

# THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY TUESDAY FRIDAY

VOL. XIII. NO. 41. WESTFIELD, UNION COUNTY, N. J., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897. \$2 Per Year. Single Copies 3c.

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**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF WESTFIELD, Rev. Henry Richmond, Pastor.** Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Sunday School, 12 m. Young People's Meeting, 7:30 p. m. Evening Services, 7:45 o'clock. General Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. A hearty welcome to all.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Wm. H. Ruth, Pastor.** Residence, Union Place. Sunday, morning, 10:30 a. m. Sunday School, 12 m. Young People's Meeting, 7:30 p. m. Evening Services, 7:45 o'clock. Class meeting, Tuesday, evening at 7:45 o'clock. General Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. All are free. We extend you a hearty welcome to these services. If not identified with any other congregation we should be pleased to see you among our regular attendants and cordially invite you to make this church your home.

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## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Communications intended for this column must be signed, and should not exceed 300 words in length.

A Pathetic Letter.

Dear Gentleman,  
As I am sick in bed and cannot use my right leg, I beg of you to look into my daughter's case. She was Mrs. Frank Coverdale. She died the 5th of June, of a broken heart her husband being in prison, and I had to take the children. The baby died twenty days later. Mr. Decker did not do as he ought. He owed my daughter seven weeks, one-dollar a week, for three children and herself, and she sick. I would have come myself, but can't get out of bed. The children have all been sick, and I had to buy the baby. I have children of my own to care for, and am dependent on my son, who is not doing well. I can't do for my grandchildren; I am in debt now. So I beg you again to investigate this case. . . . And oblige,  
Mrs. MARIA MAUSER  
Railway Hilltops.

The above pathetic letter came in an envelope addressed to the Standard, accompanied by the following note:

"DEAR SIR—Will you please give this letter to the town committee? It is a shame that these little children should suffer for their father's doings."

To the Editor of the Standard.

DEAR SIR—Perhaps it is unwise to take public notice of the somewhat irreful letter of Mr. Lynde over the action of the board of education in the case of Miss Brown, published in your last issue; but I should be sorry to think that any considerable number of my fellow townsmen deem his criticism well directed, whether they share his wrathful heat or not.

Miss Brown rendered no service what ever during the whole of the last month of the school year just closed, nor did she employ any substitute. Under these circumstances I withheld my signature from the final warrant until the board should order her paid. It must not be forgotten that members of the board of education are trustees of an expressed trust; that the money they disburse is not theirs, but the people's; and that they have no moral or legal right to pay a penny of it out without a full equivalent, no matter how much sympathy and fine sentiment urge them to do so. In a community whose taxpayers sometimes call the attention of grand juries to supposed improper disbursement of public money, it ought to be unnecessary to refer to these plain principles of every day honesty in dealing with trust funds.

Miss Brown failed to render service, and to have paid her would have been a bald gratuity. True, it was the misfortune of illness that occasioned her loss; but this loss she only shares in common with every other laborer in the land whose wages stop when sickness keeps him from his work. She is not an object of charity; if she is, no more cheerfully than I will contribute to her relief. In not doing so I will not be generous at the expense of others than myself—certainly not with public funds. Grover Cleveland's saying—"Public office is a public trust," is pertinent. Yours very truly,  
JOHN B. GREEN.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, (Ill.) "Chief," says: "We won't keep him without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Experimented with many others, but never of the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc. It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and benefits is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at J. E. Dorvall's drug store.

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## ZULU JINRIKISHA MEN.

Head Decorations That Are as Grotesque as They Are Ingenious.

The Zulu jinrikisha men are compelled by the English authorities to wear a uniform—a white linen tunic and loose white trousers cut off above the knee. They were like children playing at horse in the nursery, and they uttered continuous native gurglings, partly like turtledoves and partly like the halliculath ejaculations at one of our African Methodist camp meetings. They all appeared very happy during this performance, which continued so long that I calculated the amount of energy expended to be present about ten miles of unpaid travel. Though the body dress was uniform, there was magnificent diversity regarding head decoration. One would wear a common straw hat hung around the brain with tassels suggestive of a pagoda; and the chief delight of the wearer was in shading his head for the pleasure of making the tassels dance. Another had fastened a pair of cow horns on either side of his head immediately above the ears, and he grimaced at me so effectively that I concluded he must have taken a great pain with the construction of this hideous headpiece. The kinky top of a third had been replaced with an enormous profusion of long strings of wool, to which small fluffy balls were attached at short intervals.

The head of a negro so decorated looked like a huge black mop or one of those sky-tower dugs about whom one is never able in saying which is the other end. In respect it is uncanny, but when your jinrikisha Zulu springs about in the sun and throws his head up and down like a coil of rope, the bit the effect upon the newly arrived is akin to what I experienced when a long black log of wood upon which I proposed to rest myself turned out to be a huge black snake resting from his gastronomic exercises. —Poulney Eggleston in Harper's Magazine.

## Household Brevities.

Tea, coffee and spices should be kept in tightly closed tin or glass jars if the flavor is to be properly retained.

A crib with hair mattress and hair pillow is far better for a baby than a cradle with feather bed and pillow.

Hard water may be softened by adding borax to it. This will also whiten the clothes without injuring their texture.

All water that is to be used for drinking purposes should be boiled and cooled by being placed beside the ice instead of putting it into the water.

Colonia, silverware, which copies the quaint forms and simple adornments of our early silverware, by modern methods, is deserving of the high appreciation it is receiving from all quarters.

When unfortunate enough to spill hot grease upon the top of a clean, white kitchen table, quickly pour cold water upon it and that will cool it at once. This prevents the wood from absorbing the grease, which then can be easily removed, explains an exchange.

## Ten Thousand Telegrams at Once.

In 1871, at a celebration held in New York in honor of Professor Morse, the original instrument invented by him was exhibited, connected at that moment by wire with every one of the 10,000 instruments then in use in the country. At a signal a message from the inventor was sent vibrating throughout the United States and was read at the same time in every city from New York to New Orleans and San Francisco.—St. Nicholas.

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It is not very long ago a crack cruiser of the new navy ploughed its way through the Baltic and dropped anchor off St. Petersburg, according to the Washington Post. There were Russian craft lying all about, and within a quarter of a mile of the Yankee cruiser there was the olive green, high-turreted flagship of the Russian squadron, with half a dozen great guns poking their nose from her barbettes fore, aft and midships. The white cruiser, as custom is, ran up her ensign with a salute of a single gun, that is, she intended to run up her ensign, but what broke out at the yank of the half-yards was none other than the double-headed eagle of Russia. Nobody on board noticed it for a moment, but what did attract their attention was a puff of smoke from the Russian's forward turret, and almost before they were across the water the starboard turret roared a second greeting. This was an excess of courtesy, but surprise increased when the midship her batteries followed suit and the big bow guns began again in turn.

In casting eyes over heaven and earth to see what in the name of nations was the moving cause in this commotion, the Yankee bluejacks saw to their surprise the Russian ensign, which all unintentionally floated from their own peak. It was plain that the Russians were saluting their own flag. The salute was good, but the surprise was at so much of it. Of course, the American commander could not haul down the friendly flag while the salute was going on, so he kept it up, with the Russians likewise kept up their commotion. It lasted for over an hour and every one had lost count of the shots, but when it did finally cease, to the further astonishment of the visitors, the Russian admiral's barge was lowered away, filled with a miscellaneous load of gold lace and epaulettes and came skimming along across the water. An excited load of Russian officers came swarming over the side, which was courteously manned to receive them, though the object of their coming was a deep and shrouded mystery. They fell on the neck of the American commander and of his officers, swearing eternal friendship and brotherhood in a potpourri of French, Russian and English.

The American crew had to take it all for granted till by a series of diplomatic questions they elicited the fact that it was the Czar's birthday, and the hoisting of the Russian flag had been accepted out of hand as the most delicate sort of an international compliment. The Russians had returned it with the national salute of 100 guns.

RAISED THE WRONG FLAG.

It Caused a Great Commotion in the Russian Fleet.

PRINCESS VICTORIA.

The Simple Life of England's Queen in Her Childhood Days.

James Cassidy has written for St. Nicholas an article on the "Childhood Days of England's Queen," in the course of which he says:

There was an occupation in which the wee woman of seven years, wearing a simple white gown and large straw hat, was frequently seen engaged. It was watering the garden plants. One of those who saw her said that as he sometimes saw her intently at work he wondered which would get the most water, the plants or her own little feet.

The princess was an early riser, getting up at 7, frequently earlier in the summer, and breakfasting at 8 o'clock. Her breakfast was just such as any well-cared-for little girl who was not a princess might be expected to enjoy, bread and milk and fruit, placed on a small table by her mother's side.

When breakfast was finished, the little princess went for a walk or a drive, while her half sister, Feodora, her almost constant companion, studied with her governess. From 10 to 12 the duchess instructed Drina, after which she was at liberty to wander at will through the rooms, or to play with her many costly toys.

Two o'clock was the dinner hour of the princess, though the luncheon hour of the duchess. Plain food, nicely cooked, was placed before the little girl, and she did it justice, for she was healthy and strong and enjoyed her meals. After dinner she received assistance in her studies till 4 o'clock, when she was taken by her mother to visit a friend or perhaps to walk or drive, or she was permitted to ride a donkey in the gardens.

At the dinner hour of the duchess her little girl supped, seated next to her mother. Then came a romp with her nurse, Mrs. Brock. By the time the romp was finished the house party would be at their dessert, and then the princess would be called in to join them.

Nine o'clock was bedtime, and she never prolonged her day beyond that hour. No matter whether she was at home or at the house of a friend, "9 o'clock bedtime was rigidly enforced." Her little bed was placed beside her mother's larger bed, so that by day and night mother and daughter were never far apart.

Regular study, regular exercise, simple food and plenty of time out of doors, plenty of play and plenty of sleep distinguished the upbringing of England's future queen.

First Duels in Italy.

The first duels were fought in Italy, according to Millingen, who speaks of a manuscript discovered at Cassel and describes a duel between a father and a son in the reign of the Emperor Theodorice. When Charlemagne forlode Theodorice among the Lombards, he encountered the fiercest opposition from the nobles. Early in the ninth century De Medicis, a knight, defeated in single combat the bandit Mugel, who devastated the Florentine district now called after him, Mugello. Otto II granted the prayer of the nobility for the re-establishment of wagner of battle in 988. Women and priests were not compelled to accept it. The Normans showed less gallantry. With them a woman had to accept, nor could she name a champion. Her male opponent, however, was buried to his waist in the earth. Armed with a club, he tried to strike her as she circled around him, his weapon being a ball of iron at the end of a cord. If he failed to touch her at the third attempt, he was vanquished, which meant to him death with dishonor.

Becarin says that the reason so many duels were fought in Italy in the early days is that where the law does not afford protection one must look to single combat to retain the respect of one's fellow men. In the middle ages the ferocity of Italian duels passes belief. "Any way of putting an enemy to death ('ogni modo') is good enough," says one of their writers. "When an Italian spares his vanquished adversary," says Brantome, "he maims his arms and legs and gives him as a memento of his kindness and generosity a hideous gash across the face." Lampugnino practiced on a painted model of Galeazzo Sforza before he stabbed him. Duelling was called "la scienza cavalleresca."—Cornhill Magazine.

Putting a Stamp Upside Down.

Folk in general are not nowadays so careful as they were years ago in the matter of affixing postage stamps to letters and receipt stamps upon bills, and many never note whether the stamps are the right way up or upside down. It was very different, however, before the rush and roar of this half of the century began, for it was next door to a crime, in the eyes of many, to affix a stamp with the queen's head the wrong way up. Many were not only under the impression that her majesty would "feel offended," but that if she took the matter up personally or told officials to act punishment could follow. There are still, however, many people who look with horror upon a postage stamp upside down.—Notes and Queries.

Strange Mistake.

Old Mrs. Jones entered the drawing room unexpectedly and spoiled a very pretty tableau.

"I was just whispering a secret to Cousin Jennie's ear," explained Charlie.

"I'm sorry," said the old lady gravely, "that your eyesight has become so bad that you mistake Jennie's mouth for her ear."—London Tit-Bits.

Old Custom Revived.

An ancient custom has been revived in some English rural districts. Clergymen, in surplices and attended by a choir, made a tour in procession of the cornfields and farmyards, where prayers were offered up for a blessing on the young crops.

PROCESS OF WHITENING SUGAR.

Discovery Made From a Chicken That Had Been Walking Clay Mud.

The way in which sugar is made perfectly white, it is said, was found out in a curious way. A hen that had gone through a clay-buddle went with her muddy feet into a sugar house. It was observed by some one that where ever the tracks were the sugar was whitened. This led to some experiments. The result was the wet clay came to be used in refining sugar.

It is used in this way: The sugar is put into earthen lars shaped as you see the sugar-loaves are. The large ends are upwards. The smaller ends have a hole in them. The jar is filled with sugar, the clay put over the top and kept wet. The moisture goes down through the sugar and drops from the hole in the small end of the jar. This makes the sugar perfectly white.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Turk and the Armenian.

It must be admitted, says Benjamin I. Wheeler in the Atlantic, that the Armenians are not an easy people to get on with. They are distinguished by an energy, a busy-ness, and a fondness for acquisition that are almost super-occidental. They are selfish, personally unattractive, and strikingly lacking in traits of nobility and self-respect. The average Armenian is unquestionably of sharp intelligence so far as small things go. The saying is that it takes ten Jews to outwit one Greek, and ten Greeks to outwit one Armenian. He is unquestionably extremely irritating to the quietistic, resigned, fatalistic Turk. The two have little in common. The Armenian is clearly a pestilent fellow, and the Turk has decided to get rid of him. The Armenian is a persistent source of unrest. He is a "kleker." What men do with "klekers," in the Occidental scheme of things, is to vote them down. The Turk knows no other way than to club them down, cut their heads off, or shik them in the Sea of Marmora. He is applying the trimme recipe with patient zeal as occasion offers.

A Princess Murders a Companion.

It is not a common thing for a princess to marry an untitled commoner without protest being made, but this took place in the case of Princess Henrietta of Schleswig-Holstein, aunt to the German Empress and our Prince Christian, when, twenty-five years ago, she bestowed her hand on Professor Esnarch. The Professor, a famous surgeon, had saved the Princess's life, and he so added to his reputation in the wars of '66 and '71 that no surprise was expressed at the betrothal. The Princess and her Professor have led a quiet life at Kiel, and have recently celebrated their silver wedding.—Philadelphia Ledger.

No Chance.

Dulcinea—Don't you agree with the poet that parting is worse than death? Mrs. Lakeland—It is where the divorce is limited.—New York Journal.

VICTORIA'S ODD BIRTHDAY GIFT.

Glooucester's Ancient Custom of Sending to the Queen a Lamprey Pie.

One of Queen Victoria's birthday gifts was a peculiar one. From time almost immemorial up to 1830 it appears the city of Gloucester was in the habit of expressing its loyalty to the throne by sending to the reigning sovereign a lamprey pie. In the year mentioned the ancient custom fell into desuetude, but it was revived in 1853, and has been followed with full appreciation of its picturesque-ness. This year the people of Gloucester felt that they should make a special effort, and the pie sent to Balmoral besides being on a gold plate, was itself an unusually elaborate character. It weighed twenty pounds, and was adorned with turlles, fine prawns on gold skewers and apple jelly. On the top of the pie was a representation in gold of the royal crown and cushion, with a sceptre, to which were attached streamers of royal blue, and at the base were four lions, also of gold. The golden skewer heads were in the form of crowns, and there were six lions' heads in gold around the pie. On either side of the centre crown was a silk bannerette. One bore the city arms and the name of the Mayor of Gloucester, and on the other were two lampreys entwined beneath a crown, and a scroll setting forth that the "Mayor's lamprey pie" was sent in accordance with "Gloucester's ancient custom from the Norman period to the 'Victorian era.'" All this was hand painted, as were two shields, one being a view of Gloucester's celebrated cathedral and the other the monogram "V. R.," a crown and the dates 1837-1897. The lamprey was at one time considered a great delicacy, and it is a matter of history that a surflet of them caused the death of King Henry IV, so highly were they esteemed that special protections were granted to such vessels as might bring them in; and his successor supplied a warrant to William of Nantes for supplying him and his army with them wherever they might happen to march.—New York Times.

INDIAN BABIES.

When the Mother is Not in Attendance the Little One is Hung Under a Tree.

An article on "Home Life Among the Indians" is contributed to the "Century" by Mrs. Alice C. Fletcher. Mrs. Fletcher says: In the Indian household, as in our own, children bear an important part. The baby is the constant companion of its mother; not that other members of the family do not share in the care of it, but the little one is kept closely under the maternal eye. Soon after birth it is laid in its own bed, which is often profusely ornamented, and is always portable. A board about a foot wide and three feet long is covered with a feather pillow or with layers of soft skins. Upon these the baby is fastened by broad bands of skin, tanned or calico. When asleep the child's arms are bound under cover, but they are released when it awakes. A great portion of the infant's time is spent lying upon a soft robe or blanket, where it can kick and crawl to its heart's content. If, however, the mother should be so engaged as to be frequently called out the tent the baby is laid upon its board and hung up under a tree or placed where there is no danger of falling. Should the mother have to go any distance from home she will slip the strap of the board over her head and the baby goes along, winking at the great world from its mother's back. Long journeys on horses are made by babies snugly packed and hung from the horn of the mother's saddle.

AMERICAN STOVES EXPORTED.

They Are the Best for Utility and Style and Are sent to Many Countries.

American stoves, which are the best in the world for their utility, style and finish, are exported to many parts of the world. These exported are mostly cooking stoves and ranges. The greatest numbers are sent to the various Spanish-American countries, but they are sent in considerable numbers to Australia, and also to South Africa. Some stoves are sent to the United Kingdom, outside of England, and to Russia and Turkey; and occasionally to China and Japan.

There is now some foreign demand for American gas and gasoline stoves, and an increased demand is expected.—New York Sun.

Sweet Bye-and-bye.

In a quiet little town of some eight hundred inhabitants in Walworth County, Wis., leading the quiet, unostentatious life of a country physician, lives one of the post-war-time poets, Samuel Elmore Bennett, who served for three years of the war as Lieutenant Bennett of the Forteth Wisconsin Volunteers, whose name has been dropped almost into oblivion.

"He had a musical composer, J. P. Webster, long since dead, were friends inseparable. Webster was of a dependent mood, while Bennett was cheery. Webster appeared before his friend one day more than ordinarily downcast, when Bennett inquired: 'What is the trouble now?'"

"It is no matter; it will all be right by-and-bye," he replied.

"Like a vole from the Un-son came to Bennett the song, 'The Sweet Bye-and-bye.' Turning to his desk, writing off-hand with pencil, in less than thirty minutes he handed Webster the by-and-bye word as it reads today."

Easy Enough to Do.

Gazooks—Geeez once saved Rome, but I don't think aces ever saved this country.

Zounds—Oh, Yes; they could do it do it easily.

Gazooks—How?

Zounds—By not going to Congress.—New York Tribune.

**A WOMAN'S WORK**

is greatly lightened by The Enterprise New Meat Chopper. With it she can chop quickly and easily all kinds of meat, fat of lean, cooked or uncooked, clams, lobster, sardines, fish, sausage, codfish, corn, peppers, casseroles, preserves, etc., without the slightest waste.

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is useful every day and is always ready for use. It is in two pieces. A turn takes it apart—a minute's work cleans it. Lasts a lifetime—pays for itself a dozen times over.

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Plain Pampas Cloth Skirts, **1.75**

Dainty striped ones, **1.75**

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**CRASH SUITS**—Trimmed in navy, red and white, at the special price of **1.98**

This suit is worth \$3.00, but having closed out the remainder of a Manufacturer's Stock, we shall close them out quickly at the above price.

**Better Wash Suits, up to 6.98**

We have Crash for Skirts from **10c up.**

Good Linen Suitings **20c yd**

**Another Special!**

42-in. Hemstitched Pillow Cases, **12c**

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**Babcock Building, Plainfield, N. J.**

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**THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD**  
 SEMI-WEEKLY.  
 Published Every Tuesday and Friday.  
 The Standard Publishing Company,  
 W. J. WHITEHEAD, President,  
 A. E. PEARSALL, Vice-President,  
 G. E. PEARSALL, Secretary-Treasurer.  
**SUBSCRIPTION. - - \$2 Per Year**  
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 Office - STANDARD Building.  
 Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.  
 ALFRED E. PEARSALL, Editor,  
 G. E. PEARSALL, Manager.  
 WESTFIELD, N. J., AUG. 6 1897.



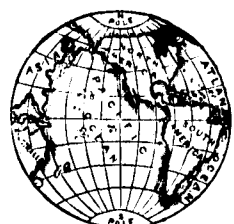
We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. In the Declaration of Independence.

Getting Up to the World.  
 Tripper—"Hello, lady, what are you doing now?"  
 Brady—"Travelling for a check book."  
 Tripper—"No vacation this summer?"  
 Brady—"Yes, they've given me an excursion ticket to the North Cape to inspect the style."

If Prof. Andree, on his way home, could find it convenient to drop in at the back door of Westfield and tell us what he saw as he sailed over the Kibondyæ we will give him our heartfelt thanks and a piece of pie, which is contrary to our usual custom in dealing with tramps.

The people must now pay higher prices for their eggs whether their own income increase or not. The American hen is protected. We would rather pit her against the Canadian bird increasing her as to population and industry along her special line of usefulness. If we couldn't or wouldn't decide her by a patent false bottom nest we could at least encourage the dear girl with better care and build up her constitution for a more prolific average and wallop the Canadians in fair and open rivalry. There is something cowardly and un-American in this whole protection outfit whether it applies to the American hen, who asks for no protection more than decent treatment and an open field to forage in, or the monopolists who put up a big campaign fund to elect men to do his bidding and make laws that will shut out competition at home as well as from abroad and thus add to his millions.

All-around-hustler, Silas D. Drake, the builder up of waste places and always on a hair trigger for an opportunity, even if he has to make one, is fair enough and up to date enough in his view of the times to call women to his aid in building up the town of Lincoln but a few months ago a corn field; now, thanks to his foresight, courage, nervous energy, pluck and perseverance, a promising town with a convenient train service, and electric lights with water and sewage under contract. Manufacturing industries are taking up land there and the outlook is most promising. Drake calls this place the new El Dorado. He has been elected mayor and associated with him in the Lincoln common council are lovely women, Miss Emma Egel, president of the board, and Miss Olivia Hazard. Silas evidently has an eye for the beautiful; but Silas is also very shrewd and knows the practical value of broad-minded American womanhood in government affairs, whether affairs of the household, the locality, the state or the nation. The example of Lincoln is worth the imitation by some of her older and more pretentious neighbors.



**WOMAN'S SPHERE.**

EDITED BY  
 HARRIET E. CLAYTON, W. C. T. U.,  
 Westfield, N. J., August 6, 1897.

**Effect of Narcotics on Very Young Children.**

CONCLUDED FROM LAST FRIDAY.

Now observe another who has been made to sleep by some medicine. He falls into a heavy slumber, which is not a sweet slumber of innocence but a cold form of lethargy, and when aroused he is irritable and unrefreshed. After the period of depression incident to the drug is past, he becomes excitable and nervous, and no amount of walking the floor will lull him to sleep again without the accustomed drug, mildly termed soothing syrup. Now, note some of the after effects. When considered no longer a babe he is placed in a room by himself to go to sleep. Having grown accustomed to his usual potion, when suddenly left off, he feels the need of it. He is afraid of the dark, is tormented by bad dreams, looks pale and nervous, sleeps with hands over his head, and wakes with a start and scream, sometimes calling out that his hands or feet are asleep. In reality they are benumbed, showing that the circulation has been tampered with. This leads sometimes to a withering or deadening of the limbs, and consequent deformity, or to muscular paralysis, from which many deaths occur every year. It has been estimated that of all the children born, one-half die before the age of five years. And why is it that of those who are preserved to reach school age, one-half never progress farther than the primary grades. We heard this question discussed at a meeting of the N. J. State Teacher's association, and it was decided the blame could not be laid to the school board, nor to the teachers, but to natural stupidity as manifested in many of the pupils. I think a very few are hereditary duffers, just as some are born blind or deaf mutes, but a far greater number have their faculties impaired by being drugged in infancy. All my life I have known women who were considered really fanatical on the subject of liquor, yet did not hesitate to administer unnecessarily medicines to their young children which contain the seeds of an evil habit. If when those boys and girls grow up, they take to narcotics in any form, those same mothers shake their heads and speak of heredity. In many cases this is not a sin handed down, but a new evil, which if left unchecked, will develop to the third and fourth generation in the future. I think if every girl now living were taught how to preserve her own health, and the harmfulness of drugs in any form, we should have in the twentieth century a new race of mothers, fitted to rear healthy and beautiful children, while the cemeteries would contain fewer "tiny mounds where the hopes of earth, lie crushed 'neath the tear wet mold."  
 E. M. L.

**The Enforcement of Law.**  
 (From the Congressionalist.)

Scarcely a day passes that sections of society, dissatisfied with the enforcement or non-enforcement of law, do not organize to bring about less or more activity and conformity to duty by public officials. Hence the multiplicity of law and order leagues and personal liberty leagues in this country. This implies that our public servants have too little regard for their oaths, that they assume legislative as well as executive functions, and either read into or out of the law such provisions as they intend to enforce or ignore. That society is alert and constantly attempting to compass its ends and incarnate justice is a sign of health, but it is lamentable that there should be so much need to compel executive officials to execute law.

**Dr. Rainford on Suffrage.**

Still a timid soul will press forward and cry: "We dread to see women in politics." I cannot share that dread. The time is coming when politics will be seen to be what it is—the splendid science of human direction and government. Once so seen, who shall dare longer to regard it as a field to be abandoned to the trickster, wire-puller, and men whose chief cleverness lies in intrigue; a sphere which man enters to advance his own fortune or to increase and defend his estate? I know this view still exists, but it is essentially a barbaric one. Politics and political science must soon be seen as they are—a living and ennobling effort to carry into the life of mankind principles of highest morality, and so to raise and keep aloft men's lives, as well as to defend men's pockets. In bringing about this better view and better day, I am very sure the morality and idealism of American womanhood must find its place. And so, for my part, I have done and will do what in me lies to win for the womanhood of our nation a voice in its fateful councils.

**BOARD OF EDUCATION.**

**FIRST REPORT OF THE WOMAN'S ADVISORY BOARD.**

The Teachers Are All Engaged. Cohen Arranges for the Figures Needed by the Town Committee in Auditing Gale's Bill Locust Grove School Repairs The Ladies' Recommendations.

The Woman's Advisory board sent their first report to Tuesday night's meeting of the board of education. It contains nothing startling, but the recommendations made are in line with what was expected of the advisory board when its formation was under consideration.

They recommend that city water be introduced into Lincoln school building. The pupils object strenuously to the taste of the drinking water to be had there—so much so that those who bring lunches to be eaten during the noon hour, as many of them do, nearly always bring something to drink as well. They recommend that a room be partitioned off in the basement of Lincoln school for use as a bicycle storage room, explaining that the bicycles now stand about the halls throughout the building, in the way, and that mischievous boys puncture the tires with pins. The board, at a former meeting, ordered a door cut through into the basement this summer, largely to provide for this very difficulty about bicycles.

They recommend the filling in of the play ground in the rear of Prospect school and giving it a surface dressing of crushed stone, to prevent the dreadful tracking in of mud by the pupils during wet or wintry weather.

They recommend improved facilities for kindergarten work which will make it possible to give more attention to individual pupils. This would mean, if carried out, at least one more teacher in that department. At present one teacher has charge of a hundred or more pupils, half of them in the forenoon and half of them in the afternoon. The regular kindergarten idea calls for a teacher for every twelve pupils.

Trustee Reese reported for the committee on buildings and grounds that the contract had been awarded for the heating apparatus to be placed in the Mountside or Locust Grove school, and that all the contemplated repairs and changes were well under way. This was also true of the changes ordered at Lincoln school—the cutting through of an outside door down into the basement, and the incidental work ordered.

Trustee Clark reported for the committee on supplies that they had purchased 100 double desks and chairs for the high school, to be of quartered oak with black castings, and to cost \$4.00 each, 20 per cent of which price was to be paid upon delivery of the desks in Westfield, and the balance within thirty days. The clerk was instructed to pay the 20 per cent on the arrival of the desks, as agreed on.

Several other bills were read and referred to appropriate committees with instructions to pay them if found correct. The teachers committee reported recommending the appointment of Miss Alice Dewey Wood of Fort Plain, N. Y., as teacher of English and German in the high school at a salary of \$600, and of Miss Maud Brainard of Belfast, N. Y., for the fourth primary class, at a salary of \$500. The ladies were appointed as recommended.

The board were about to adjourn when L. G. Cohen asked permission to be heard, which was granted. He asked the board to furnish the town committee, before Friday night of this week, the exact figures of the money borrowed by the committee from the school funds since February 15, 1895. He explained that the committee needed the figures in order to properly audit ex-collector Gale's bill for commissions on school moneys paid out. After getting at just what was wanted with the figures the board instructed the clerk to furnish the town committee any information they desired. Jas. O. Clark asked especially if the information was wanted for use in the pending suit against the ex-collector.

**They Want a Grammar School.**

The rumor that the people of Mountside borough contemplated separation from Westfield district in school matters was mentioned at Tuesday night's board of education meeting. It was confirmed by Mr. Reese of the board, who remarked that they could do nothing about it this school year. Mayor Cory says, with regard to it, that a petition is being prepared, or has been prepared, which will be circulated in Mountside for signatures, asking for a separation and the placing of their school under their own management. The Mountside folks want a grammar department established at Locust Grove school. This much desired improvement has been prevented, the Mayor says, by the people of Westfield, and the people of Mountside have waited about as long as they can. The object of the movement now on foot is not so much that they want a separation as that they want a grammar department. The petition, when signed, will be presented to the county and state superintendents, and if they endorse it will be granted. The Mountside people will pay as much money in school taxes as now, possibly more, but they will have the school accommodations they want.

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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.  
 ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

and think they can arrange matters so as to accommodate the children of school age throughout the borough much better than now.

**Summer Psychology.**

Luke Hopatcong has a summer school. It is so good you please school, as far as those who attend are concerned, for there are never more than two lectures a day, often but one. H. Dharmapala opened the course July 1, under the auspices of the American Ethical Psychological Society. He lectured for the first two weeks. He was the Indian representative to the World's Fair Parliament of Religions. Mrs. B. J. Harnett lectured on the social customs of India; she was a resident there for many years. Mr. Z. Cola, a Parson, is to lecture on Zoroaster. Elmer Gates of the Smithsonian Institute will lecture on Western Psychology. Dr. Lewis G. James of the Brooklyn Ethical society will give a series of lectures on the comparative study of religions. All the lectures are free, but collections are taken.

**New Jersey Business College's New Catalogue.**

Prof. C. T. Miller, the Principal of the New Jersey Business College, 704 & 706 Broad street, Newark, announces the issuing of the New Catalogue and the Business Educator, either of which he will mail to all persons writing for copies.

The catalogue contains the names of nearly 350 pupils that have been in attendance during the past year. There is also a list of graduates for the past 23 years. Full information is given therein in relation to the cost of instruction and course of study. Several pages are devoted to references and testimonials. The address of Comptroller John J. Gibson, delivered before the graduating class, is printed in full, and is well worth reading. A list of names of pupils who have secured situations recently shows a remarkable demand for the qualified scholars of this college.

**\$100 Reward, \$100.**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Sent for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Sold by druggists, 75c. Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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 on the kind of clothes you wear as to whether you can be comfortable during the torrid days of August.

**AND IT ALSO DEPENDS**  
 on where you buy them if you want them right. You can find "right" kinds at this store right in quality, style and price. An order by mail for anything will bring it to you in short order.

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**SATURDAY SPECIAL SALE**  
 Pay Cash and save 40 per cent.

1 lb Cleveland Baking Powder	5c
Morgan Sapolio	5c
1 lb package Mixed Bird Seed	5c
Pure Black Pepper, ground	10c
Pure Black Pepper, in grain	10c
Potted Tongue, can	1c
Potted Ham, can	1c
100 Clothes Pins	10c
1 pint bottle Mixed Pickles, none better	10c
Pure Leaf Lard	7c
Fairbanks Compound Lard	10c
Mixed Candy	10c
Chocolate Drops	10c
Lemon Wafers	10c
Galvin's Root Beer Extract	10c bottle

Call and get sample of our 35c Tea.  
 Do you want a Door Mat that will last for years?  
 We have them at 75c, scraper and mat combined.  
 No breaking - no wear out - warranted for 5 years.

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 THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD  
 Other lamps may be "like" or "as good" as THE ROCHESTER in appearance, but they all imitate, lack the peculiar merit of the genuine. Look for the NEW ROCHESTER stamp. No Smoke, No Smell, No Broken Chimneys. Made in every conceivable design and finish, for all lighting or heating purposes, and at prices to compete with any. WHY BE CONTENT WITH ANY BUT THE BEST?  
 This No. 50000 BANQUET LAMP, eight or ten, come with silk shade of any color desired; base and hood bright and lustrous; fit for all bright gold, brass or bronze silver or gilt, sent where on receipt of price, \$4.00.  
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THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD WESTFIELD, N. J., AUG. 6, 1897.

Wants and Offers. FOUND A small lamp on North avenue. For sale horse, wagon and harness. GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with room and board.

Legal Notices.

ESTATE of Isaac P. Whitfield, deceased. Pursuant to the order of the Court of Chancery, the application of the undersigned, Executor of said estate, is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber within thirty days of the date of this notice their claims against the estate of said deceased.

HIRAX A NON-POISONOUS LOTION. For the removal of all kinds of insects and stings of MOSQUITOES, Spiders, Bees, Black Flies, Yellow Jackets, &c. For sale by the following Druggists who are authorized by the Manufacturer to refund the price, 25 cents, if unsatisfactory.

The First Baptist church of Scotch Plains celebrated its 150th anniversary yesterday. The church has published a history, a book of about 75 pages, edited by J. H. Paris, D. D., a former pastor, and Judge Jas. D. Cleave.

Time to Change. It was at a table d'hote dinner at a hill station in India that a very young officer just up from the plains found himself seated next to a lady whom he took for one of the grass widows common in those parts.

Intelligent women would not use baking powder containing alum if they knew it, no matter how cheap it might be. Cheap baking powders sell because people do not know what is in them.

Guarantee. Grocers are authorized to give back your money if you do not find Cleveland's the best baking powder you have ever used.

TOWN NOTES.

M. A. Van Benschoten of the Waldmere is spending a few days at Ellerton. Mrs. H. A. Towlesbury is visiting her mother, Mrs. Bowers, at Deal Beach. Miss Florence Rouget of Hanover, N. J., is visiting at Mrs. N. L. Moore's.

The Rev. Rufus S. Green will preach at the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning and evening. Miss Ella May Hall will leave Saturday for a week's vacation, at the Voorhees farm, at Middleburgh, N. J. Mrs. Geo. E. Richardson of Summit avenue will leave shortly for Woodmont, Conn., for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Charles Munson, of New York, who has been visiting Mrs. E. W. Affleck on Downer street, has returned home. Miss Bird Gibbnd of Naugatuck, Conn., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. R. Clyma, for a few days this week. She returns to day.

Wesley Is There. One of the most beautiful English church edifices is Barnet church, Herts. In this church, according to The Methodist Times of London, are grouped niches in which respectively are appropriately placed well considered and cleverly modeled statues of England's six greatest preachers. The list is as follows: St. Augustin of Canterbury, the apostle of England; St. Aidan, bishop of Lindisfarne; St. Hugh of Lincoln; Latimer, the martyr; John Wesley and Canon Liddon. So far as we are aware, this is the first time John Wesley has been placed in an Episcopal church on a level with such goodly company.

E. L. Andrus of Mountain avenue is entertaining friends from Brooklyn. The Rev. T. C. Miller of Woodbridge will preach in the Congregational church next Sunday. There will be no evening service. Earl Evans of Wichita, a member of the American Commercial Law League, was a visitor at E. J. Whitehead's last night.

The members of Westfield lodge No. 169, I. O. O. F., at their last meeting on Wednesday evening, were favored with a visit by members of Monticello lodge, No. 140, of Jersey City. Among them was Bro. James S. Newkirk, the grand treasurer of the grand lodge of New Jersey.

It was related by Mr. Beecher that during his courtship Mr. Beecher once "dropped into poetry" and wrote a few lines of verse teeming with affection for his sweet-heart. But the verses were always kept sacred by Mrs. Beecher, and nothing could win them from her. One day Mr. and Mrs. Beecher were in the office of Robert Bonner, the publisher.

Plain Logic. Our assertion that we save the Piano buyer Twenty Five to One Hundred Dollars is an entirely reasonable one. It is not "say so" unsupported by facts; the magnitude of our business makes it plain to all. As we sell five Pianos for every one sold by any other house in the State, it is evident that we can afford to sell at lower prices than any one else.

GILDERSLEEVE'S SPECIALS This Week. All our 49c Shirt Waists Reduced to 39c. 75c Shirt Waists Reduced to 59c. \$1.00 Shirt Waists Reduced to 79c. A few White Duck Skirts, Reduced to 98c. M. J. GILDERSLEEVE DRY GOODS, AND FANCY GOODS. BROAD ST., WESTFIELD.

The excursion on Tuesday of eight Sunday schools from Westfield and Scotch Plains to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, was a great success. For many years the Rev. Mr. Cadwell had advertised the annual excursion of these Sunday schools as one that was never rained on, until one of them had to be postponed, eight or ten years ago, on account of floods which washed out railroad tracks.

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BICYCLES! "365 Days Ahead of Them All" KEATING. The teachings of science as regards strains and shocks, has been applied by the builders of the lightest reliable Road Bicycles in the World, in the formation of the Keating frame. The curved portion resisting the side strain and doing away with all tendency to side sway. This means no binding of bearings by the ends or joints of the frame. THE RESULT: That wonderful smooth gliding motion, so pleasant to the veteran rider. NOTE - The Keating Double Roller Chain marks an epoch in wheel building. Call and see the finest line of wheels in Westfield. Persons desiring to purchase wheels on instalments will find our terms of payment easy and satisfactory. All wheels sold by us are guaranteed for one year. BARD CYCLE CO. WESTFIELD, N. J.

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### SUMMER FASHIONS.

**Essential Effects Produced With Light Materials—Popularity of Lace Sleeves.**

It has been decided for this season that light colors and light materials are to be worn over silk and ornamented with lace in every form—intricate, frills, flounces, yokes, etc. It is emphatically a lace season. Many of the summer gowns are covered with rippling flounces or ruffles of the dress material edged with lace. When insertion is used, it is put in bands round the skirt, or two or three rows of it, pointed in front in the form of a V. Black lace over white silk is very much in favor, with a soft scarf of soft silk or black ribbon.

The effort is toward lightness and ethereal effects. White is very much worn. Sashes continue to be a conspicuous feature, and collar effects are of frequent occurrence in dress bodies.

A welcome feature observable in the unlined lace sleeve. All sorts of finish appear at the shoulder, such as frills, little puffs and the like, but the very latest sleeve is without any of these epaulet additions. Most sleeves are trimmed, the favorite mode being shirring, cording or tucking from top to bottom.

Among this season's revivals are crepe de chine and white glace silk. The latter is used for accordion plaited skirts, and the former takes kindly to tucking and shirring. A beautiful gown in fine white lawn with insertion of butter colored lace over silk illustrates the employment of trimmings on bodice and skirt in the form of a V. Equally attractive is a gown in black and white gauze over white silk with insertions of lace and small puddings of chiffon.

Hats continue moderate in size, except the rembrandt, which is always large. Very handsome feathers are used,



SUMMER TOILETS.

with turbanlike twists of tulle round the crowns and large bows of ribbon. Capotes take rather the beret shape, made of soft, pliable straw, with flower, feather tips, rosettes of tulle, etc. White veils are esteemed most dressy. Those of tulle with black spots are the most becoming. It is rumored that the bonnet is fast superseding the hat among married women, whether young or middle aged. Toques and bonnets in consequence are assuming increased im-

portance. Picturesque hats with low crowns are loaded with ostrich feathers, which are again to the fore. Indeed their popularity is a noticeable feature of the season.

Ostrich hons are included in every wardrobe. Very becoming are the neck ruffs made of colored and white chiffon, the edges fringed with ostrich feather flues.

As to the capes, they are very short—wide pelarines, in fact—of light silk richly embroidered or spangled lace, also plaited tulle. Imported ones, direct from Paris, made in black chiffon, combined with silk or gauze, the pattern outlined with cord, are very effective. Some of them take the form of a bolero with wing sleeves. Others are merely the short fashionable cape. It is predicted that this summer will see the last of capes and that in the autumn the shape of visite-mantle will reappear.

ALICE VANNUCCI.

### Delicious Cordials.

The most delicious cordials are distilled from sugar loaf pineapples and also from peaches. The New York Tribune gives these directions for making them:

Peel and cut the pineapples in small pieces or chop the cores left after making preserves. Put the fruit, with its juice, in a porcelain lined kettle and add enough warm water to fill the spaces between the pieces. Let the pineapple simmer until it is thoroughly cooked, then strain it, pressing out all the juice from the pulp. Allow about half a pound of sugar to a pint of the liquid. Let the sirup thus formed boil for ten minutes, then add an equal quantity of the best cooking brandy. Bottle the cordial and keep it six months before using it.

Make peach cordials in the same way, using fine White Heath peaches and adding one-quarter of the blanched kernels, cut into thin strips. Serve these cordials in the tiny glasses that come for the purpose with ice-cream and delicate cakes or wafers.

### NO DANGER OF CIVIL WAR.

Way Uncle Sam's Big Family Will Henceforward Live in Peace.

There is no longer any danger of a civil war, says Woodrow Wilson in The Atlantic. There was war between the south and the rest of the nation because their differences were removable in no other way. There was no prospect that slavery, the root of those differences, would ever disappear in the mere process of growth. It was to be apprehended, on the contrary, that the very processes of growth would inevitably lead to the extension of slavery and the perpetuation of radical social and economic contrasts and antagonisms between state and state, between region and region. A heroic remedy was the only remedy. Slavery being removed, the south is now joined with the west—joined with it in a stage of development, as a region chiefly agricultural, without diversified industries, without a multifarious trade, without those subtle extended nerves which come with all round economic development, and which make men keenly sensible of the interests that link

the world together, as it were, into a single community. But these are lines of difference which will be effaced by mere growth, which time will calmly ignore. They make no boundaries for armies to cross.

Tide water Virginia was thus separated once from her own population within the Alleghany valleys—held two jealous sections within her own limits. Massachusetts once knew the sharp divergence of interest and design which separated the coast settlements upon the bay from the restless pioneers who had taken up the free lands of her own western counties. North Carolina was once a comfortable and indifferent "east" to the uneasy "west" that was to become Tennessee. Virginia once seemed old and effete to Kentucky. The "great west" once lay upon the Ohio, but has since disappeared there, overlaid by the changes which have carried the conditions of the "east" to the great lakes and beyond.

There has never yet been a time in our history when we were without an "east" and a "west," but the novel day when we shall be without them is now in sight. As the country grows it will inevitably grow homogeneous. Population will not henceforth spread, but compact, for there is no new land between the seas where the "west" can find another lodgment. The conditions which prevail in the ever widening "east" will sooner or later cover the continent, and we shall at last be one people.

### Turkish Traffic in Slaves.

Slave dealing in Constantinople, as we know, always exists, and the wife of a pasha is not above the wretched business. Richard Davey, in his book, "The Sultan and His Subjects," says: "A good deal of Turkish traffic in slaves is conducted in the following manner on very well conceived commercial principles: The wife of a pasha, as a matter of speculation, purchases two or three little girls for a trifle, either from a slave dealer or some poor woman, generally a Christian, possibly a Bulgarian refugee who is unable to bring up her own children. The lady educates each child, teaches it those accomplishments which are indispensable to her life, such as singing, dancing and playing on musical instruments, washing, starching, ironing, embroidery and even a little cookery. To this may be added a smattering of some foreign language and a very elementary knowledge of Turkish calligraphy. When the child is grown up, if she is handsome the lady turns her to account and liberally repays herself for her trouble by selling her at a high figure to some pasha of her acquaintance through the medium of one of the well known old women whose business it is to carry out transactions of that sort."

### No Inventor.

"They do say that every American is a born inventor," said the patriotic gentleman.

"My husband," said the fat lady, "is an exception. He uses the same old excuses for being out late that I used to hear my father use."—Indianapolis Journal.

### WO TING FANG, AMBASSADOR.

A lawyer and a Graduate from an English University.

The appointment of Wo Ting Fang as Ambassador from China to the United States is a departure in the choice of diplomats sent to this country from the big Asiatic Empire.

Mr. Wo is the first such ambassador able to dispense with an interpreter, even for the most delicate international negotiations. An American who has been with Mr. Wo repeatedly on pleasure trips in China says he speaks English more fluently than any of the official Chinese whom he has ever met. Mr. Wo can never belong to the highest class, because he preferred studying abroad to remaining at home and taking the complicated studies necessary to attain rank. In spite of that he has made a record unparalleled by any of his compatriots. He graduated at an English university and studied law in England. He also took up international relations. On his return to his native land he settled in Hong Kong, and was the first native lawyer to practice there. Mr. Wo attained celebrity in his profession, and was also so fortunate as to acquire a fair amount of money by his law practice.

He was one of the representatives of China who acted with Li Hung Chang in the making of the Chinese-Japanese treaty. He was appointed special ambassador for the episode of the ratification, and now has been sent to this country. Mr. Wo is regarded as a great Asiatic, and the choice of a man of so modern a mind and education is a distinct compliment to this country.

By some it is regarded as the outcome of Prince Li's observations when in this country. From the inside comes information that his appointment had been determined upon before Li even left China, and it is known that the wise old statesman made many inquiries, even mentioning Mr. Wo in such a way as to emphasize the importance of this new appointment. Mr. Wo is said to have a Christian wife.—New York World.

### RUSSIAN MONKS WALLED UP ALIVE.

Seventeen of Them Chose This Manner of Escaping Martyrdom.

The stories of self-torture inflicted by religious fanatics in India and the similar tales which come down to us from the Middle Ages are all eclipsed by actual occurrences in our own day and in close touch with nineteenth century European civilization.

The monks of the Greek Church are noted for their insane practices in this respect, but a recent affair has eclipsed anything heretofore made known of their cruelties to themselves and each other in their efforts to gain the crown of martyrdom.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the London Daily News related to New York tells the story, and the Russian Consul-General in New York, as well as the pastor of the Greek Orthodox Church here, see nothing in the alleged facts which they regard as incredible in the light of their knowledge concerning the practices of certain of the Greek Church monks.

The story simply is that seventeen monks in a hermitage at Tirespol, in the province of Kherson, deliberately decided to cause themselves to be walled up in the monastery that they might earn martyrdom by this horrible death. They presented the scheme to a brother monk, and so far from being shocked at the horrible proposition, he applauded it as a meritorious act of piety and self-punishment. He volunteered, moreover, to act as mason in walling in his brethren in their living tomb, and they accepted his services.

It was not until their mysterious disappearance began to excite comment that an investigation was made. It was at first thought they had emigrated, but when the remaining monks were closely questioned one of them confessed that he had helped them to commit suicide in the manner above described.

There was a descent upon the monastery by the police, and when the wall was torn away at the point indicated, the horrible truth of the story which had seemed beyond belief was revealed.

### REPAIRING A BROKEN HEART.

A Frankfurt Physician Claims to Have Performed Such an Operation.

Up to the present the reparation of broken hearts has been a psychical rather than a physical operation, but times have changed. From Berlin comes the announcement that, at the surgical congress recently held there, a great sensation was caused by the announcement of Dr. Klobe, of Frankfurt, during a lecture on the treatment of wounds of the heart, that he had treated a case successfully. He stated that he applied the general principles of arrest of hemorrhage to the wounds of the heart, which was to freely expose the wounded organ and sew the severed edges together. He showed a patient who had been stabbed in the heart, and would in the ordinary course have been allowed to die in hospital. Dr. Klobe had bare the heart and found that the site of the wound was in the right side. He sewed the wound up. The heart worked most violently during the operation. But in spite of this stormy commotion (sturmischen bewegungen) the patient recovered.—From London Invention.

### Oppressive Witanes.

The little girl was a member of a large and noisy family. She was visiting the house of a neighbor one day; there the absence of children and perfect quietness of the house impressed her. "Mrs. Blank," she exclaimed at last, "is it always as quiet here? I don't see," drawing a long breath, "I don't see how you can breathe."—New York Times.

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# CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

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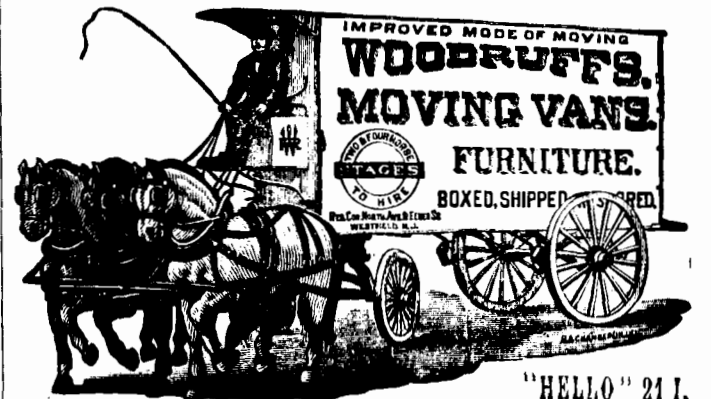
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ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. Never grip or scribe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Canada or New York.



### Children Are Quick

to catch diseases. An ailment which would hardly put a grown person to bed would make them seriously ill. Leaks in pipes can't be attended to too quickly. No one knows better than a plumber the evil consequences of procrastination. It will save in health, money and labor if you have him when you need him.

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Sanitary Plumbing.  
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CRANFORD.

The Standard is on sale Tuesday and Friday at the Union News Co.'s stand.

All communications for Cranford Department should be sent to E. R. Clyma, Cranford, N. J.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Table with columns: Eastward, Westward, Leave, Close. Includes times for Cranford, N. J.

JOHN L. DENBY, Postmaster.

Cranford's Carnival.

Have you ever seen a Cranford Carnival? If you have you will want to see to-morrow night's if possible.

The boats which are to appear in the procession are to be in line at the dam near Union avenue at 8 p. m., when the firing of a large bomb will give the signal for the start.

Commodore Geo. Harvey Miller will lead off in a boat rowed by boys in white duck suits; he will be followed by Vice-commodore Louis A. Madden in a boat propelled in the same way.

The statement is made that a well known member of the country club contemplates removing his family from Cranford to some place where they have good schools.

The Ladies Aid society of the Methodist church will hold a cake and ice cream sale on Saturday afternoon and evening, August 7, at the residence of W. Howell.

Rector Edgecumbe of Trinity church has been confined to the house for the past two days by illness, and is not likely to go away this week.

James Gorham, flagman at the railroad crossing, cut his foot badly Tuesday evening, through a heavy shoe with a piece of glass.

J. F. C. Grow and family will sojourn for two weeks at Henryville, Penn., a few miles from the Delaware Water Gap.

The Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, D. D., will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday. The Rev. W. W. Moffett, D. D., will preach on the morning of Aug. 15, and the Rev. J. G. Mason, D. D., will preach August 22.

The new hose company, No. 2, met last Tuesday evening and elected officers as follows: Wm. W. Mendell foreman, W. B. Cawthorne and J. E. Warner, first and second assistants.

To-morrow is Carnival day, and the Athletic club base ball team, at considerable expense, have engaged the Murray Hill Base Ball association of New York, a crack semi-professional team.

It will surprise you. In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for ear-ache and cold in head, your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

THE SIXTH SENSE.

THE POWER OF WHAT WE CALL CLAIRVOYANCE POSSIBLE FOR ALL.

"Julia" Gives Assurance Through William T. Stead That Anybody Who Pleases Can Do the Occult. A Few of the Simple Instructions Keadly Understood.

William T. Stead, author, journalist, theosophist and general student of all that is odd, now announces that he has received by the means of automatic writing from a very well known spirit the information that every living person has what is called the sixth sense.

The message or communication is given to the world through Editor Stead, who for the time being is under the guidance of this feminine control, the real author of the statements being known as Julia. Her messages have been coming at intervals for five years and among the students of the occult are regarded as absolutely true.

"What I have to tell you is that all those who really wish to have the sixth sense, or whatever you may choose to term it, so developed that they can at will become sensible or to their senses cognizant of the reality of the existence of the beings who encompass them about can acquire the gift or faculty if they will but adapt themselves to the laws of the region into which they wish to penetrate. It is a potentially of the universal human race. Nor is it only human. Many animals have the open eye. They see when their owners are blind. But you can see if you choose. It rests with yourselves.

"There is no short cut to the sixth sense. There may be something like it in mesmerism and hypnotism, but that is not at all what I mean. What is possible is for every child of man to become what you call normally clairvoyant—that is, for any one to possess himself of the power of seeing and hearing, as plainly as he sees and hears material things, the invisible forms and voices that surround him.

"The power is one that ought to be under control. There will be only harm done if you do not shut at will the clairvoyant eye. Imagine the mischief that would happen if when life and death hung on the absolute concentration of all faculties on the subject immediately before you, if at the supreme moment you were to see the whole phantasmagoria of borderland pass between you and the point of exclusive interest. If you cannot control your sixth sense, you had better not acquire it. It is much better to do without it than to be controlled by it.

"You should have the sense at command when you need it, as you have your microscope or your telescope, but better have neither if you are to be compulsorily doomed at other will than yours to interrupt the work of life by a spectacle of the infinitely little or the infinitely remote. Man should always be master of his senses, especially of the sixth sense, as it is called."

In her further statements to Mr. Stead Julia goes on to say that the investigator must always be simple and not to be constantly thinking of himself. In other words, self-consciousness must be avoided, or it will play havoc with the chances of success. All one's mental faculties are needed. Everything must be examined and tested without prejudice and without partiality. Nothing can be achieved without time and patience.

The first thing to be done to see the invisible ones, Julia says, is to be very still and to wait. When quite still and passive, close your eyes and think of the one whom you wish to see. If it is a friend still alive in the body, it will help you if at the same time, although that is not essential, he or she be also passive and alone. When you have two spirits in accord, both seeking the same thing, the difficulties are less, but you must be agreed in heart and soul. If you could keep the concentrated quiet attention for a longer period than five minutes without becoming tired, then you had better do so. At no time, however, force yourself, for a strain means failure.

If in this way, Julia declares, one succeeds in acquiring success, it is acquired forever. There will be no more parting between the one who has gained his object and the spirit world. The greatest danger is that the sixth sense may control the individual instead of being in itself controlled.—New York Herald.

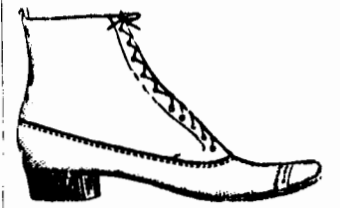
Warwickshire's Ducking Stools. Warwickshire boasts the possession of a larger number of ducking stools than any other English county, and two of the oldest have just been brought into public notice.

Maryland Rice and Tobacco. According to the Baltimore News, the farmers of Maryland are becoming interested in the movement for a general cultivation of tobacco and for the introduction of the raising of rice. In earlier days tobacco was grown throughout the state, but for the last half century it has been confined to the counties of southern Maryland. Rice has never been grown in the state, but the recent success with this crop in lower New Jersey has led many to think that it can be profitably taken up in Delaware and Maryland. The yield of rice is from 35 to 40 bushels an acre, and the net profit from \$25 to \$45 an acre.

Spitful. Mabel—Mr. Sweetser tells me I am the only woman in the world he cares anything about. Lottie—I suppose he doesn't class May Goding among women. I know he always calls her an angel.—Boston Transcript.

LEADING SHOE STORE OF WESTFIELD.

MY MOTTO: Honest goods at honest prices.



This is the season for

Russet Foot-wear

I have genuine bargains in them. Call at once or your size may be gone.

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RACING IN MOSCOW.

The Horses Run Not Side by Side, but in Opposite Directions.

It is a racing day in Moscow. The course is swept free from snow and follows the wooded shores with red painted railings on each side. On one side is a stand, with seating room for several thousand people, and a special box, with tent hangings, for the governor general, surmounted by the imperial eagle in gold. In front of this box, lower down, you see the prizes, consisting of gold and silver cups, vases and ornamental pieces, all in Russian style and taste.

A bell rings, the course is cleared by mounted gendarmes and the competitors in due order take their places in front of the stand, but not side by side, as they always start from opposite sides of the course, with heads also turned in opposite directions. The usual race course hum and noise of the betting men are heard and increase in volume as the bell rings the second time. They are off! And the fascination of rapid motion, open air and strenuous exertion throws its spell over the assembly, high and low, for trotting is certainly the most fashionable and beloved sport in Russia. You cannot recognize people just yet—the great fur collars are raised and reach over the fur caps, leaving only red tipped noses, beneath which appear never missing cigarettes. The ladies' heads are almost entirely covered by woollen wraps, so here again you can only guess who is who. To a stranger not investing his money in backing his opinion as to winners, the game might seem monotonous enough, as the horses do not finish side by side, but in the way they started. Yet the Russians think differently, and, besides, are there not plenty of vodka and caviare to be had between the races?

Single horses are pitted against each other, drawing light little sleighs, in which the driver is seated very low down and far away from the horse, owing to the long shafts intended to give the horse perfect freedom of action. A whip is not used, but on the reins are metal buckles over the quarters, which are employed instead, and almost all horses run without blinkers. Sometimes a horse is attached to the sleigh on one side of the trotter, who is between the shafts. He is the pace-maker and gallops the whole course, whereas, it need not be said, the trotter must not break. Then follow pair horses, harnessed, and lastly troikas with three horses, sometimes four abreast. Troikas are very barbarously gaudy and clumsy things to look at, but exceedingly comfortable all the same.—Badminton Magazine.

Free Pills. Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by John F. Dorval's druggist.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Consticator's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. fails to cure, Cathartic refund money.

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A Winding Up of "July Sale"

—all odd lots of goods in every department, from basement to top floor, are put at figures still lower than at "Sale"—we've simply got to clear decks, for fall goods are well-nigh here—space is needed and we're willing to pay for it in loss of margins. Buying now for use later would pay any one—such prices as these rarely, if ever, come to light! Cash or credit.



From 10 to 25 Bedroom Suits left all different, now from \$10.75 to \$40. If our better goods, too!

A Gasoline Stove, \$3.49—or \$5.49 with oven.



The Baby Carriages begin at \$15.00 and we're proud of the line, even the stock is not as full as at start of season—but then you're happy.

Heavy Ingrains, 27c yard. Chief Ingrains, 30c yard. All-Wool Ingrains, 55c yard. Brussels, 55c yard.

Best Quality Brussels, 75c yard. 5-France Body Brussels, 90c yard. Velvets, 77c yard. Also Linoleums and Oil-cloths.

Mattings are now from \$3.50 roll up.

All our Summer furniture now at WHOLESALE prices!

Amos H. Van Horn, Ltd, 73 Market St., Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

Goods delivered free to any part of State. AMOS H. VAN HORN, Pres. FRED'K H. LUM, Vice-Pres. JOHN W. PARK, Sec.-Treas.

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A pretty and useful wagon will be sent free to any boy or girl who will mail 25 wrappers of Kirkman's Borax Soap to our factory, cor. Bridge and Water Streets, Brooklyn. The wagon is a good strong one, 12 inches wide by 23 inches long, with spoke wheels as shown in the picture. Our advertisement is printed on the sides and ends of each wagon.

This offer is made to the residents of Plainfield, Dunellen and Westfield, and is not good after September 1st, 1897.

Any boy or girl can easily gather 25 of the Kirkman's Borax Soap wrappers. Get your folks, get your friends, get your neighbors to buy Kirkman's Borax Soap and give you the wrappers.

It is the very best laundry soap made. Every one who uses it likes it. Read the wrappers and see the list of premiums we give.

Notice. Don't send the entire wrappers. Send the Coupons only, and be sure to send your name and address. We may not be able to deliver the wagon to your house promptly but we will send it as soon as possible. Deliveries will be made in Westfield, Plainfield and Dunellen only. This offer is good to September 1, 1897.

WRITE TO US FOR COMPLETE LIST. NOVELTIES WILL BE CONTINUALLY ADDED.

Established 1837. KIRKMAN & SON, 42, 44, 46, 48 & 52 Bridge St., 225, 227, 229, 231, 233 & 235 Water St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Knock About SHOES FOR THE BOYS AT

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JUST THE THING

For vacation wear. Good, strong and serviceable.

Ladies

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