforts against the interest of the city to help Mr. Moore, by getting the city's engineer, paid by the company, out of the way, under the pretence that another could be got to do the work cheaper, but the recent revelations in our judgment make the case look exceeding bad for them, if their general conduct this year did not make their motives open to suspicion anyhow.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. V. Kline of Seventh street is registered at the Brunswick, Asbury Park.

Miss Scott of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mrs. H. A. Connett of Second and Peace streets.

Miss Angie Feytel of West Front street has returned from a month's visit with friends in Connecticut.

Mr. William A. Wheeler and family of West Fifth street are registered at the Brunswick, Asbury Park.

Mr. Lewis DeCamp of Plainfield avenue is sojourning at Portland, Pa., as the guest of Rev. E. H. Stewart.

Messrs. W. D. Thickstun and W. A. Coddington of this city are registered at the "West End," Asbury Park.

Mrs. Robert Gorton of West Fifth street is home from an absence at Alfred Centre during a portion of the Summer.

Mr. Edward VanWinkle and wife, and Miss Susie Van Winkle of Elm place have gone to the Catskills for a two weeks' trip.

Miss Emma and Miss Elizabeth Whitlock of Manning avenue have returned from a short visit with friends out of town.

At the Oriental, Asbury Park, Mr. Eugene Gross of Seventh street, and Mr. C. S. Langdon and wife, of Plainfield, are registered.

Miss Julia Buckley, the principal of the Plainfield public schools has returned to her home in this city from her European trip.

Miss Fallan, of Troy N. Y., who has been visiting Mrs. Dowd of Jackson avenue for the past few weeks returned to her home to-day.

Mr. Howard Teel, formerly of this city but now of Jersey City, spent yesterday with his brother, Mr. Clarence Teel of North avenue.

Messrs. Elston and Woodland Harry Williams, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, have returned from a two weeks' vacation at Asbury Park, N. J.

Mr. William H Lyon, who has been sojourning during a portion of the Summer in New England, returned Saturday to his home in Madison avenue.

A "melon party" was held at the residence of Mr. Charles Sebring on Prospect place, North Plainfield, Saturday evening. An enjoyable time was had by those present.

Judge Coddington returned last evening from his week's vacation, which he spent riding about the country, but had a rather wet and dreary time of it because of the frequent rains.

An Asbury Park paper says: "D. J. Cheney, of the Plainfield Times, and George Miller, the proprietor of Laing's Hotel, Plainfield, are at the Commercial." "Carney" is probably intended for Mr. Carney of North Plainfield.

Mr. Wm. Van Voorhis of Denver, Colorado, who is visiting friends East, came to this city yesterday from a three weeks' stay at Deer Island, Me. He is visiting his mother, Mrs. Van Voorhis of Prospect place, North Plainfield.

A letter has been received by Rev. Mr. Koechli of North Plainfield, enclosing a blue-print, and a business card of a party of North Plainfielders, now at Belknap, Texas. By the card it appears that Mr. William D. Craig, one of the party, has gone into the banking business, and become Vice President of the First National Bank of Graham, Texas. The blue print shows George and Will Craig, David French, Alfred Gibbs and George Shiner, on the Craig boys' ranch, and they appear to be thoroughly enjoying themselves, and this is confirmed by the contents of the letter. Some of the party expect to return home in October, but the others will probably remain a year, if not permanently.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Congressman Watson's Sudden Death.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 25th, (Special.) —Congressman Watson of the 27th Congressional District of Pennsylvania died very suddenly to day. He was about to enter his carriage in front of the Shoreham Hotel, at which he was stopping, to be driven to the capitol. He complained of dizziness, and of pains in his stomach and then fell unconscious. The Sergeant-at-Arms has taken charge of the remains.

Washingtonville Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tompkins are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Beeching.

Miss Kate Stam of Brooklyn is spending this week with her cousin, Miss Nettie Beeching.

Capt. Geo. D. Morrison conducted the chapel meeting last evening and made it very interesting.

—Small boy to green apple—"Say, you give me a pain.

—A wreck on the railroad near Somerville Saturday evening delayed travel considerably.

—Sportsmen say that rabbits are more plentiful this season than they have been for fifteen years before.

—About thirty members of the Crescent League will accompany the Crescents on their trip to Norwich, Conn. to-morrow evening.

—It is asserted that mullen leaves will cure heaves in horses and asthma in people. For heaves cut the leaves fine and mix them in cut feed. For asthma they are made into tea.

—This morning Patrick Trainor, arrested last night for being drunk and disorderly at Paddy's Day's saloon in the boulevard, was fined five dollars by Judge Coddington, and upon paying it was released. Day's saloon is giving the police much trouble.

—A game of base ball between the Arlingtons and Star-Athletics this morning on the Chatham grounds resulted in favor of the Stars by a score of 11 to 3. The Stars' battery was P. Ageney and W. Conover; those of the Arlingtons being G. Mattis and E. Leonard.

To Our Subscribers.

When you return from your Summer outing notify us at once, so that your paper, if sent you by mail while away, may be taken from the mail list and delivered at your home by carrier.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A GERMAN woman wants work by the day, good washer, ironer and scrubber. Call at Mrs. Ward's Intelligence office, Lee place. 23-2

COACHMAN—Young Englishman wishes situation as coachman, has seven years' experience in private family. Good reference. J. Rowlands, 2 Bay street, Plainfield. 25-2

FOR SALE—A fresh cow. Apply at 81 West Fifth street.

LOST—A white fox-terrier. Two black ears, black spot on tail. Finder suitably rewarded by returning to 24 Girard avenue.

LOST—A tool-bag from bicycle. Six pieces in it. Please return to 35 West Fifth street.

MOHAIR, SHETLAND and fine wool shawls, and shoulder capes, knit by hand, in the finest patterns, and sold at wholesale prices. Also lessons given in doing lace work. By Mrs. Charles Meyer, 54 Pearl street. Call and see samples. 25 1m

STAMPS—Wanted, any kind; address Y. N. F. care of Evening News. 22-6

THREE horses for sale. Good for teaming or carriage. May be seen at Charles J. Schaffer's, 92 East Second street. 25-2

WANTED—By competent, experienced woman, position of trust. Housekeeper, useful companion, attendant, or charge of orphan children. Reference, present employer. One week apply to or address Miss Bassett, care of Mrs. H. B. Opdyke.

WANTED—A competent chambermaid and waitress. Apply 35 Rockview avenue.

Special Notices.

MEMORIAL on the death of William Connett.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to remove from this life brother William Connett, of our Bricklayers and Masons Union, No. 14 of Plainfield, of which he was a valued member, we desire to put on record, an expression of the brotherly love we had for him. We had hoped for many months, that God in his tender mercies would restore him to health, but it seemed best to the Almighty to take him from the midst of his usefulness, with his armor on, doing gladly what his hand found to do, for the benefit of his fellow-men, and for the glory of God.

It is, therefore, ordered, that these minutes be entered upon our books, and that a copy be sent to the afflicted family, and that it be published in the local newspapers.

Peter Galbreath, Vice President.
Randolph Marsh, Deputy.

H. N. SPENCER, Grocer and seedsman, 76 and 78 Somerset street. Celery plants, best varieties, wholesale and retail. Choice groceries and provisions. White, granite, stone, earthen and glass ware. Flower pots, etc. Pure cider vinegar. Finest grade ammunition. Goods delivered.

CELERY PLANTS for sale at Mrs. Lindsay's, also a lot of Greenhouse sash. Intelligence office, conducted by Mrs. Lindsay. 23 West Front st.

First Class Caterer.
ORDERS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH.
STEPHENSON'S
48 NORTH AVENUE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE Say

Dark outing flannels will be very popular this Fall for children's school dresses. We are displaying a nice assortment of them—price 12.

Gentlemen we will sell 50 doz. unlaundried shirts 50c quality for 39c each.

We put on sale, and 'tis the last, of those remnants of fine outing flannels. Our price 10c.

We are offering some extra good values in table linen, towels and napkins.

Our writing paper deserves special mention. One at 10c a box and one at 14c which is as good as you generally pay 25c for.

There are 100 sample corsets—Sizes 25 to 30. Corsets that sold for $1.00 and $1.25. We close the entire lot for 60c pair.

House-keepers will find many good things in our furnishing department. We keep a fine line of crockery, glass and tinware and sell them at popular prices.

We deliver goods everywhere free of charge.

Carey's Fire-Proof Storage Warerooms.
I have the best, the cleanest, the largest and most thoroughly ventilated rooms in town, now ready to rent at the most reasonable prices
TRUNKS, SEWING MACHINES and STOVES STORED FOR 25 cents per month.
CAREY'S FIRE-PROOF BLOCK,
CORNER OF FRONT AND GROVE STREETS.

BARGAINS!

To make room for Fall goods we will sell the balance of our summer stock cheap. Will mention a few of the special bargains.
GENTS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—50c shirt for 39c, 75c shirt for 55c, $1.00 shirt for 75c, $1.40 shirt for $1.15, $1.75 shirt for $1.40, $2.25 shirt for $1.85.
GENTS' HALF HOSE—15c half hose for 10c, 20c half hose for 15c, 25c half hose for 19c, 30 and 35 half hose for 25c.
CHILDREN'S SHIRT WAIST—25c waist for 21c, 40c waist for 33c, 50c waist for 40c, 85c waist for 69c.
GINGHAMS—10c ginghams for 7c, 12c ginghams for 9c.
TOWELS—12c towel for 9c, 25c towel for 19c, 30c towel for 25c, 35c towel 25c.
Fancy parasols marked down very low. Other bargains too numerous to mention.
Edsall's, 20 West Front Street.

MUSIC HALL. M.B.A.
Tuesday, Aug. 26
GEORGE THATCHER'S
MINSTRELS.
Under the management of Rich & Harris. The most talented, best paid, best paying and best playing band of Minstrels under the sun. A few of our minstrel celebrities: GEORGE THATCHER, R. J. Jose, John Wild, Raymond Moore, Wood & Sheppard, Thos. Lewis, Thos. LeMack, H. W. Frillman, Jay Quigley, John A. Coleman, Rodo, Leo, Rapoli and Manu & Abaccos, Quintet of Arabian Acrobats.
Street parade 12 m.
Seats on sale Saturday, August 23. Prices 50, 75 and $1.

SECOND ANNUAL
EXCURSION
OF THE
GROCERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
OF PLAINFIELD, TO
Boynton Beach,
on (Labor Day),
Monday, Sept. 1, '90.
Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Boynton Beach at 7 p. m.
FARE—for ROUND TRIP—50 cents.

Our Fall Stock of children's and boys clothing has just arrived. The goods and prices are right. Come and see them.
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

RELIABLE
Country Butter and Eggs
can always be found at
"THE DAIRY",
61 WEST FRONT ST.
Call and see our line of preserves and fine table butter in prints, which is a thing of beauty and a joy to every good house-wife.

Little, But, Oh, My!
ain't it good!
The Society Leader!
Four inch Havana Segar with Sumatra wrapper for Five cents, at
N. H. Guttman's
13 W. SECOND ST.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Ask for them. They are good.

JUST THE THING YOU WANT FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR AT
THE BEE HIVE
Children's and Misses Reefers in navy drab and striped, medium weight.
A full line of medium weight underwear for ladies', gentlemen and children.
Children's and misses flannel dresses in plain and two piece suits with blouse and plaited skirt.
A new and complete line of high grade infants long robes and long cashmere cloaks.
Louis Callman,
49 WEST FRONT STREET.

NOW OPEN
THE NEW
CLUB Stables
on West Sixth street, near Park avenue.
C. C. Brower & Co., Proprietors.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
given to livery and road horses. Stables devoted wholly to training and boarding purposes.
Terms made known upon application.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE
Bought—Sold—Repaired.
Bargains for all—No. 9 Somerset street.
One HAIR MATTRESS—A Special Bargain.

J. P. LAIRE & CO.
SELL
GASOLINE STOVES
ALL SIZES.
Hammocks,
Refrigerators,
Horse Sheets,
AND
Lep's Fly Nets.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 1:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

F. W. RUNYON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD N. J., LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

As to Hydrophobia.

Two medical experts, Dr. William A. Hammond and Dr. Paul Gibier, the latter director of the New York Pasteur Institute for the treatment of hydrophobia, contribute "views" to The North American Review on the subject of this terrible disease that discuss it from widely different standpoints.

Dr. Gibier, himself a Frenchman, treats at his institute in New York patients that have been bitten by animals supposed to be mad, using the Pasteur system of inoculation. He writes of the Pasteur treatment and its success, which he considers very great. Hydrophobia, like almost everything else in our time, is due to microbes that enter the blood with the poisonous rabies, incubate, develop and in turn fill the new blood with the poison. The usual time in which real hydrophobia supervenes is about a month, though it may come any time between twenty-five days and two years, never appearing in less than ten days. The Pasteur preventive is to inoculate the bitten patient with an attenuated virus that develops before the real virus has had time to work. Then when the true microbe from the wound develops it will be powerless, the inoculation having prepared the system for it.

Dr. Gibier says that the Pasteur system has reduced the number of deaths from hydrophobia from 80 per cent. to less than 1 per cent. His experiments with animals and hens go to show that when once a patient is inoculated with the virus he will not have hydrophobia or the symptoms developed by inoculation again. In other words, hydrophobia will never "take" but once. The place where patients are vaccinated with mad dog virus is called by Gibier an antirabic laboratory.

Dr. Hammond punctures the hydrophobic balloon that has been reared upon people's fears and imaginations in fine style. Both he and Dr. Gibier declare that after a true case of hydrophobia has been developed it has never been cured. The Pasteur school insists that the patient must be taken in hand before the microbes have incubated.

But according to Dr. Hammond about nine out of ten persons who are supposed to die from hydrophobia do not have it at all, but die through fright and "suggestion." The latter, now well known to hypnotists and becoming a favorite word with the medical profession, is made to account for most of the deaths that occur from what Dr. Hammond calls "False Hydrophobia." This is the heading of his paper. Persons are bitten by an animal. Immediately their imagination and that of their friends conjure up all the symptoms they have heard attend hydrophobia. The patient becomes ill, is seized with all the symptoms he knows about, and not infrequently dies from what both he and others believe to be real hydrophobia, but which is in reality only "suggestion." Hydrophobia so called is often mere hysterics.

There are ways enough of telling the real from the false hydrophobia, but perhaps it is as well to let them remain a secret to all but the physician, since if the patient knows about the true symptoms he will be apt to have them too. One cool, level head at such times, and a determination that a patient has not hydrophobia, will go far toward curing him. If the patient can swallow other liquids than water he has not hydrophobia. Following is a paragraph from Dr. Hammond's paper, which is to be solemnly commended both to the general public and to imaginative newspaper reporters:

> To bark like a dog, to snap at those near by, and even to run about on all fours are among the most prominent symptoms of false hydrophobia; the patient being imbued with the idea that the hydrophobic virus which he imagines has been absorbed into his system is calculated to assimilate him to the animal by which he has been poisoned. Now, such symptoms are never witnessed in true hydrophobia, and their presence is amply sufficient for a discrimination between the two affections. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing; and this is especially true of the notions which prevail relative to hydrophobia.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat knows how to extract philosophy from failure. It tells us that the Louisiana orange crop is short this year one-half, that the Delaware peaches are destroyed, and finally that New Orleans herself is importing onions from Egypt and potatoes from Great Britain, and then remarks: "The failure, however, is merely a temporary incident. We shall probably have a larger acreage and a larger crop next year than ever."

It has been suggested that it will do away with the tedious roll call on votes in the house of representatives to introduce the method of registering and counting votes by electricity. A machine could be perfected that would count in an instant every vote for and against a measure, and guard against fraud at the same time. A lock box with a button attached to each member's desk would enable him to record his vote.

AWAITING THE ANSWER.

The Terre Haute Meeting Still in Progress.

A TIE UP THREATENED AT ALBANY

Employes on Many Roads Centering in That City May Go Out Today—The Answer of the Federation Conference Awaited with Interest—Strike Notes.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 25.—All day Saturday the labor leaders were in secret consultation concerning the New York Central strike. The gentlemen present were Frank P. Sargent, president and chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; J. J. Hanahan, grand master of the same order; Eugene Debs, grand secretary and treasurer of the same; George W. Howard, vice president of the council and grand chief of the Brotherhood of Conductors; George Lovejoy, assistant grand chief of the same order; S. E. Wilkinson, grand master of the Railway Trainmen, with William Sheehan, his grand secretary and treasurer; P. H. Morrissey, the vice grand master of the trainmen. Frank Sweeny, grand master; John Downey, vice grand master, and John Hall, grand organizer, all of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, and J. J. Nelson. Lovejoy and Nelson took the places of the two grand officers of the conductors' association, who were delayed in coming from Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Howard selected Nelson and Lovejoy as alternates.

A Harmonious Conference.

The conferrees were in harmony but refused to give out their conclusions. At a late hour Saturday night they adjourned until 9 a. m. today, and have been in session all the morning. There is every reason for believing that before sundown today Mr. Powderly will have received the decision of the Federation of Railway Employes upon his request for reinforcements to aid him in the battle of the Knights of Labor with the New York Central road.

Three Courses Before Them.

There are three courses open to the federation. It can call out its members and thereby increase the numerical proportion of the attacking army; it can present a bill of grievances of its own to Vice President Webb and his associates, and thus harass the enemy on its flank, or it can make the cause of the knights its own by affording them material assistance and sustentance as long as the struggle continues. The action so far taken by the supreme council might be interpreted as meaning that any one of the three methods will be adopted, while a guess as to the particular one would be hazardous and misleading.

They Will Not Turn a Deaf Ear.

Certain it is, at least, that the federation does not propose to turn a deaf ear to the appeal of its brother organization. That is clearly indicated by the tone of Sargent's dispatch to Powderly Saturday night, which follows:

> The supreme council has been in session all day, but no decision has yet been reached. We are now awaiting important advices. The council fully realizes your position and the position of your order, and you may be assured that your interests will receive due consideration. You will be promptly advised of further developments.

If the council finds that it cannot order out its men without overriding the constitution, it will, without question, come to the relief of the knights in some other way that has yet to be determined.

A Blockade Broken.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—At Karners a few trains of general merchandise are still stalled, but one of these was moved out Sunday. At West Albany the blockade has certainly been broken. The first week of the strike there was not a clear track, except the passenger track. Today it was found that there was as many as eight side tracks completely cleared, while the two freight tracks used for through freight are both in use.

The freight trains being run through are the largest since the strike began. At West Albany yesterday a train of empties were run into a ditch by a new switchman who turned his switch the wrong way. It took two yard engines a day to clear up the debris.

The Situation Is Very Serious.

The situation here today is more critical than at any stage since the strike began, as it is altogether probable that by noon every railroad running into this city will be tied up. These roads are the New York Central, West Shore, Delaware and Hudson, Boston and Albany and Fitchburg roads. The Central and Delaware and Hudson are now partially crippled. One of the prominent men of District Assembly No. 46 said this morning: "The Fitchburg and Boston and Albany continue to roll Central freight and we shall shut them down." Pinkerton has dispatched fifty of his men to Rotterdam Junction, where the West Shore and Fitchburg roads connect. It is thought there will be trouble at that point.

They Will Tie Up the D. and H.

Mr. Hammond, superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson, was asked if it was true that men were brought from Canada to take the strikers' places. He said the story was false in every particular, but in the light of future developments his answer looked queer. He telegraphed to Chief of Police Willard asking for police protection, as he expected to move freight trains with new men today. The strikers say that if the attempt is made with scabs the whole road will be tied up. They say that the Central has promised to supply men if the Delaware and Hudson is tied up, but this looked upon as a good joke, as the Central has not men enough to run their own road.

Headquarters at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—General Master Workman Powderly, Secretary Hayes and John Devlin, of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, have gone to Albany, where Mr. Powderly will address a mass meeting to-night. The board will be joined at Albany by J. J. Holland. It has been decided to establish headquarters here to conduct the operations of the strike. Interest now centers in the meeting of District Assembly 246, which is being held at Albany today. It is the general impression that the general council will issue a declaration indorsing the strike of the Central employes, but it is not expected that a general tie up will result.

At the meeting of the Central Labor union in Clarendon hall yesterday afternoon a novel solution of the strike on the New York Central railroad was proposed and approved. It aims to apply to the Vanderbilt system the socialistic remedy of seizure by the federal government, which would then operate the roads "at the cost of the company."

To Legislate Against Pinkerton.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Congressman Quinn, of New York, contemplates offering a resolution inviting the attention of the judiciary committee of the house to the employment of armed detectives without warrant of law in the New York strikes. The resolution directs the committee to consider what legislation can be framed, without exceeding the limits of federal power, to prevent such occurrences as the recent indiscriminate shooting at Albany. Mr. Quinn wanted to offer the resolution from the floor, but found Speaker Reed disposed to throw cold water on the plan. The speaker intimated that the proper form to put the matter in was the form of a bill, which would be referred to the judiciary committee.

Judge Culberson, of Texas, who is on the committee, however, assured Mr. Quinn that his resolution was eminently proper and he will probably introduce it today. There is some doubt if the object sought can be reached by federal legislation, but Mr. Quinn believes it will have a healthy effect in developing public opinion to have the subject brought up in congress.

They Will Not Arbitrate.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 25.—There is every reason to believe that a strike will be inaugurated on the Southern Pacific by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Four engineers were recently discharged for what the company considered cause and some of them were reinstated. The engineers then demanded pay for the time they were laid off, which was refused. After full discussion of the matter between General Manager Kruttschmitt and the grievance committee the company offered to arbitrate the question, but the engineers would not agree to this, and the affair looks squally. The whole matter has been referred to President Huntington for his decision. Should he sustain the position of the general manager the men will go out.

Engineers Called Together.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 25.—An official bulletin has been issued by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, embracing every branch of the train service in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Washington, calling a meeting for Sunday, Aug. 31, at Schumacher's hall. While the presumption is that the meeting is in connection with the eastern railway strike there is nothing to bear it out.

THE BASEBALL WORLD.

American Association.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	1	2	—10
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—4

Base hits: St. Louis, 12; Louisville, 10. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Hart and Munyan, Ehret; Ryan and Tighe.

At Toledo—

Toledo	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	—7
Columbus	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—3

Base hits: Toledo, 11; Columbus 9. Errors: Toledo, 4; Columbus 1. Batteries: Cushman and Sage, Chamberlain and O'Connor.

Standing of the Clubs.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Boston	59	39	.602	Philad'a	51	49	.524
Brooklyn	62	44	.585	Pittsburg	42	58	[illegible]
New York	57	43	.57[illegible]	Clevela'd	41	56	[illegible]
Chicago	56	47	.544	Buffalo	26	69	[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Brooklyn	67	31	.683	Chicago	54	47	.535
Boston	64	38	.627	New York	45	57	.441
Philad'a	62	39	.614	Clevela'd	31	67	.31
Cincin'ati	60	39	.606	Pittsburg	19	81	.14

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Louisville	62	32	.659	Rochest'r	49	45	.521
St. Louis	55	41	.576	Toledo	49	45	.521
Columb's	51	46	.525	Syracuse	39	56	.411
Athletic	49	45	.521	Brooklyn	27	71	.276

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.		W.	L.	P. Ct.
Baltimore	75	24	.758	Lebanon	41	42	.50
N. Haven	68	25	.731	Harrisb'g	37	59	.38
Newark	51	41	.554	Wilm'gt'n	22	61	.265

Fifteen Assemblymen Blacklisted.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—The executive board of the State Workingmen's Assembly and the legislative committee of the same met Sunday afternoon to prepare their annual record of the attitude of the members of assembly of the last session in regard to the various bills, whose passage was favored by the working people. The bills included the weekly payment, female inspectors, hat making in prisons, establishing state printing office, ballot reform and general registration bills. Sixty-six members voted for seven or more bills and forty-seven for five. Fifteen members are blacklisted as follows: Messrs. Bridges, Otsego; Groat, Wayne; Guibard, Clinton; Johnson, Wyoming; King, Lewis and Mullaney, New York; Mase, Dutchess; McKnight, Rensselaer; Mitchell, Jefferson; Page, Albany; Pierson, Suffolk; Selleck, Oswego; Towne, Chautauqua. The following seven assemblymen voted for all nine of the labor bills: Connolly, Haffner, Kerrigan, John Martin and Sulzer, New York; Rice, Ulster; Endres, Erie.

The Camp Meeting at Ocean Grove.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 25.—Fully 50,000 people assembled at the various meetings of the annual camp meeting at Ocean Grove Sunday, the largest gathering in its history. Among the prominent clergymen officiating were Revs. S. M. Vernon, of Lancaster, Pa.; T. L. Paulson, of Brooklyn; H. W. Lawrence, of New York; D. B. Updegraff, of Mount Pleasant, O.; W. L. S. Murray, of Wilmington, Del., and G. W. Miller, of Kansas City. The clergy present represented every state in the Union.

Burned the Victim's Body.

NEOSHO, Mo., Aug. 25.—The head of Charles Thomas, colored, who has been missing since Monday, was found buried in a field. His arms and legs were found in a thick brush patch near his house and the body in a field, where a fire had been built. The murderer had tried to burn the corpse, as all the parts were literally roasted. Thomas had two sons and two daughters nearly grown, and these and his wife are suspected and have been arrested.

Large Sugar Mills Burned.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 25.—The immense sugar mills at Ness City, Ness county, which were erected three years ago at a cost of $100,000, have been completely destroyed by fire, with all their valuable machinery. The fire is supposed to have been of an incendiary origin. The mills were insured for about $30,000.

Killed His Son with the Shears.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—Joseph Kiltzman, a tailor living on Martin street, became angry with his son, Martin, aged 14 years, yesterday afternoon and threw a heavy pair of shears at him. One of the points entered the boy's side, and he died last evening. Kiltzman tried to commit suicide but is now in jail.

He Downed the "Jap."

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 25.—William J. Quinn, of Victoria, won two falls out of three from Matsada Sorakichi, the "Jap," in a Greco-Roman wrestling match here. Each had previously won a victory from the other. The match lasted sixteen minutes.

BIG ODDS TO OVERCOME.

Maj. McKinley Must Fight Hard for Re-Election.

HIS DISTRICT IS DEMOCRATIC.

The Champion of Protection Has a Majority of 2,500 to Battle Against—His Friends Are Working and the Major Believes He Will Win.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The Press' Washington special says: "Maj. William McKinley, Jr., is on his way to Massillon, O., where to-morrow he is to be renominated at a convention and mass meeting, which is expected to be the biggest political demonstration ever witnessed in the Tuscarawas valley. The Republican leader departed last evening, after having spent the day in receiving scores of friends who called to assure him of their support in the great handicap race upon which he is about to enter. Just before boarding the train the major talked with The Press correspondent cheerfully of his prospects.

A Big Fight Before Them.

"It is a tremendous fight in which we are about to engage," said he. "As you are aware a Democratic legislature has seen fit to gerrymander the congressional districts in our state so that not only the number of my own district tumbles two points—from eighteen to sixteen—but I have, instead of an assured Republican majority of from 3,000 to 4,000, a Democratic majority to overcome of at least 2,500. My friends assure me that with a long pull and a pull all together we shall be able to defeat our adversaries.

His Friends Wide Awake.

"We shall make an aggressive fight, and if it be not successful it will be alone because of the overwhelming odds against us. I understand that extraordinary preparations are making for the convention next Tuesday.

"This indicates that the Republicans at home are awake and intend battling with all their might for the retention of a Republican majority in the house.

He Hopes to See It Passed.

"I greatly regret that I shall be unable to participate just now in the New York campaign. The congressional committee will, however, I am sure, match the Democratic orators with strong exponents of republican principles. Early in September I am booked to speak in Speaker Reed's district, but I shall return here, I hope, in time to witness the passage of the tariff bill."

MURDERED BY A MANIAC.

He Slew His Wife and Five Children with an Ax.

LIVINGSTON, Mon., Aug. 25.—A rancher named Quinn, living twelve miles west of here, killed his wife and five children with a broadax yesterday. The man was crazy, and when discovered was sitting in a corner of the room eating the arm of one of the children. The bodies of all were horribly mutilated, the arms and legs being severed from their bodies. The eldest, a girl of about 15, was cut almost in two.

Several men went to the house and tried to capture him, but he would allow no one to approach him, and was killed by one of the men.

Farewell to Emperor William.

PETERHOF, Aug. 25.—The czar, Emperor William, M. de Giers, Count von Caprivi and the leading officials attendant upon the two monarchs were present at Saturday night's farewell banquet to the emperor. After the banquet the czar and emperor proceeded to the balcony overlooking the brilliantly illuminated gardens and spent some time in conversation. At 10 o'clock the emperor took his departure. He was accompanied to the quay by the czar and the officers of the Viborg regiment, of which the emperor is honorary commander. The emperor shook hands with each of the officers and bade a cordial farewell to the czar. As the steamer left the quay the czar shouted to the emperor, "Au revoir!" The emperor at once boarded the yacht, the Hohenzollern, which departed at dawn. The Princess Irene accompanied him.

Gasoline Stoves.

Baldwin Refrigerator

RAPID ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Window Screens.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL 6. 13 E. FRONT ST.

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware, Lamps etc., to great

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MAGIC

Renovating Fluid,

will take out grease from any kind of goods, no matter how delicate the shade, WITHOUT CHANGING THE COLOR, OR LEAVING A SPOT.

Its equal has never been found for cleaning carpets and clothing. It is a protection against moths. For sale at the Fancy Goods store of

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Will Minister Lincoln Resign?

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Edward S. Isham, one of Robert T. Lincoln's law partners, was seen in reference to the report that upon Secretary of Legation White's return to England six or eight weeks hence Robert T. Lincoln, United States minister to the Court of St. James, would resign his position. Mr. Isham declined to either confirm or deny the report. It is the general opinion of a number of Mr. Lincoln's friends, however, that he will resign his exalted position before the new year and return to the practice of his profession in Chicago. This is strengthened by the report that when Mrs. Lincoln and her two daughters return from Iowa they will take up their residence in their beautiful home on the Lake Shore drive.

A Yankee Tar Murdered.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 25.—Andrew Belton, a sailor on board the man-of-war Boston, was slashed and killed shortly after 2 a. m. within about 100 feet from the saloon of Assemblyman John J. O'Connor, at Sands and Gold streets. The murdered man, who was only 21 years of age and so dark complexioned as to be sometimes mistaken for a mulatto, was carved in a shocking manner. He died almost instantly. John Partington, a painter, is charged with Belton's murder.

A Bicyclist Breaks a Record.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Edward Checkley, of Brooklyn, rode into Chicago Saturday night on a "safety wheel," having broken the bicycle record from New York to this city by sixteen hours. The previous record for the distance, which was established some years ago by Neilson, was 14 days, 23 hours and 30 minutes. Mr. Checkley rolled his machine over the road in 14 days, 6 hours and 25 minutes.

Cholera Raging in Japan.

TOKIO, Aug. 9.—Cholera is rapidly increasing here. Since the last steamer at Nagatake the total number of cases has been 1,534 and the deaths 809. Scattered cases elsewhere have increased to 1,309, of which 684 resulted fatally. The people are panic stricken and have moved away from infected districts. It is feared that the dread disease will spread over the entire country.

American Salted Meats in France.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A meeting of the cabinet was held at Fontainebleau Saturday. The ministers discussed the measures which the American government proposes to adopt to insure the wholesome condition of salted meats at the time of export, and held a further debate on the draft of a new general tariff bill.

Educational.

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FRENCH AND GERMAN, Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Creditzer of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 25th street. 9-28-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1587.

MISS FAWCETT'S Kindergarten and school, 48 Craig place (near Grove street) re-opens Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1890. In each department thorough instruction is given, care being taken to make school life attractive. Simple and interesting readings with the children on American and English History, Physiology, Zoology, and Botany. Calisthenics daily. Circulars on applications. 8-20-2m*

PLAINFIELD SEMINARY. Will re-open on Thursday, September 18. The Kindergarten will re-open on Wednesday, October 1st. For particulars address Mrs E. E. Kenyon, Principal. 7-18-3m

RODMAN SEMINARY. 25 East Fifth street. For young ladies and children, will re-open September 17th. French and German taught by the Berlitz method. MRS. R. C. DINGEE, Principal. 8-18-3m*

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND KINDERGARTEN. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Kindergarten, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen September 17th, 1890.

Professional Cards.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

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All kinds of light machinery and bicycles repaired at short notice.

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Sincerely thanking our friends and customers for the many favors in the past we solicit the continuance of their valued orders which will receive prompt attention.

Personal supervision given to the examination of soil pipes.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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28 WEST FRONT STREET.

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RUSSET SHOES

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Ladies' Oxford Ties

Gentlemen's Russet Shoes, Lowest prices

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

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Best Selected Goods

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Intelligent people know that the best goods cannot be sold at the same prices as goods of inferior quality.

Buy the Best

And you will not be disappointed in either price or quality.

R. W. RICE & CO.,

Emily and Duer Street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

18 North Avenue,

Fine Groceries,

PLAINFIELD N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B'S TEA.

Geo. Conover,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture moved

To all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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REAL ESTATE

AND

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DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING, North avenue.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES,

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 315

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	12	[illegible]

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Edw. C. Mulford,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON 1ST. MORTGAGE

45 North avenue.

DICKINSON

13 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

A FINE

Assortment of

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHINGS, LATEST STYLES IN HEADGEAR, ETC.

Eugene M. Laing

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Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

LIKE THE M'GLYNN CASE.

Dr. Burtsell Suspended from His Priestly Functions.

WAS NOT REMOVED TO RONDOUT.

The Time Given Him to Apologize Has Expired and He Still Remains Silent. Under the Ban for His Affiliation with the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The World states that the Rev. Dr. Richard Lalor Burtsell, late pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, who was removed from his charge on account of his expressed sympathy with the excommunicated priest, Dr. McGlynn, has been temporarily suspended from the exercise of his functions as a Roman Catholic priest in the diocese of New York. The decision of the propaganda in his case was in effect that the doctor should be removed from his pastorate at the Church of the Epiphany and make an apology or retraction for his action to the archbishop.

He was allowed a certain time in which to do this, with the warning that if he failed to give evidence of his penitence within the allotted time, a sentence of temporary suspension should be passed.

Not Offered the Rondout Parish.

It is not true that Dr. Burtsell was offered the parish of Rondout. He was simply removed from the Church of the Epiphany and Dr. Pendergast, of Rondout, appointed in his place. Dr. Burtsell will never again take charge of any church within the diocese of Archbishop Corrigan. Should he comply with the requirements demanded of him by Rome he will be rehabilitated and sent to another diocese, in accordance with the general custom of the church in regard to priests who have been suspended.

The Case of McGlynn.

Official news relative to Dr. Burtsell's sentence has only just reached New York and is for the first time given herewith. Now that the doctor has refused to comply with the mandate of the propaganda there are many points in common between his position as regards the church and that of Dr. McGlynn. Both their cases are now entirely out of the hands of Archbishop Corrigan, and the only tribunal with which either of them can deal in the future is the propaganda. In the future the archbishop will have no more to do with either case than he would have with the affairs of any priest outside his diocese.

Living as a Private Citizen.

The news of Dr. Burtsell's suspension will be a painful surprise to his many friends in the laity. It was supposed from the manner in which he took his punishment that he had done all required of him. For the past three weeks Dr. Burtsell has been living as a private citizen with friends on Clinton place and at Lake Mahopac, and one or two other places. If he has said mass during that time in or near New York, it has been done with great secrecy, and no instance is known of his having performed his priestly functions since his departure from the Church of the Epiphany. In order to perform priestly duties outside of this diocese he will have to receive permission of the bishop in whose charge the church where he celebrates is located. Dr. McGlynn continued some little time after his suspension to perform some of his functions, and it is possible that Dr. Burtsell may have taken the same view of the limits of his suspension. It is stated on the highest authority, however, that the decree of the propaganda is operative in other dioceses, although by its exact wording it seems to be limited to New York.

History of the Case.

Dr. Burtsell's present plight grew out of his defense of Father McGlynn's views and his advocacy of the right to burial in Calvary cemetery of John McGuire and a Miss Kelly, both of whom were ardent members of McGlynn's Anti-Poverty society. Archbishop Corrigan decided to remove Dr. Burtsell for insubordination, and the latter appealed to the college of cardinals at Rome. Dr. Burtsell made a most elaborate defense, but the matter was decided against him and he was notified that he must comply with original requirements and relinquish the rectorship of the Church of the Epiphany.

He Must Apologize.

There were further requirements which were not made public at the time, one of which was an apology for the scandal caused by the priest's adherence to the tenets of an excommunicated cleric.

Dr. Burtsell announced his departure to his flock the last Sunday in July at all the masses. Crowds of his parishioners flocked to the services on that day. Strong men, women and children wept at the touching words of farewell addressed to them by their pastor. "Always be faithful to Mother Church," he said again and again. His parishioners gave him a purse containing about $5,000, the presentation being made a week ago at the Academy of Music.

Killed by a Mad Horse.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 25.—A farmer named H. A. Smith was killed on his place near Mulvaney, yesterday, by a mad horse. Smith was tying up the brute when the latter turned on him, seized him by the shoulder and threw him down. Just then the barn door closed, shutting off all means of escape and the horse viciously attacked the man, biting, pawing and kicking, until Smith seized a club and with it killed his horse. He was so badly exhausted, however, that he died shortly after being discovered, when he had just strength enough to tell of the fight.

A Fire in a Paterson Planing Mill.

PATERSON, Aug. 25.—A general alarm of fire was sent out Sunday morning for a fire in Thrift & Son's planing mills on Straight street. The flames soon communicated to all parts of the mill, which was destroyed with the machinery, involving a loss of about $10,000. The firemen prevented the flames from communicating to the big lumber yard adjoining. The loss is covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated in the boiler room.

The Cashier Missing.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 25.—George G. Stockton, cashier of the Wabash freight office in this city, is missing. Failing to report for duty an investigation was inaugurated and is still in progress. So far his shortage is said to amount to $2,000. A month ago his accounts were checked up and found to be correct. Stockton was an expert accountant, but it is said was infatuated with poker.

An Offer to Swimmer Dalton.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Referee, one of the leading sporting and theatrical papers, offers to give $500 to Davis Dalton if he is able to accomplish the feat of swimming from Cape Grisnez to Dover, which the late Capt. Webb was the first to perform.

PACKINGTOWN TIED UP.

Nearly 8,000 Men Idle in the Chicago Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Between 7,000 and 8,000 men are temporarily out of employment in the stock yards on account of the strike of the engineers and firemen of the Railway Switching association. If the strike continues at least 15,000 men will be in idleness. Aside from the stock trains that were backed into the yards from the various railroad lines not a wheel was turned in Packingtown Saturday. Unable to get cars to ship their beef the packers, after they had used up their storage capacity, were forced to lay off nearly half of their men, and there was scarcely enough work to keep the remainder busy.

One firm tried to move refrigerator cars by hand, so as to enable them to get out a big consignment of beef, but the instant their men touched the cars they were set upon by a gang of switchmen who drove them into the packing house before a fusilade of coupling pins and stones. Another firm is short of coal, and unless the blockade is moved will have to suspend entirely. Hundreds of cars of beef are on the side tracks, and unless moved soon will spoil. The stock yards employes who are thus thrown out of employment by the strike accept the situation complacently.

The railway superintendents after a conference decided not to accede to the demands of the engineers but were willing to give the firemen a slight advance. They say if the strike is not settled before today they will put an end to the railway switching association and return to the old system of switching with engines and crews that are directly responsible to the railways to which they belong. It is reported that the strikers have practically agreed upon a compromise proposition, and if their terms are adopted they will go to work today. They are willing to take twenty-five cents an hour for engineers, an advance of one cent, and thirteen cents an hour for fireman, an advance of one and one-half cents.

In Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Tariff discussion to the exclusion of almost everything else will again predominate in the senate this week. In conformity with the mutual agreement of Republican and Democratic leaders in the senate Mr. Aldrich, it is expected, will some day during the week ask that a day be fixed for a final vote on the bill. The discussion may be interrupted by the conference report on the sundry civil bill, should an agreement be reached this week on the irrigation reservoir item. In the house Tuesday and Wednesday have already been set apart for the consideration of the Butterworth bill to prohibit dealing in futures, etc., on which a vote will be taken on Wednesday. The committee on rules will bring in an order setting apart Thursday and Saturday for business brought up by the committee on labor, and this order will probably be agreed to.

Dillon and O'Brien Coming to America.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The demonstration at Limerick Sunday in honor of John Dillon and William O'Brien was a great one in point both of numbers and enthusiasm. There were 30,000 men in the procession, with bands and banners innumerable. The meeting was intended as a testimonial of sympathy for Mr. Dillon in his controversy with Bishop O'Dwyer over the Persico mission, as well as a sort of farewell to Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien before their departure for America. The speeches were of a character to encourage the Irish people in their recent political course. Mr. Dillon indulged in some bitter denunciation of Bishop O'Dwyer.

Forty Thousand Irishmen Coming.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Irish immigration is going to increase very rapidly within the next three months, owing to the failure of the potato crops in Ireland. Secretary Patrick McCool, of the Mission of the Holy Rosary, who looks after the interests of the Irish immigrants arriving here, believes that during October, November and December fully 40,000 Irish immigrants will come to America. This will greatly exceed the total Irish immigration of 1889.

The Pope Was Grieved.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The pope, in his letter sympathizing with Cardinal Manning for the loss of Cardinal Newman, says that the latter's death has greatly grieved him. Newman's career was a splendid one. The pope will pray for the repose of his soul.

Capt. Burnett Seriously Hurt.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 25.—In a bar room fight in this city last night Capt. R. S. Burnett, United States engineer in charge of the Kentucky river improvement, was stabbed in the forehead and in the back. Four arrests have been made.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be slightly warmer and partly cloudy, followed by rain.

MOY'S

NEW FIRM

N.B.Smalley&Co.

DEALERS IN

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS.

POULTRY AND FISH.

Sugar Cured Hams a specialty.

TELEPHONE CALL 14.

N. B. SMALLEY, | 94 SOMERSET ST.
H. R. BROKAW.

AN EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

Three Murders and Two Desperate Assaults in Cincinnati in One Night.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—There were three murders and two murderous assaults in Cincinnati and immediate vicinity Saturday night. One of the assaults will probably terminate fatally. At 9 o'clock in the western part of the city, in Van Horn alley, near Cutter street, Bob Burley had his throat cut from ear by Charles White. Both were colored, and they quarreled over a five dollar account. White was arrested.

Ed McCarthy, a paroled convict, was badly beaten by a big crowd on Abigail street last Tuesday night. He provided himself with a revolver and patrolled the alleys and streets in that neighborhood till nearly 10 o'clock last night. He asked Tim Flaherty and Charles Nedderman to walk across the street to where he was standing. Flaherty went, followed by Nedderman. McCarthy fired and shot Nedderman dead. McCarthy ran, and, meeting Charley Mitchell near Broadway, shot him in the throat and then escaped. He has not yet been arrested.

At 12:30 this morning at Trautman's Station, on the Big Four road, just outside the city limits, in a saloon, Gus Raube shot George Ogden in bed, using both barrels of a double barrel shotgun. Raube is imprisoned, but he avers that the shooting was accidental. He was Ogden's roommate, and the deed was done in their bedroom.

About 10 o'clock last night, on Walnut Hill, James Gregory cut Richard Redd, a colored tenant of Gregory, in the head with a hatchet in a quarrel about rent. It is thought Redd will die.

To Assist Persecuted Hebrews.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—The Jewish Alliance of America, recently organized in Philadelphia for the purpose of elevating recent Jewish immigrants in this country, and to care similarly for those who are to flee from Russia, established a branch in this city to-day. Several hundred Israelites, mostly those who have come from Russia within the last decade, participated. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Bernard Harris, secretary of the Jewish Alliance of America, and others. The necessity of providing a place of refuge for a part of the 4,000,000 Jews whom Russia has placed in such a plight, and the condition of the refugees without organized assistance were discussed. Another meeting will be held Tuesday night to arrange for a permanent organization and to secure members.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, one of the Executors of Harvey D. Burlingham, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of September next.

AARON B. BURLINGHAM.

Dated July 1st, 1890. 7-7-9 oaw M

SHERIFF'S SALE—In chancery of New Jersey—Between Bennet Brittin, complainant, and Pietro Perretta and Guiseppe Matarazzo, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1890,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning in the middle of the road leading from Scotch Plains and Plainfield road to Fanwood Park, known as Hunter avenue on a corner of William H. Brown's land; thence northerly along said Brown's line one hundred and twenty five feet, be the same more or less to a stone on land now or late of George R. Nicholl; thence easterly along said Nicholl's line one hundred and forty five feet to a corner of land of said Bennet Brittin; thence southerly along said Brittin's line one hundred and twenty-five feet, be the same more or less, to the middle of said Hunter ave. ue, and thence westerly along the middle of said Hunter avenue one hundred and forty-five feet to the place of beginning.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Sol'rs.
Fees—$5.40. 8-11d

Job Printing of all Kinds Promptly, Neatly and Cheaply at THE NEWS' Job Department.

NO GIVE AWAY HUMBUG

BUT THE

BEST GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

U. B. Crane,

HATTER AND FURNISHER.

12 Park avenue, City.

R. O. HOWELL,

THE NORTH AVENUE GROCER,

PRICE TO CONSUMERS.

EUREKA MINERAL SPRING GINGER ALE.
30c bottle.............................$2.25 per doz.
1 Case, 12 dozen pints(imported style)..$15.00.
EUREKA SARSAPARILLIAN TONIC.
(A healthful and delicious beverage—a mild laxative).
30c bottle.............................$2.25 per doz.
Vegetables and Fruit fresh every day.
NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

This Date in History—Aug. 25.

PROF. FARADAY.

1642—Charles I began war against the Parliament or Roundheads.
1770—Death of Thomas Chatterton, phenomenal poet, aged 18.
1776—Death of David Hume, historian; born 1711.
1793—John Neal, famous American poet of his time, born in Portland, Me.
1796—Birth of James Lick, philanthropist, founder of Lick's observatory, California.
1819—Allan Pinkerton, famous detective, born in Glasgow, Scotland; died in Chicago 1884.
1819—Death of James Watt, inventor of steam engine; born 1736.
1822—Death of Sir William Herschel, astronomer; born 1738.
1839—Birth in Albany, N. Y., of Francis Bret Harte, author.
1850—Born in Shirley, Me., Edgar Wilson Nye, humorist.
1862—Heavy skirmishing on the Rappahannock between the Confederates and Gen. Pope's forces.
1864—Battle at Ream's Station, Va.; Union loss 2,442, Confederate 1,500.
1867—Death of Michael Faraday, philosopher and scientist, aged 76.
1870—The Prussians occupied the arrondissement of Vassy; Chalons also occupied.
1883—Death of ex-Governor Reuben E. Fenton, of New York, aged 66.
1889—One hundred and fifty thousand dock laborers struck in London.

What a Crop of Corn I Have.

When you want to reduce the size of the corn crop just go to ROGERS BROS., and buy a pair of those glove-fitting shoes. They are perfect in every way and will only cost you $3. We are always stocked with a fine line of seasonable goods. Our prices are always the lowest, quality considered. We are always ready to serve you and save you money.

ROGERS BROS.

12 W. FRONT STREET

NORTH PLAINFIELDERS and others can get a clean shave or neat hair cut at Charles G. Mano's Barber Shop 94 Somerset street, next to Smalley & Co's. 6-24-1y

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

Fire Insurance,

Office, 30 Duer Street, N. Plainfield.

Don't Miss This.

Pay cash for your goods and when your purchases amount to $20 we will present you with an elegant volume of "Stanley in Africa" purchase cards must be filled by November 1, 1890.

The most wonderful and thrilling book ever published.

The best, most complete and finely illustrated account of Stanley's travels.

The most wonderful discoveries! Thrilling adventures, marvelous escapes and dazzling achievements of the great explorer, and other renowned travelers, pioneers and missionaries.

Beautifully and elaborately illustrated with nearly three hundred engravings. Value $6.

Sugar 4 1/2 c lb, new crop tea 28c lb, good coffee for 20c lb, o. k. baking powder 20c lb best kerosene oil, 150 test 10c gallon, good family flour 50c per bag.

UNITED TEA AND COFFEE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

29 WEST FRONT STREET.

YOU CAN GET SCREENS FITTED TO YOUR WINDOWS for 15 cents per square foot; AT NO. 30 SOMERSET STREET, Also jobbing of all kinds. Hardwood work a Specialty

Miscellaneous Cards.

T. E. MORGAN, NEWSDEALER, STATIONERY 21 1-2 West Front street. ETC.,

JOHN ABBOTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, tedders, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield

Desirable Building Lots can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address R. F. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth, Life Insurance, procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Kline's Extracts, Pure Fruit Flavors.

Allen's Stage Line

FARE FIVE CENTS.

To any point along the route within the limits of the Borough.

Will take passengers in time for morning trains and will meet afternoon and evening trains.

All I want is encouragement to give a thoroughly first-class stage line.

New routes will be established as rapidly as the business justifies.

My present route is from the depot along Somerset street to Washingtonville. Beyond the borough limits ten cents.

Connect with the 6:59, 7:30 and 8:57 a. m. trains for New York. On the 8:57 and 12 a. m. and 4 p. m. return trips go direct to Washingtonville. Meet the trains which leave New York at 11 a. m. and at 4 and 6 p. m.

Leave corner Somerset and Front streets.

Comrade E. K. Allen.

PLEASE CUT OUT FOR REFERENCE 8-8-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 3:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:00 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., close 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 22nd 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.24, 5.58, 6.29, 6.59, 7.26, 7.30, 7.52, 8.00 8.15, 8.31, 8.57, 9.32, 10.05, 11.09 11.39, a. m.; 1.00, 1.41, 1.07, 2.30, 3.12, 3.53, 5.08, 5.31, 6.07, 6 54 7.03, 8 31, 9.20, 10.12, 11.28 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 5.24, 8.01, 8.52, 11.00 11.16, a. m.; 12.33, 1.33, 3 30, 5.16, 7.01, 7 10, 8.23, 8.30, 10.02 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30 3.45, 4 00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.; 12.15 night, Sunday, 4 30, 7.00, 8 30, 9.00, 9 30 a. m. 12 00 m. 1 30, 1.25, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00 9 00 10.00 p. m.; 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.58, 6.29, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.32, 10.05, 11.09 11.39 a. m.; 1 00, 2.07, 2 30, 3 12, 3 51, 5.08, 5.31 6.07, 6.54, 7.03, 8.31, 10.12, 11.28 p. m. Sunday, 8.01, 8.52, 11.00, 11.16 a. m.; 12.33, 1.33, 3.30, 5.16, 7.01, 7.10, 8.23, 8.30 10.02 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.10, 7.30, 8.55, 10.10, 11 05, a. m.; 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.37, 5 05 5.30, 5.55 6.05, 6.15, 7.35 8.00 9.35, 10.10, 11.25 p. m. Sunday at 7 20, 8 40, 9.05 9.50 a. m.; 12.05, 1.20, 4.10, 5.40, 6.05, 7.05, 9.25 10.20 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.07, 9.42, 11.00, 11.58 a. m. 1.50, 2 30, 3 45, 4 34, 5.00, 5 34, 6.20, 6 38, 7.03, 7.22 7.34, 8.20, 9.43, 11.13 p. m. 12 45 night Sunday at 5.45, 8.13, 9.48 a. m.; 2.03, 2.30, 5.14, 6.35, 10.15, 11.14 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 8.07, 9.48, a. m.; 1.50, 4.34, 5.20, 6.38 8.20 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 8.13 a. m.; 2.03, 6.35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 11.42, a. m.; 1.50, 5.20 p. m. Sunday 8.13 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

7.00, a. m. for High Bridge Branch Easton. 8.07 a. m For Flemington D. L. & W. R. R. Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk 9.42 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton 1.50 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4 34 p. m. For D L & W. R. R., Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Scranton Reading, Harrisburg etc. 5 20 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., etc. 6 20, p. m. For Flemington. 6 38 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. 8.20, p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown Sundays at 5.45 a. m. for Easton, Wilkesbarre & Scranton; 8.13 a. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk; Tamaqua Shamokin, etc., 2.03 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville 6.35 for Easton, Bethlehem Allentown Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3 37, 8 00, 8.37, 10.05, 11.09, a. m. 1.00, (2.07, through coach) 3 51, 5 31 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 3 37, 8.52, a. m.; 3 30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3 37, 5 58, 8 00, 10 05 11.09, a. m.; 1.00, 2.07, 3.51, 5.31, 7.03 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.52, a. m., 3 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3 37 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

For Freehold 3.37, 8.00, 11.09, a. m., 1.00, 3.51, 5.31, 7 03 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 3 17, 5 45 6 29, 9.48, 11.58 a. m.; 1 50, 2.30, 4 08, 5 34, 6 38, 8 20 p. m. Sundays at 3 17, 9 48 a. m., 2 30, 4 08, 5 14, 6.55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3 17, 9 48, 11 58 a. m., 2 15, 4 08, 5 34 p m. Sundays at 3 17, 9 48 a. m., 2 47, 4 08, 5 14 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN Gen. Pass. Agt.
J H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:45 a. m. to meet 7:52 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip 8.15 a. m. to meet 8.31 a. m. train
3d do 9.10 do 9.32 do
4th do 10.45 do 11.09 do
5th do 11.20 do 11.39 do
6th do 11.40 do 12.05 p. m. do
7th do 1.45 p. m. do 2.15 p. m. do
8th do 2.45 do To the Post Office.
9th do 3.40 do to meet 3.51 p. m. train.
10th do 4.50 do do 5.08 do
11th do 5.50 do do 6.07 do
12th do 6.45 do do 7.03 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table and make close connections.

Stage will make return trips over the above routes, leaving Plainfield depot on the following trains: 7.03, 8.57, 10.30, 11.59 a. m., 2.01, 3.21, 4.34, 5.30, 6.39 p. m.

Stages and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty. Horses and carriages furnished at all hours of the day or evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

M. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call, - 1-S2.

Having purchased of Henry C. Drake the business known as the

AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY

14 East Front street, I desire to inform the public that from this date all laundry left will receive careful attention and prompt delivery. It will be done in the best possible manner. I respectfully solicit your patronage. Notify by postal and goods will be promptly called for and delivered.

C. A. Brown, Prop.

At RANDOLPH'S City Pharmacy

21 West Front Street.

Delicious Soda Water

Many new syrups this season. Ice Cream Soda. The favorite Milk Shakes are still very popular.

Prescriptions carefully compounded

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

TOILET WATER, COLOGNES, etc.

Use City Pharmacy Dentine for the teeth. Saponaceous. Pleasant to the taste. 25c. per bottle

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FURNITURE

Spring Beds, Tables and chairs, Baby Carriages, the largest assortment in town.

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of fine Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. hp P. O. Box 663, Telephone call 29.

Builders Cards.

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Jobbing promptly attended to at

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Opposite M. E. church,

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All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attend to. Estimates given.

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The purpose of which is to dispose of our entire stock, and renew it exclusively with the new patterns of the coming season.

POINTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st—Our stock is very large, carefully selected, and all this season's goods.

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3d—Prices will be the LOWEST ever offered bargains being offered daily below cost.

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(Successor to Tunis J Carey.)

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and 26 Park avenue

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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—THE—

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OUR MOTTO—"Lowest prices consistent with good quality and honest quantity."

PURE JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.

EXCELSIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS

FERRIS BONELESS BACON.

Sole agent for the celebrated Pine Shade Farm Creamery. Please call and examine goods and prices.

P. M. Demarest,

26 PARK AVENUE.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Bath

Fifth street near Peace. 10-15tf

Coquette Versus Beauty.

A born coquette is more dangerous than a beauty. She inherits a better legacy than wealth, for while money gives life its fashion beauty gives its color and coquetry makes it sparkle. The coquette will go on with her conquests while there is a man left in the world with a heart in his bosom. There is a woman in New York who keeps a big boarding school for the education of coquettes, and instead of walking on rose leaves she treads on golden eagles. Seats at her performances are secured two years in advance, and to make the application you pay a handsome deposit. There are no graded courses of study, no exhaustive examinations, no tedious memory lessons and no incessant eternal and intolerable smashing of piano keys.

Aspirants for degrees can go to the Harvard annex. Would be graduates are directed to Holyoke and Columbia, and blue stockings are advised to enter local high schools and universities for intellectual force. Here art merely is fostered and no secret is made about it, either. Square shoulders are rounded into De Milo grace; flat soles are made to bend by fashionable foot corsetings; high foreheads sheltered by bleu curls; hank voices lowered a whole tone; angular elbows turned in; stiff joints loosened and graceful curves; a strong mind rigidly suppressed. The pupil is sweetened, softened and curved. She is carefully instructed in learning nothing and to do nothing that will rob a grace or mar a smile.

And does she pay?

Doesn't she!

Drop her in the village lane or quiet promenade of her native city, and see if she is not gobbled up by the most promising young lawyer or most prominent beau slow in the town.—New York World.

His Face Too Tight.

Some funny things take place in a photograph gallery. Once in the early days a good German came to have his fran taken full length to send home, that his old neighbors might for themselves see how handsome she had grown. He had spared no expense to buy her a handsome new gown for the occasion, and it was made up in the latest style of the period, she could have had daguerreotype taken. We posed her and propped up her head with the nippers, and there she sat, a most striking and unloved specimen of a woman that ever was seen. You know it took some time to burn in a daguerreotype, and she began to look fagged before the process was completed.

The operator clapped on the cap at last and ran into the dark room with the negative, leaving her standing. Presently he heard an awful crash, as though the house was tumbling down. Running out he found the husband hopping around, wringing his hands and distractedly crying, "She too tight! She too tight!" His fran had fallen over backward through the background in a dead faint. The operator took in the situation at a glance, and opening her dress ripped her corset strings with one thrust of his knife, when he vows he will never repeat to the dying day how a woman he took to be slender seemed suddenly to bulge out into immense proportions. She had veritably laced "within an inch of her life" to have a picture for home folks taken.—Interview in Washington Herald.

Women More Economical Than Men.

A Washington street banker says: "My observation brings me to the conclusion that women who are thrown on their own exertions manage better than men, and will save a little out of a small income where a man would give up or commit suicide. A man thinks it beneath his manhood to make a less deposit than $5. A poor woman with two or three children to support will wash, iron, cook and nurse, take in from $6 to $10 a week for the same, support her little household, buy her children an occasional top or a little candy, keep her house looking tidy, herself presentable, pay her rent and make a deposit here weekly of from 50 cents up to $1. We have several such depositors in this bank. I never see one of those pale faced, tired out looking women at the window that I do not feel like going out and saying something to encourage her.

"I don't have much time to read, but I do not believe there are any such stories in print as would tell you, if it were proper to do so. Women stand misfortune better than men. That is my observation. I was in one of the savings banks that went under in the city several years ago. The poor women who were the losers were the heroines. While some of the men who had saved, went mad and some committed suicide, the poor women went on silent and sorrowful, beginning life again penniless."—Chicago Tribune.

Kate Field Makes a Correction.

At her literary work Miss Field now days wears a bright red satin dress as formed after her own ideas, and touched up with frills and shells of soft lace.—Exchange.

I wish the chiel that takes notes would be just a trifle more in love with the truth.

I never had a "bright red satin dress," "reformed" or otherwise.

I don't think a bright red satin dress could be reformed except by annihilation.

I utterly loathe bright red satin, and wouldn't wear it under any consideration.

Bright red satin might be possible for some women in a ballroom or on the stage, but for a working gown it is the worst taste conceivable.

In addition, bright red satin is horribly unbecoming to nine hundred women out of a hundred. I am not the hundredth.

May this well meant but exasperating paragraph, which has pursued me for months and gives me several indigestions, now be buried beyond the possibility of resurrection, even on the day of judgment.—Miss Field.

Mothers and Children.

"The mother's breath is aye sweet," says a Scotch proverb. The same sentiment is less tender, but more to the point, in a French proverb, "Mother's truth keeps constant youth."

Another Scotch proverb is illustrative of the influence of parental example: "Tout feather; tout mother, how can foal ambler?"

The idea expressed by the English proverb, "The crow thinks her own young the fairest," takes in German the form of "Every mother's child is handsome," or "No ape but owsers he has the finest chil dren."

Every mother knows, though many head not the fact, that unless she transfers some of her self-conceit to her daughter she encourages her child to grow up in sloth and ignorance. An English proverb thus utters the warning: "A light headed mother makes a heavy head daughter."—Youth's Companion.

Perseverance Will Do It.

Mrs. John A. Logan says she has taught herself the use of carpenter tools until she is build a cupboard or put a new shelf in the pantry. She smashed one thumb, saved the other half off, crippled two fingers and knocked her knee. The pounding sores was and the jack plane is lame.—Detroit Free Press.

A FIRE SHIP'S CRUISE.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF AMERICAN SEAMEN IN THE TRIPOLI HARBOR.

A Crew of Thirteen Man the Intrepid and Sail Into the Jaws of Death. The Mysterious Fate of the Enterprise.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

HIS battles of the United States navy on Mediterranean waters at the close of the last century and the beginning of this witnessed many deeds of daring by the brave seamen who had the young nation's honor, keeping the glory of her heroes, in their keeping. There, on the Barbary coast, began the careers of Stephen Decatur and Hull, Lawrence, and Charles Morris; Stewart and Macdonough. In the blockade of the harbor of Tripoli, chiefly in 1804, the American navy performed deeds that commanded the admiration of a Nelson and of his compeers, and certainly no more glorious chance could befall a youthful navy than the expedition of a handful of American men in an improvised fleet against the desperate fighting men of Tripoli, with a commanding coast and a powerful land and water armament. When the war began in 1802 the American fleet, under Commodore Preble, included the frigates Constitution and Philadelphia, the brigs Argus and Siren, the schooners Nautilus and Vixen, and the Enterprise.

The Philadelphia was stranded on the rocks in the harbor of Tripoli, where she chased an enemy's vessel and was captured intact in October, 1803. This left but one good war frigate in the fleet, of Commodore Preble had many plans for the recapture of his vessel, which had made a powerful addition to the force of the haughty Tripoli, and he had sent Lieut. Stephen Decatur into the harbor in a small schooner, captured while bearing a load of slaves as a present from the pasha of Tripoli to his lord, the sultan, and this incident gave rise to two of the most heroic exploits of the campaign. For one thing this vessel, which had been a French gunboat, was made a tender of the American fleet and fitly named the Intrepid. Through her the captured Philadelphia was destroyed in the hands of the Turks, and then she became the instrument of a most daring exploit, sailing as a fire ship, manned, among the enemy's boats. The destruction of the Philadelphia was accomplished on the 16th of February, Lieut. Stephen Decatur, then a young and gallant seaman, leading the attack. With him were Lawrence, Macdonough and the boy Morris, a midshipman 16 years old. The Tripolitans of the Intrepid enabled her to enter the harbor at night and approach the Philadelphia so close that the boarders, led by Decatur and Morris, were on the deck of the captive before the Tripolitans scented the danger. In a few minutes the Philadelphia was in flames, and the Intrepid with all her complement backed out of the harbor under a galling fire from the pasha's boats and forts.

After this the war on Tripoli was carried on by a series of blockading movements in July and August. The season of severe coast storms was approaching and the brave commander, finding his ammunition running low, determined on one grand and awful stroke to break the insolent pasha's power on the Barbary coast. The Ameri can bombardment had done serious injury to the enemy's batteries and forts, but the Tripolitan fleet rode defiant in the harbor. For its destruction was planned one of those bold and startling deeds the mention of which makes one's blood run cold. It was to fit up the Intrepid as an infernal machine, put a crew upon her and sail her into the midst of the pasha's fleet to explode and scatter flaming fragments over the enemy's boats. For such an enterprise the utmost coolness, the sublimest daring on the part of the leaders and men are indispensable. The wonder is that nerves so cool and hearts so brave are found in the humble rank and file of a nation's plodding servitors.

The harbor of Tripoli was commanded by over a hundred guns on land, and more than a score of vessels mounting at least seventy guns rode on her waters, under the protection of the land batteries. An intruding vessel detected in such company could not expect a better fate than being shot into atoms by the missiles of a hundred burning throats. Yet there were men willing to take the risk of a plunge into this whirlpool of danger, from which escape could not be hoped for unless by a miracle. The commander, Lieut. Richard Somers, Henry Wadsworth and Israel. Ten men from the ships' crews made up the force, and superstitious people may note that there were thirteen souls in all.

The Intrepid was prepared for her desperate cruise by making a magazine in the center of her hold and storing there kegs barrels of gunpowder. From this magazine a fire conducting tube led to an adjoining room filled with combustibles. On

RAMPART OF TRIPOLI.

deck, immediately over the gunpowder, there were placed over a hundred loaded shells. Between the magazine and combustible room there was a train of powder, and fuses properly arranged.

The vessel was ready on the 4th of September, and Lieut. Somers' orders were to steer straight for the anchorage ground where the pasha's fleet rode moored each night. On nearing the vessels he was to fire the train and let the craft into the midst of the enemy, abandon her to her course, bringing off his men in two small boats carried on the Intrepid. The gallant captain added to the programme that in case of the boarding of the Intrepid by Tripolitans, before he had fulfilled his purpose, he would blow her up with all on board. His threat was afterward remembered with anxiety on the American decks.

When night came well set in the Intrepid started, accompanied by the Argus, Siren and Nautilus. A mist, through which the stars shone dimly, hung over the water, and at the rocky entrance to the harbor the daring friendly left her companion boats and disappeared on her dangerous mission. She had crossed the rubicon and was in the presence of the enemy, and as tidings were something startling what happen very soon. The men on the American fleet watched with naked eye and with glass to get the earliest glimpse of the white form of the Intrepid, as she rose and fell on the shifting waves, and the hardiest tar among them thrilled with interest and fear at the thought of the vessel bound up with that mammoth charge of powder surrounded with explosives and combustibles. One shot striking the loaded shells on her deck, one shell exploded in her hold, one spark reaching the powder train, and then—

When she had disappeared from view and only the unrelieved blackness of night and the waters rewarded the anxious gazers suddenly one of those sharp, air splitting reports that single cannon make in a quiet, heavy atmosphere tore over the harbor, a flash lit up the sky like a far off meteor and the well trained sons of war knew that the enemy was alarmed. The report was a signal gun; the enemy's batteries would open and with a hundred mouths belch forth shrieks and balls of fire because of this report. It was doubtful to rein all that the gallant American navy held dear that moment in those distant waters of Barbary. A Tripolitan sentry stationed at the pasha's fleet had detected the stranger and promptly on the signal all the cannon of the basin, all the guns of the shore batteries and forts opened on the waters near enough to reach the entrance. Still the Intrepid kept on steering straight for the Tripolitan flotilla.

As she neared the anchorage ground occasional bursts of light from the vessels and from the bursting of shells revealed the fearless sail gliding steadily on as though running a race. The terror of the Tripolitan cannonade was as terrible as it was sudden. In such a time the very guns and all the inanimate elements seem to feel the spirit of the fight and to do their work with the spiteful intensity of a human being goaded to wrath by a danger sprung without warning. To go forward into the Tripolitan fleet, with the knowledge that any instant a straggling bolt might hurl both ship and crew to destruction, calls for a courage marvelous even in hearts inured to war. The gallant Somers had said that death was preferable to retreat or capture, and he kept his word. He was to have sailed to within a certain distance of the pasha's boats, set his fuses and with his men and the two fast rowboats brought on the Intrepid—the fastest of the American fleet—abandon her and

THE INTREPID.

pull rapidly back to his friends as the entrance to the harbor. All this had been planned with a view to operating in secrecy, without opposition.

What the brave commander determined upon in the emergency of the sudden discovery no one ever knew, for in the midst of the terrific cannonade there was a flash that lit the whole harbor and the war vessels, as they lay at a second, and a report that swallowed up the thunders of the hundred cannon. The magazine had exploded; what of the mission, what of the power of the fire ship?

There was wild alarm in the pasha's lines, and deafening shrieks and cries. The explosion was a surprise, and the half civilized minions of the Turk were terrified with alarm. The cannonade ceased instantly; darkness followed the bright and fitful flashes, and then a fiery pandemonium had reigned there came blackness and mysterious silence. What would follow these startling events?

The three friendly ships, the Argus, Nautilus and Siren, remained for hours at the rocky entrance to the harbor watching and listening for the sound of the oars that would warn them Somers and his heroic band had come back to tell the tale. Time wore on and no sound. The mist and the night had thickened and the eye could not penetrate beyond the ships' lights. The splash of an oar, the clanking of a rowlock would end the mystery, but these sounds never came. The brave Decatur, whose soul knew only coolness in danger, stood on the deck of a waiting vessel as one petrified, so intense was his anxiety. Somers had been his devoted companion in every engagement at Tripoli. Often some sign or sound brought hope to the watchers, but the delusion was vain. Night passed, a day and another night. Not a shot was fired. The Tripolitans were mystified, the American navy was amazed.

In a few days storms drove Commodore Preble from the coast and operations were suspended until the spring of 1804. Then a new squadron under Commodore Rodgers arrived in the Mediterranean. Rodgers had a powerful force, and a land force cooperated, and entered Tripoli from the south. The pasha now came to terms, for Preble, notwithstanding his hammocks, had shown that the American navy could paralyze the commerce of Tripoli if it could not conquer her territory. Negotiations took place on Commodore Rodgers' flagship and a treaty was made. The captain and crew of the captured frigate Philadelphia had been lying in prison in Tripoli since the loss of their vessel, and from them was gained knowledge of the mysterious fate of Somers and his men of the fire ship.

The morning after the explosion thirteen Arabs crept ashore near the anchorage into the harbor of Tripoli, and the captain of the Philadelphia was taken from his prison to the wharves to identify them. They were secured and dispatched to recognition, but the circumstance proved that the ill fated thirteen had clung to the Intrepid and met their death in the explosion. Whether that explosion was caused by shots from the Tripolitan guns, or by accident on board, or by the design of her commander is not known. Had Somers carried out his threat and blown her up to save her from boarders doubtless some evidence would have been obtained from the Tripolitan authorities. As it is their fate should be a mystery, but the sublimity of daring displayed by the men is a heritage for American seamen forever.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

At an Etch.

Mr. Van Etten (trying to conceal a yawn) —Where did you say you were going this summer?

Miss Marigold (who has seen his yawn, girl—Mr. Van Etten, I am having just as hard a time as you are, and I should feel obliged if you would yawn for me also.—Life.

A HEROINE'S DISTRESS.

Brave Kate Shelly Gets a Medal, but Little More.

Kate Shelly is the girl who, on the night of July 6, 1881, in one of the most fearful wind and rain storms ever known in that region, crossed the Des Moines river trestle bridge between her house and Moingona on bleeding hands and knees to warn the operator that Honey Creek bridge was gone, that an engine had just plunged through, killing two men, and that the express soon due would meet a like fate unless stopped. For weeks after this happened the newspapers of the country rang with the acknowledgments of the girl's bravery, and with suggestions for a proper reward for the lives she had saved. Then, notwithstanding the claim the girl had upon the gratitude of the public, the years that have passed since the event that made her famous have brought her nothing to lift her above the toil made necessary by poverty. Instead, the story of her plowing and sowing and reaping, her sawing and chopping wood and teaching between times, would be full of pathetic appeal. The father is dead, and Mr. Kate, the oldest of four, and herself not yet 25, has fallen the house burden.

From a strictly picturesque and romantic point of view the story of Miss Shelly's deed of daring is one of vivid strokes and daring color. Kate Shelly was then 18 years old, the daughter of a railroad family and she had walked on a piece of land afterward cut across by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. The land was hilly and so undit for cultivation that Mr. Shelly abandoned farming and became a workman on the roadbed of the new railroad. Exposure brought on consumption and he died.

From the time of her father's death the story of this child's plucky fight with life is one crowded with tragedy.

The tiny house in which the Shelly family lived in 1881 stood just at the eastern foot of a long and high semicircular hill, which formed the bank of the river on three sides surrounding the house, opening sufficiently on the opposite sides for the passage of the railroad. Through these two openings also flowed Honey creek, which ran into this circle spanned by the railroad with bridges, while to the southwest flowed the serene Des Moines, bridged by an immense 500 foot trestle.

About 6 o'clock on the evening of July 6 one of the most terrible rain storms ever known in Iowa burst upon the Boone county. It changed the little creek into a leaping flood that soon burst its bounds and swept out upon the valley.

The roar of the rushing torrent upon the hill gave Kate a chance to watch the havoc all about her and to fully comprehend what followed.

In the midst of the yelling of the wind and the cannonade of thunder the ringing of an engine bell fell on Kate's ear. It was the signal for the train hands on a train from Boone to "feel along" the bridges and see if the twenty or more along this short river line were safe for trains to cross. A moment later the engine crept out upon the bridge. There was a crash of breaking timbers, the thud of an engine's plunge and the wild hissing of the water upon the hot boiler.

Kate knew what it meant, and she flew out into the storm. The pleading of mother was forgotten in the heroic act.

"Men are perishing. Father was a railroad man. Help must be given."

She flew to the spot nearest to where the engine had plunged into the water. She found two men dead and two men uninjured, but so stranded on the driftwood as to be out of reach.

Then she remembered the express. All about her were the roaring waters, tearing up great trees by the roots. The hidden wires of the telegraph darted at the inspired child and seemed to dare her to proceed. She crept along in the darkness, her very guides the lightning flash spread upon her from moment to moment, and at last reached the trestle.

To cross this single tracked bridge in the daytime required the steadiest of nerves. How could she cross it in this fearful darkness, with a light that came these startling events? What was there for her but death if the train came before she had crossed the horrid chasm?

Down on her knees the brave girl went. It was her duty, for death would pay the penalty of her cowardice, and she could not be a coward if she would.

Down on her knees she falls and begins her dreadful task. Her ears strained to hear in the noise of the tempest the whistle and roar of the flying train. Midway across the bridge a large beam down from the flood and adds a new peril. A moment yet and its branches part and only touch her skirt with a gentle switch as it sweeps under the bridge.

At last she reaches the end of the bridge, hands and knees torn and bleeding, and every muscle and nerve so tense and quivering that her limbs refuse to hold her. She almost faints as she tries to stand erect, and she fears she cannot reach the shanty after all. Some super-splendid courage avails her. She gathers strength, tears her clinging skirt from about her and begins to leap as faster and faster until the station at Moingona is reached. She screams her message to the astonished operator. She sees his hand fall upon the key. She knows the train is saved, and then she is once more the woman, and no longer the heroine—for she faints where she stands.

For three months the fight for life went on in the body of this brave girl. Then she came out once more the victor, and was able to blind her window and see the hills glowing with autumn colors and a new safe bridge across the creek that is once more a placid little stream.

Now an international medal is made of this wonderfully brave deed.

"Many suppose," says the Des Moines News, "that the medal is intended to shame the people of the state into doing something," "that the railroad whose property and reputation were thus saved did just what the general verdict says they should have done—that is, given this brave girl at least $5,000 and a life pass upon the road. Five dollars, however, was the extent of this generous recognition of heroism, and even this was not offered till the public tongues began to wag most furiously against it, and till the heroic creature had fought death for three months in a sickness dating from the afternoon of the Sunday following the terrible experience.

"The act of national munificence could not be covered by this paltry sum. As to the pass on the road it is never checked with out the humiliating question being propounded to it, and many times the face is held rather than to submit to pass as a beggar from this corporation, in the service of which she freely risked her life. Many say, 'Why, she saved her, didn't they?' Well, we should think not. The W. C. T. U. at the meeting at the Fourteen Will-and, here her expenses for a term in Simpson college, Indianola, but it was for days the thought of the railroad company."—Det. New York World.

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21 West Front street.

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is not over yet. And We have quite a variety left in Oxford and Lace, for everybody at

10 PER CENT REDUCTION.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE

22 W. FRONT. STREET.

We close our store 7 p. m. (except Saturday.)

Announcement of 5 & 10 cent Store.

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Give Every-one a Present,

but to make room for new goods, old stock must go even if we have to give it away, when a low price isn't temptation enough to dispose of it. The cash we receive are always favorite when presents are to be given. But the older ones always go out smiling too, and if you would know the reason why, when you want anything in

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SECOND HAND PIANOS AT BARGAIN PRICES.

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TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

On all Summer Clothing.

A Big Clearing Sale at WERNER'S

Mammoth One Price Clothing House,

[NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.]

Store will be closed at 7 o'clock, every evening but Tuesday and Saturday.

We Offer You Goods Low.

HAMMOCKS 50c, $1.15 and $1.35.

Window Screens Adjustable 35, 40 and 45c.

MASON FRUIT JARS 85cf GEM ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 4qt., $2.25.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8.

CROQUET $, $1.25 and $1.75. FIVE PER CENT. CASH.

1qt. Mason's Fruit Jars, 90c per doz. Screen Doors, $1.20 each. Jelly Tumblers 40c per dozen. Gasoline five gallons, delivered, 75c.

PIERSON HARDWARE COMP'Y,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE. 136

I. H. BOEHM'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE. SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

300 Parasols, in stripes, checks, solid colors and black. These goods are manufacturers samples and are sold less than wholesale jobber's prices. 50 pieces fine challies, equal in appearance to all wool goods at 5 cents per yard, worth 10 cents.

We will open the Fall part of the week 1 case fine lawns at 3 cents per yard. Large line of ladies and Misses Hosiery and Jerseys. Great reductions in millinery goods and children hats caps.

Embroidered and lace flouncings in endless variety.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Cheney, to whom refer once is made.

Furniture Express

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

LARGE JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFIN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors, Box 1599

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instruction of

MR F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates

Call at 15 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Company, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Also for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P O. Box 792,

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COO

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

L. A. Rheaume, Ag't,

50 BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH STREET.

Invites special attention to his stock of

LEHIGH AND HONEYBROOK COAL,

in sizes to suit the trade. This coal was bought early and contracted for, and enables him to clean it at the mines, and it is therefore unusually free from slate and stone. It is kept under cover.

Waterproof Sheds,

which are furnished with steam elevators for screening and weighing. This, with the use of the best and self-dumping cars, enables him to fill orders in the most rapid manner. The coal he already gives the highest satisfaction. Telephone 126. Lumber, Palings always on hand. Turning and scroll sawing done in the best manner at short notice.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

latest shapes in

Boonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Industrial Class a specialty. Finishing, Stamping and Tracing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.