

THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD WESTFIELD, N. J., SEPT. 7, 1897.

Wants and Offers.

TO LET Pleasant rooms, with board, also double bed. Mrs. M. Sher, Broad street.

Legal Notices.

EXECUTE S. SEPT. 7. Notice is hereby given that the account of the executor of the estate of Mrs. H. C. Clark, deceased, will be audited and settled by the Surrogate.

PROPOSALS.

The Township Committee of the Township of Westfield will receive bids for the furnishing and setting of curbs on Broad street, between Broadway and Elm street.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Westfield Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their Chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in that behalf provided.

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of house and lot on north side of Park street. The sum of one dollar and twenty cents against Est. J. Miller for and on account of lot on north side of South avenue.

The sum of three dollars and thirty-eight cents against J. Osborne or Unknown for and on account of Lots 15, 17 and 1/2 lot 19 in Block No. 3, Harris & Debarre map.

The sum of two dollars and fifty cents against Est. J. Miller for and on account of lot on north side of South avenue.

TOWN NOTES.

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Miss Mabel French of Orange is visiting Miss Bessie French. The Fresh Air camp closed yesterday for the season.

Miss Anna Belle French has returned home after spending two weeks with the Misses French of Orange.

The Rev. N. W. Caldwell expects to reach home next Friday, and to preach from his own pulpit next Sunday.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Now that school is about to re-open the children want to be well shod. Why not call upon John O'Brien and get them each a pair of his celebrated school shoes.

GILDERSLEEVE'S

SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 13th.

Get the children ready and equipped for the campaign.

We can supply you with most of the articles necessary for their personal comfort and good appearance. Barred muslins, cummerbunds, and haws for aprons for the little ones.

M. J. GILDERSLEEVE DRY GOODS, AND FANCY GOODS.

BROAD ST., WESTFIELD.

Several Dollars

a year may be saved in your shoe bills if you buy at my store.

No Better

or more up-to-date line of footwear for Men, Ladies and Children can be found anywhere.

Make up

Your mind to call and try a pair of my shoes when you are in need of another pair.

H. C. PIKER'S, BROAD ST.

"WESTFIELD'S BUSIEST SHOE STORE."

THE NEW ROCHESTER LAMP

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Other lamps may be called "the standard" as the Rochester in appearance. But in all essentials, lack the peculiar merit of the genuine. Look for the NEW ROCHESTER stamp.

ARTISTIC TILING

We make a specialty of ARTISTIC TILING, BATH ROOMS, VESTIBULES, Etc.

The largest Mantel and Tile Show Room in New Jersey.

CURTIS M. THORPE, 310-312 PARK AVE., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Several Dollars a year may be saved in your shoe bills if you buy at my store. The high grade of goods are maintained, only I sell cheaper than other dealers.

THE NEW ROCHESTER LAMP

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CURTIS M. THORPE, 310-312 PARK AVE., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

KEATING, (SEE THAT CURVE)

365 Days Ahead of Them All!



KEATING, (SEE THAT CURVE)

The teachings of science as regards strains and shocks, has been applied by the builders of the lightest reliable Road Bicycles in the world.

THE RESULT:

NOTE The Keating Double Roller Chain marks an epoch in wheel building.

Call and see the finest line of wheels in Westfield.

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Call and see the finest line of wheels in Westfield.

BARD CYCLE CO.

WESTFIELD, N. J.

LEADING SHOE STORE OF WESTFIELD

My motto: Honest goods at honest prices.

SHOES an RUBBERS, TRAVELING BAGS, TRUNKS.

My School Shoes

for Boys and Girls are manufactured especially for me, so they wear better and are cheaper.

JOHN O'BLENIS

Broad Street, Westfield.

How Dead Soldiers Look.

A British army surgeon is authority for the statement that the cause of death is clearly shown in the expression of the face of a corpse on the field of battle.

An old run has been uncovered on the Moqui reservation in Arizona and nearly 200 pieces of perfect pottery found.

R. F. HOHENSTEIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY AND GRAIN, PEET MOSS FOR BEDDING, PRATT'S HORSE FOOD. WE SELL FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY. ALL POULTRY SUPPLIES. Store, Prospect St., Opposite Standard Building.

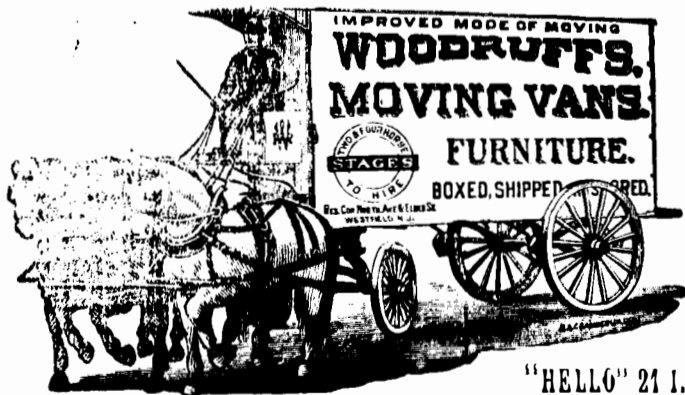
J. S. IRVING CO., DEALERS IN Coal, Lumber, Building Materials, Mouldings and Kindling Wood. Fertilizers For Lawn, Garden and Field. Office and Yard---Central Ave., near R. R. Crossing, Westfield. Orders by Mail Will Receive Prompt Attention.

Aerated Milk and Sterilized Cream FROM MOUNT ARARAT CREAMERY FOR SALE AT TRENCHARD'S DRUG STORE. IRA C. LAMBERT, Prop.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED. To cure any case of constipation, Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or grip, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, 317.



Don't Waste Money by having cheap plumbing put in to your home. It isn't long before something is either bursting or leaking, and the money consumed little by little soon amounts to the same as the original of first class work. M. H. FERRIS. Sanitary Plumbing. WESTFIELD, N. J.



WOODRUFF'S Storage Warehouse (Brick Building) for the storage of Furniture, Pianos and Baggage in separate compartments. R. WOODRUFF, Prop.



Albert E. Decker, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLES. North Ave., Westfield, N. J. Special Accommodations for Boarding Horses. FIRST CLASS RIGS.

JOHN INGRAM, Practical Plumber, Steam, Hot Water, Hot Air Heating, TINNING, ROOFING, ETC. HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, AND ALL KINDS OF GARDEN TOOLS, STOVES AND RANGES. BROAD STREET, WESTFIELD, N. J.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S ENGINEER. Precautions Taken to Safeguard Her Railway Journeys. "Everybody knows that extra care is exercised whenever Her Majesty travels by rail," remarked George Lasham, familiarly known among railway men as the "queen's driver," to the writer one day recently, "but few people realize how thorough and complete are the precautions taken to guard against any and every possible danger."

Mr. Lasham, it may be explained, has driven the "Royal Special" over the London and Southwestern system for nearly forty years, and is therefore an authority on the subject. "Before every journey," he explained, "no matter how short the distance may be, the engine and tender attached to the special are carefully examined by the chief locomotive superintendent. A pilot engine precedes the train, all ordinary traffic is suspended, and the line for the whole distance is watched by relays of plain-layers. To the driver are given the most explicit instructions as to speed, stoppages, etc., to disregard any of which would be to court instant dismissal. Printed instructions are given to every official accompanying the train, who is strictly forbidden to give any information respecting the arrangements."

"When any special danger is apprehended the ordinary precautions are redoubled. For instance, during the dynamite scare in the jubilee year, every piece of coal used in the furnace was broken into little bits in the presence of an official before being loaded on the tender, and the interior of the boiler was carefully examined and scraped. The object was, of course, the same in both instances, to guard against the introduction of explosives."—Answers.

A LIBERAL HOSPITALITY.

An Irish Gentleman's Unique Manner of Entertainment.

Some years ago a San Francisco banker maintained a country house upon what were supposed to be entirely original lines. It was, however, a poor imitation of the establishment of Mr. Matthew of Thomaston, Ireland, who lived in the earlier years of the last century. Mr. Matthew inherited an annual income of about \$125,000. For many years he lived abroad in a very frugal manner in order to accumulate an amount that would enable him to indulge in a form of hospitality in his own country in harmony with the plan he had devised. His house in Ireland might be compared in size with a modern hotel. Each of those he wanted to visit him had a suite of apartments and ordered his meals at the hour that best suited him. He could eat alone or he could invite others to join him. All the visitors hunted, shot, fished, played billiards or cards at will, and all brought their own horses. There was a regular bar where drinks were served without stint. Mr. Matthew as host completely effaced himself. He mingled with the visitors as one whose stay was as definitely fixed as theirs. In fact he conducted his house as if it were a hotel, with the exception that all was without charge. No servant was allowed to accept a tip. Violation of this rule was followed by the instant dismissal of the offender. This establishment, unlike other country houses of Ireland of the period, was conducted with perfect order and method and without waste. His hospitality was lavish, and attracted to Mr. Matthew all of the more famous men of the time.—New York Sun.

ONE OF THE JOBS OF CHEMISTS.

Analyze Food for Old Men Who Think Young Wives Wish Their Deaths.

Chemists sometimes have queer experiences. The following facts were told by a professor in one of our Western universities: "For about ten years I have made a specialty of examining and reporting upon cases of real or suspected poisoning. As a number of my cases have been connected with murder trials, I have had considerable notice in the daily papers. This reputation for making analyses for poisons has brought me a queer class of patients."

"Every year I have one or more old men come to me with samples of food to be examined for poison. These men, without exception, have married young wives, and when the husband is taken sick and does not recover as quickly as he thinks he should, he begins to suspect that his young wife wants to get rid of him, and is poisoning him gradually through the medium of his food. Of course he does not want his wife to know of his suspicions, so he quietly gets a sample of the food he suspects, and at some unusual hour for work, generally either early in the morning or very late in the evening, he comes to me and tells me very secretly that he wishes to have an examination for poison made. "Now, the odd part of that, though I have made a number of such analyses, I have never found poison present in any case. Then the husband is very much afraid that his wife will find out he suspected her, and he gets out my laboratory in the quietest and quietest manner possible."—Chicago Journal.

Not a Conventional Bankrupt.

"I don't think you ought to be so bitter against the president of the Busup Bank," said the pastor. "Remember, brother, that he lost all of his own money as well as some of yours." "That is just what riles me," said the brother with the long upper lip and the mouth that looked as if it had been made with an ax. "To think of losing my money to a blame fool!"—Indianapolis Journal.

C. E. PEARSALL & Co

REAL ESTATE FIRE INSURANCE

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE LOANS NEGOTIATED.

AGENTS FOR THE

Hartford Insurance Co. Northern Assurance Co. Caledonian Insurance Co. New York Underwriters Agency. Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Co.

Houses Rented, Sold, Exchanged. Furnished Houses To Let in season.

Building Lots for sale in every part of Westfield. Money furnished to build homes.

List your Property with C. E. Pearsall & Co., Real Estate and Insurance Agts. Standard Building - - WESTFIELD.

BLIND TOM'S OLD AGE. HIS CHARACTERISTIC DIVERSION AT HIS HOME IN JERSEY.

Like a Child in Many Ways, a Seaman in Some Respects and Deeply Religious in Others. Has no Desire for the Companionship of his Relations.

"What has become of Blind Tom?" This question is often asked by old theatre-goers, who remember the days before the war, when the gifted musical idiot was the star attraction in lycetums, town halls and lecture rooms, with which the simpler tastes of most amusement seekers of those times were satisfied.

Tom was only a lad then, the slave of a Georgia planter, and his mental weakness, together with his blindness, served to increase the interest of those who saw and heard this ignorant little fellow, with uncaring touch, draw from the piano-forte its sweetest and most melodious strains as well as its grandest and most solemn harmonies. The question as to Blind Tom's whereabouts can be answered best by a tall, broad-shouldered, neatly dressed colored man, whose gray hair and sightless eyes increase the impressiveness of his appearance. In a comfortable cottage at the Highlands of Navesink, on the New Jersey side of the lower New York bay. This elderly colored man is the Blind Tom of today, and for several years he has lived there in ease and comfort with his guardian, Mrs. Eliza Leveche, who was appointed ten years ago by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court as committee of the person and property of the musician. She was then the widow of John G. Bethune, who had charge of Blind Tom for many years, and the old man was given into her care only after a long legal struggle with her father-in-law, James N. Bethune.

When Mrs. Bethune took charge of Tom she found that his popularity as a public attraction had greatly waned, owing to the fact that he had been before the public many years, and that his former managers had made all the money they could out of the peculiar musical talent of the simple-minded colored man without preserving his value as an attraction by replacing his worn-out repertoire with more modern musical pieces. Tom was also getting old, and was physically worn out by the night and day travel consequent on one-night-stand performances. He had been handed over to Mrs. Bethune with no money and no property, personal or otherwise, out of the hundreds of dollars which he had earned during the previous quarter of a century. So it was necessary to keep him at work a while longer to provide for his future maintenance in case he became disabled by age or infirmities, and also to enable him to take care of his old mother, who was still alive in one of

the Southern States, and looked to Tom for support.

More than three years ago Mrs. Bethune, who was then Mrs. Leveche, having married Albrecht J. Leveche, the lawyer, who had fought her legal battles in the courts, had saved enough money to warrant the temporary withdrawal of Blind Tom from the amusement world, so that he might recover his health, and, at the same time, familiarize himself with modern musical compositions.

Tom enjoys his long rest, after so many years of incessant travel and work. He does very little visiting among his neighbors and receives few callers at his cottage. He finds sufficient companionship in his piano. He passes hours at a time at the piano, playing his old pieces and practising new ones.

In spite of his advanced years and his reserved, formal demeanor in company, Tom is merely an overgrown child, and has to be carefully watched by a male nurse, specially hired for that purpose. He has all the selfishness of a spoiled child, and is jealous of any attention paid to any one else in his presence. He has little natural affection and cares only for those who minister directly to his wants. He is willing that his mother should be taken care of out of the money he has earned, but he does not wish to have her or his brother and sisters near him, for fear that they may annoy him or prevent his being the sole object of the attentions of those around him. With the exception of this child-like selfishness Blind Tom is extremely moral and religious in his habits and disposition. He never cuts without first offering a prayer, and on Sundays will only play church music on his piano. He will have nothing to do with any one who drinks liquor, and will quickly order from the room any person who uses profane or improper language in his presence.—New York Sun.

For the Reputation of the Sex.

A stylishly attired young woman hoarded a market street car and stared laughingly over the occupants. A young man arose and offered his seat. She sank into it without even a glance or nod in acknowledgment.

A white-haired, kindly-faced old lady who sat opposite looked surprised, then patted, then ruse, and with a bow and a smile, said to the young man: "For the reputation of our sex I must thank you for your courtesy." "The young lady flushed, and fixed her gaze on the opposite sidewalk."—San Francisco Post.

The bald-headed man stroked his pate. "I was a football player once," said he. "I raised a lovely shock of hair—just for novelty's sake, you know. Now"—the bald-headed man stroked his pate again—"the novelty seems to have worn off."—Spare Moments.

SHOOTING BOUNTY JUMPERS.

It Became Imperative After Gettysburg, and Lincoln Refused to Interfere.

"Did you ever see a man shot for desertion?"

"Yes, several of them. The first one was a man of our brigade. He deserted near Fredericksburg and joined the Confederate army. A few weeks before we started for Gettysburg a Confederate deserter reached the lines of our brigade and was placed under guard. A soldier of our brigade passing that way saw the Confederate, and was surprised to find that he was the man who had deserted from his company a few weeks before. Found guilty, he was sentenced to be shot. The day upon which he was to die we were on the way to Pennsylvania to help fight the great deciding battle. The deserter was placed in an ambulance, by his coffin that morning.

At noon, after hard tuck, pork and coffee, the brigade formed three lines of a square, when the deserter was unrolled from right to left of the line and seated upon the coffin. Twelve men were attached two or three rods from him. The officer gave the command: "Ready, aim, fire!" The criminal fell back on his coffin pierced by five or six bullets. The burial followed immediately, without service, and the brigade pulled out, the band playing a quickstep.

"After the battle of Gettysburg, and when the Fifth Corps was camped near the Rappahannock River, in September, the whole command was formed on three sides of a square, the customary formation, and witnessed the shooting of five deserters. All of them were of the class known as bounty jumpers. They had deserted several times, one of them five times. They were New Yorkers. A desperate effort had been made to save their lives. Several committees from the great city had waited upon President Lincoln and pleaded for them. The wives and children of two of them visited the President, but Mr. Lincoln could not be moved. He had overlooked the offence in hundreds of instances, but the time had come when the discipline of the army demanded the severest punishment of soldiers found guilty of that crime. Secretary Stanton, for a year before Mr. Lincoln had refused to punish deserters, had pleaded with him to let the law have its way. Mr. Stanton had told the President many a time that his soft heart was spoiling the army and endangering the life of the nation, but Mr. Lincoln paid little heed until 1863.

"In some portions of the army it was the custom to hang deserters, but in most instances they were shot, and in the presence of their respective commands, as described. The effect was magical. Desertions were little heard of for the next few months."—Chicago Times-Herald.

